Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2021

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Mamaroneck, New York ("Village") as of and for the year ended May 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of May 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Water funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2E and 2G in the notes to financial statements which disclose the effects of the Village's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit for the year ended May 31, 2021 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended May 31, 2021 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2021 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended May 31, 2021.

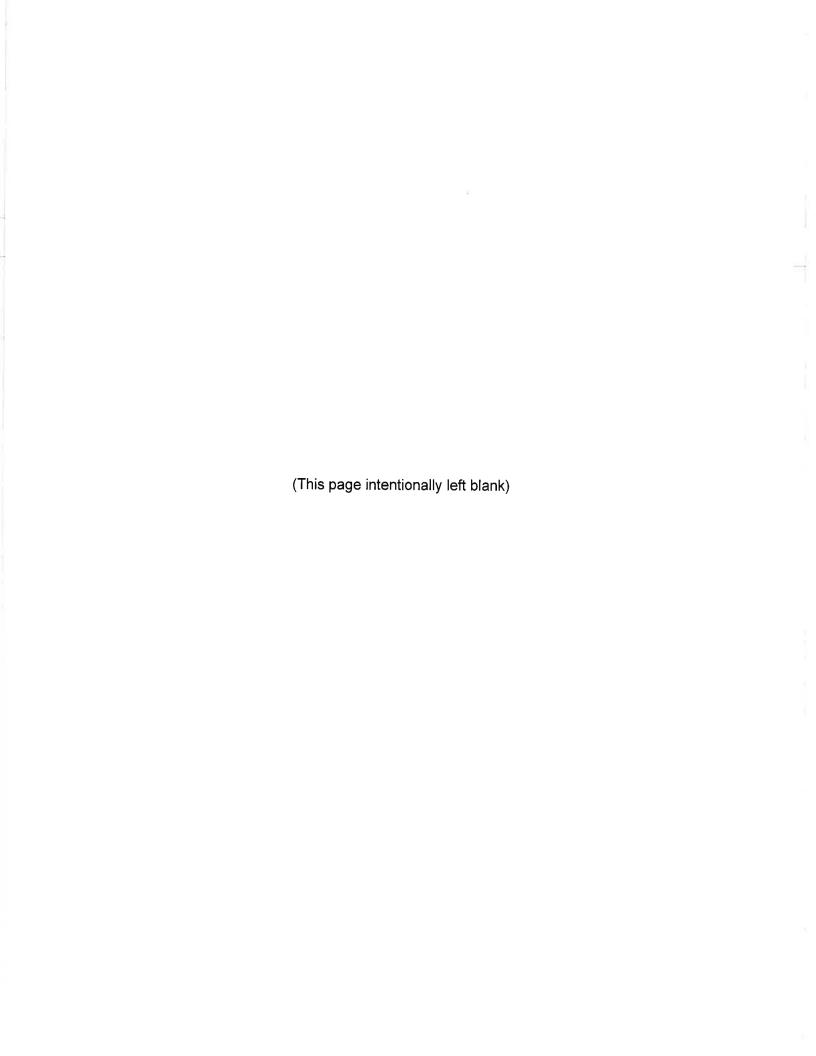
We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the Village as of and for the year ended May 31, 2020 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended May 31, 2020 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2020 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2020 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended May 31, 2020.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 24, 2022 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Harrison, New York January 24, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") as of May 31, 2021

Introduction

The management of the Village of Mamaroneck offers this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2021 to readers of the Village's financial statements. This document should be read and considered in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section, in order to enhance the understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights and Comparative Information

- ❖ In the prior year, the Village implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". This pronouncement established new accounting and financial reporting requirements associated with the Village's participation in the cost sharing multiple employer pension plans administered by the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS"). Under the new standards, cost-sharing employers are required to report in their government-wide financial statements a net pension liability (asset), pension expense and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all of the municipalities and school districts in the plan. At May 31, 2021 the Village reported in its Statement of Net Position a liability of \$2,888,590 for its proportionate share of the ERS and PFRS pension liabilities. More detailed information about the Village's pension plan reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, including amounts reported as pension expense and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, is presented in the notes to the financial statements.
- On the government-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Village exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of 2019-2020 by \$41,786,946. At the conclusion of fiscal year 2020-21, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$45,317,687.
- For the year ended May 31, 2021, the Village recognized the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB")". This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB by establishing standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. This statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to the periods of employee service. This statement supersedes the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting By Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". The primary distinction between the two standards is that since no mechanism exists under current New York State law for New York municipalities and school districts to pre-fund these obligations in an irrevocable trust, entities must now report their total OPEB liability as opposed to the net OPEB liability that has been reported under the prior standard.

- ❖ As of the close of 2019-20, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,963,905, of which \$2,392,185 was unassigned. The majority of these funds is included in the General Fund and is available for spending at the Village's discretion.
- ❖ As of the close of 2020-2021, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,548,244, of which \$6,332,202 was unassigned.
- ❖ At the end of FY 2020-2021, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund increased by 15.30% from \$12,697,722 to \$14,666,366, which equates to 38.45% of total General Fund expenditures budgeted for 2020-2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Village maintains three major governmental funds: the General Fund, Water Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. This information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Debt Service, Sewer and Special Purpose Funds are grouped together as non-major governmental funds.

The Village adopts budgets for the General Fund, Water Fund and Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison statements are provided for the General Fund and Water Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support Village programs. At this time the Village had no activity of this type to report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, over time net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village of Mamaroneck, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$45,317,687 for fiscal year ended 2021. A portion of the Village's net position is its investment in capital assets (land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and construction-in-progress), less any related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investments in its capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

×	May 31,													
	2021		2021		2021		2021		2021		2021			2020
Current Assets Capital Assets, net	\$	26,844,992 67,260,885	\$	22,582,134 67,303,521										
Total Assets		94,105,877		89,885,655										
Deferred Outflows of Resources		32,376,442		15,950,410										
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities		2,168,782 150,179,862		1,888,292 141,884,117										
Total Liabilities		152,348,644		143,772,409										
Deferred Inflows of Resources		19,451,362		3,850,602										
Net Position Net Invested in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	-	30,888,021 5,448,304 (81,654,012)		32,836,653 5,241,111 (79,864,710)										
Total Net Position	\$	(45,317,687)	\$	(41,786,946)										

Change in Net Position

	2021	2020		
REVENUES	·			
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 6,533,738	\$ 5,916,676		
Operating grants and contributions	54,344	230,712		
Capital grants and contributions	589,995	653,835		
Total Program Revenues	7,178,077	6,801,223		
General Revenues				
Real property taxes	26,206,335	25,883,588		
Other tax items	197,320	297,356		
Non-property taxes	4,846,878	4,065,351		
Unrestricted use of money and property	1,793	20,221		
Sale of property and compensation for loss	55,445	2,595		
Unrestricted State aid	565,905	564,119		
Insurance recoveries	430,053	253,413		
Miscellaneous	646,674	387,105		
Total General Revenues	32,950,403	31,473,748		
Total Revenues	40,128,480	38,274,971		
EXPENSES				
General government support	9,711,159	10,352,554		
Public safety	16,404,589	18,493,491		
Health	537,370	1,216,228		
Transportation	4,758,061	4,133,833		
Economic Opportunity and Development	2,723	6,263		
Culture and recreation	4,584,532	4,867,715		
Home and community services	6,515,072	4,639,942		
Interest	1,145,715	1,043,209		
Total Expenses	43,659,221	44,753,235		
Change in Net Position	(3,530,741)	(6,478,264)		
Net Position Beginning	(41,786,946)	(35,308,682)		
Net Position - Ending	\$ (45,317,687)	\$ (41,786,946)		

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$3,530,741.

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2021, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$40,128,480. Real estate property tax revenues for Fiscal Year 2020-2021 were \$26,206,335. Total tax revenues (\$31,250,533), comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes, represent the largest revenue source (77.88%). Total Program Revenues were \$7,178,077.

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2021, expenses from governmental activities totaled \$43,659,221. The largest components of governmental activities' expenses are public safety \$16,404,589 (37.57%), home and community services \$6,515,072 (14.92%), general government support \$9,711,159 (22.24%), culture and recreation \$4,584,532 (10.5%) and transportation \$4,758,061 (10.9%). Public Safety includes the following: Police, Fire & Safety Inspection and Animal Control. Home and Community Services includes the following: Zoning, Planning, Storm and Sanitary Sewers, Refuse Collection & Recycling, and Shade Trees. General Government Support includes the following: Board of Trustees, Village Manager, Village Treasurer, Village Offices, Clerk, Law, Management Information Systems, Central Communications, Central Garage, Central Supplies, Central Printing and Mail, Unallocated Insurance, Consulting Fees, Bonding Expenses, Taxes on Village Property, Judgments and Claims and Contingency. Transportation includes the following: Highway Maintenance, Snow Removal, Street and Traffic Lights.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

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

Fund Balance Reporting

GASB issued Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", in February 2009. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 54 became effective for financial statements for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2011; therefore they are reflected in this analysis for the first time. Statement No. 54 abandons the reserved and unreserved classifications of fund balance and replaces them with five new classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. An explanation of these classifications follows below.

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

<u>Restricted</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint.

<u>Assigned</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or by their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of

the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

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

According to GASB, these changes were made to bring greater clarity and consistency to fund balance reporting.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, the total of assigned and unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,548,244 which included a negative \$8,334,164 Capital Projects fund balance, and a positive \$3,008,819 Water fund balance. \$10,780,305 of the total ending fund balance constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balance. Of this amount, \$600,000 of this fund balance has been appropriated for use in the 2021-2022 budget. A portion of fund balance \$5,448,304 is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted to trusts (\$1,075,664), debt service (\$4,204,578), debt service designated for subsequent years (\$158,000), and law enforcement (\$10,062).

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$17,153,450, of which \$1,081,723 was assigned: \$481,723 for encumbrances and \$600,000 appropriated for 2021-22 budget.

Actual results of general fund operations resulted in an increase in the General Fund Balance by \$1,778,973. Revenues and Other Financing Sources were \$38,673,958 which was \$1,552,753 or 4.18% greater than the final budget. Expenditures were \$36,894,985 which was \$3,325,761 or 8.27% less than the final budget.

The major areas where revenues exceeded budget were: Non-Property taxes of \$1,367,708 and Miscellaneous of \$300,608.

The major areas where spending was less than budgeted were General government support of \$1,038,540,Public Safety \$583,684, and Employee Benefits of \$569,643.

The Capital Projects Fund has an unassigned deficit of \$8,334,164, which is normal due to the fact that this includes short-term bond anticipation notes. As of May 31, 2021, the majority of capital projects are financed by long-term debt.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the appropriations in the original adopted budget and the appropriations in the final amended budget for the General Fund was an increase of \$2,077,809. This increase was to provide funding for various programs, functional categories, and transfers to the Capital Projects Fund.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The value of the Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2021, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$67,260,885. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment and construction-in-progress.

Major capital asset activity during the current fiscal year is depicted in the following chart:

Capital Assets

	2021	2020
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:		(
Land	\$ 2,843,273	\$ 2,843,273
Construction-in-Progress	3,338,591	7,779,536
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	6,181,864	10,622,809
Capital Assets, being depreciated:		
Infrastructure	86,421,176	79,939,342
Buildings and improvements	22,409,121	21,589,327
Machinery and equipment	21,028,438	20,243,317
T / 1 A = 1/2 1		
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	129,858,735	121,771,986
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		
Infrastructure	42,972,163	40 202 704
Buildings and Improvements	9,180,498	40,382,704 8,688,288
Machinery and Equipment	16,627,053	16,020,282
2 - darbangan	10,021,000	10,020,202
Total Accumulated Depreciation	68,779,714	65,091,274
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	61,079,021	56,680,712
Capital Assets, net	\$ 67,260,885	\$ 67,303,521

Long-Term Debt/Short-Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal 2021 year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of \$44,715,000. As required by New York State Law, all bonds and notes issued by the Village are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Village.

Known as the "Constitutional Debt Limit", and pursuant to New York State Local Finance Law §104, the Village must limit total outstanding long-term debt to no more than 7% of the five-year average full valuation of real property. At May 31, 2021, the Village's five-year average full valuation was \$4,164,722,434 and the constitutional debt limit is \$291,530,570.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Even though the Federal Reserve Board has kept interest rates low, the economy remains fragile and weak. There has been slight movement in home sales and refinancing. As a result, the Mortgage Tax again had a slight increase, but remains less than in previous years. Also, due to low interest rates, the Village's interest earnings are anticipated to be significantly lower again for 2021-2022. There continues to be some improvement in consumer spending as evidenced in the continued increase in Sales Tax Revenues distributed by Westchester County.

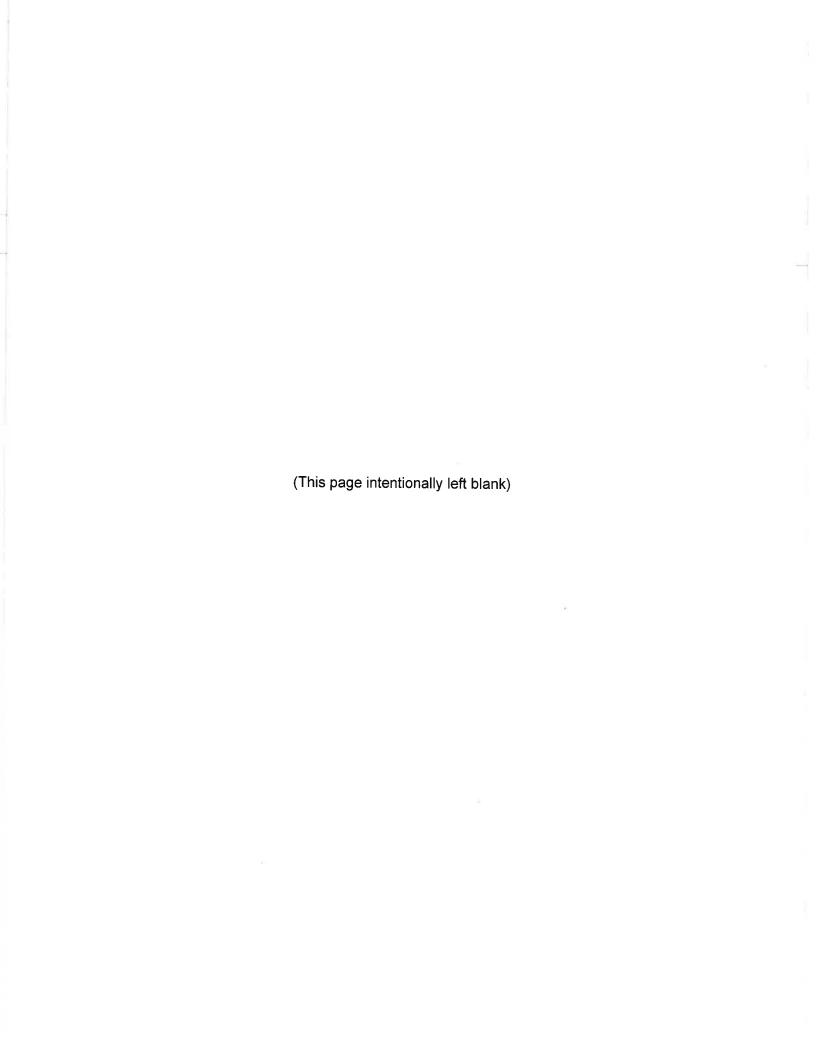
The Village appropriated unrestricted general fund balance in the amount of \$600,000 for expenditures in FY 2021-2022.

Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 established a tax levy limit on all local governments in New York State, effective January 1, 2012. This law requires that local governments maintain any property tax levy increase to no more than 2 per cent or the rate of inflation, whichever is less. While the Village Board of Trustees voted to over-ride the property cap tax limit, the actual tax levy limit remained within two percent.

The 2021-22 tax levy for Village of Mamaroneck was also within the allowable limit although the tax override was approved for 2021-22.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Mamaroneck's finances. Questions and comments concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to Agostino Fusco, Clerk-Treasurer, Village of Mamaroneck, 123 Mamaroneck Avenue, Mamaroneck, New York, 10543.



Statement of Net Position May 31, 2021

Way 31, 2021	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$	15,276,855
Receivables		4 505 440
Accounts		1,565,116
State and Federal aid		26,168
Due from other governments		9,972,912
Prepaid expenses		3,941
Capital assets		0.404.004
Not being depreciated		6,181,864
Being depreciated, net	-	61,079,021
Total Assets	-	94,105,877
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charges on refunding bonds		489,297
Pension related		13,793,367 18,093,778
OPEB related	-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	32,376,442
LIABILITIES		000 550
Accounts payable		900,550
Accrued liabilities		52,280 296,354
Deposits payable		296,354 8,588
Employee payroll deductions		518,976
Due to retirement systems		392,034
Accrued interest payable Non-current liabilities		00_,00
Due within one year		3,083,161
Due in more than one year	_	147,096,701
Total Liabilities		152,348,644
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related		16,638,373
OPEB related		2,812,989
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		19,451,362
NET POSITION		00.000.004
Net investment in capital assets		30,888,021
Restricted		10,062
Law enforcement		1,075,664
Special purpose		4,362,578
Debt service		(81,654,012)
Unrestricted	_	
Total Net Position	\$	(45,317,687)

Statement of Activities Year Ended May 31, 2021

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions
General government support	\$	9,711,159	\$	1,487,891	\$	u u	\$	12
Public safety		16,404,589	•	1,073,640	•	44,729	Ť	-
Health		537,370		946		7¥		-
Transportation		4,758,061		833,819		-		:=:
Economic opportunity and				•				
development		2,723		56,103		2046		:=:
Culture and recreation		4,584,532		1,097,421		9,008		2=2
Home and community						,		
services		6,515,072		1,984,864		607		300,281
Interest		1,145,715		=		-		289,714
Total Governmental								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Activities	\$	43,659,221	\$	6,533,738	<u>\$</u>	54,344	\$	589,995

General revenues

Real property taxes

Other tax items

Payments in lieu of taxes

Interest and penalties on real property taxes

Non-property taxes

Non-property tax distribution from County

Utilities gross receipts taxes

Unrestricted use of money and property

Sale of property and compensation for loss

Unrestricted State aid

Insurance recoveries

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

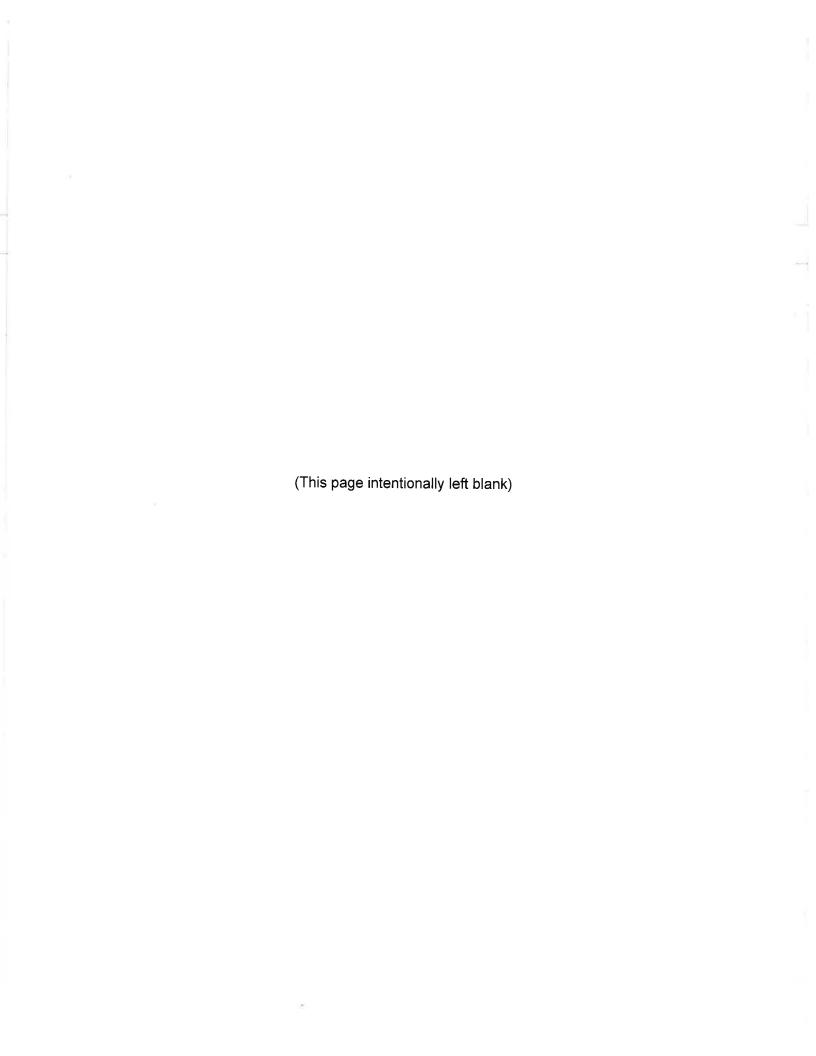
-	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
\$	(8,223,268) (15,286,220) (537,370) (3,924,242)
	53,380 (3,478,103)
	(4,229,320) (856,001)
7	(36,481,144)
	26,206,335
	48,860 148,460
3-	4,500,673 346,205 1,793 55,445 565,905 430,053 646,674
-	32,950,403
	(3,530,741)
-	(41,786,946)

(45,317,687)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds May 31, 2021

ASSETS	·	General	: : 	Water	_	Capital Projects
Cash and equivalents Other receivables	\$	8,485,979	\$	2,230,735	\$	1,104,226
Accounts State and Federal aid		566,255 26,168		853,807		fi)
Due from other governments		9,972,912		<u></u>		
Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures	_	8,266,872 3,941	-	7. 21		67,723
Total Assets	\$	27,322,127	\$	3,084,542	\$	1,171,949
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	772,479	\$	8,000	\$	113,842
Deposits payable		52,280 296,354				
Employee payroll deductions		8,588		-		-
Due to other funds		; =);		67,723		9,392,271
Unearned revenues		8,520,000		-		-
Due to retirement systems	-	518,976	-			
Total Liabilities		10,168,677		75,723		9,506,113
Fund balances (deficits)						
Nonspendable		3,941		-		₩
Restricted		1,085,726		2		7.
Committed Assigned		315,694		-		=
Unassigned		1,081,723 14,666,366		3,008,819		(9.224.164)
	-	14,000,500	_		-	(8,334,164)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	-	17,153,450	_	3,008,819	0)	(8,334,164)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	27,322,127	\$	3,084,542	\$	1,171,949

Non-Major Governmental		Total overnmental Funds
\$ 3,455,915	\$	15,276,855
145,054 - - 1,134,774		1,565,116 26,168 9,972,912 9,469,369
		3,941_
\$ 4,735,743	\$	36,314,361
\$ 6,229	\$	900,550 52,280
9.5		296,354
9,375		8,588 9,469,369
3,373		8,520,000
<u> </u>		518,976
15,604		19,766,117
=		3,941
4,362,578		5,448,304
357,561		315,694 4,448,103
557,551		6,332,202
4,720,139		16,548,244
\$ 4,735,743	\$	36,314,361



Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Year Ended May 31, 2021

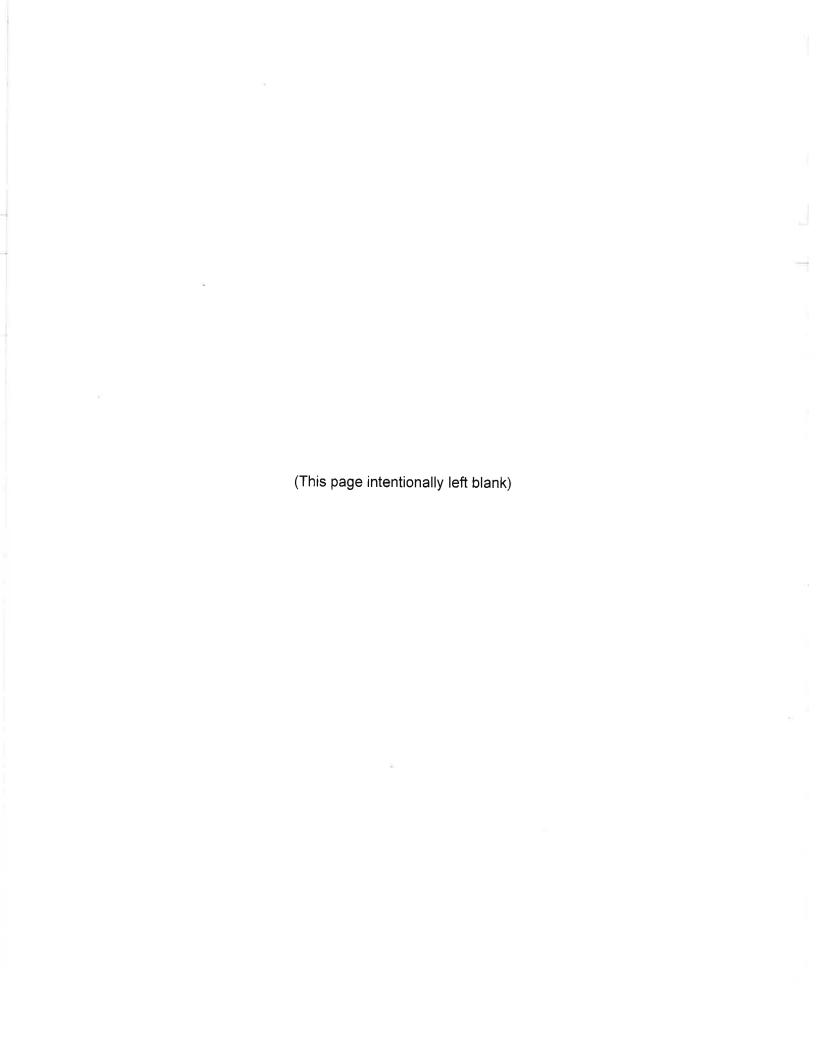
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because

Amounto reported for Governmentally territories at the grant of		
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	16,548,244
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets - non-depreciable Capital assets - depreciable Accumulated Depreciation		6,181,864 129,858,735 (68,779,714) 67,260,885
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.		
Deferred outflows - pension related		13,793,367
Deferred outflows - OPEB related Deferred outflows - OPEB related		18,093,778
		(16,638,373)
Deferred inflows - pension related Deferred inflows - OPEB related		(2,812,989)
Deferred Inflows - OFEB related		12,435,783
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds. Departmental income		8,520,000
Long-term and other liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable General obligation bonds payable Claims payable Compensated absences Net pension liability Total OPEB Liability		(392,034) (44,715,000) (391,605) (2,037,705) (2,888,590) (98,095,223)
	-	(148,520,157)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Deferred amount on refunding		489,297
Premium on general obligation bonds		(2,051,739)
Fremium on general obligation bonds		(1,562,442)
	_	
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(45,317,687)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended May 31, 2021

						Capital
REVENUES		General	_	Water	_	Projects
Real property taxes	\$	26,206,335	\$		•	
Other tax items	Ψ	197,320	Ψ	-	\$.
Non-property taxes		4,846,878		:=:		
Departmental income		2,614,329		:=:		
Intergovernmental charges		840,298		-		_
Use of money and property		340,095		581		_
Licenses and permits		1,084,825				-
Fines and forfeitures		529,324		-		-
Sale of property and compensation						
for loss		65,685		-		-
State aid		827,628		= 2		297,990
Miscellaneous	_	438,688	_	1,339,504	8-	<u>*</u>
Total Revenues	_	37,991,405		1,340,085	_	297,990
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government support		6,029,898		1-1		_
Public safety		10,221,270		184		
Health		223,393				-
Transportation		1,619,668				11
Economic opportunity and development		41		: - .::		ii
Culture and recreation		2,234,084		:=::		=
Home and community services		3,136,304		92,000		1
Employee benefits		10,385,029		77		
Debt service Principal						
Interest		1,935,756		342,223		38
Capital outlay		902,329		209,582		0.554.044
·	-		-	142	-	3,554,311
Total Expenditures	_	36,687,772	_	643,805	_	3,554,311
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		1,303,633		696,280		(3,256,321)
CTUED THUMBON CONTROL	_	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	555,255	-	(0,200,021)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Insurance recoveries		430,053		=		(% ±)
General obligation bonds issued		-		-		5,020,000
Issuance premium Transfers in		-				2,291
Transfers out		252,500		47,563		295,466
Transiers out	-	(207,213)	-	(165,286)	-	(90,063)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		475,340		(117,723)		5,227,694
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,778,973		578,557		1,971,373
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Beginning of Year, as restated		15 274 477		2 420 000		(40.005.50=)
= -gg or roat, ao roatatoa	_	15,374,477	-	2,430,262	-	(10,305,537)
End of Year	\$	17,153,450	\$	3,008,819	\$	(8,334,164)

	Total
Non-Major	Governmental
Governmental	Funds
\$	\$ 26,206,335
4	197,320
12	4,846,878
2	2,614,329
020	840,298
3 407	344,173
3,497	1,084,825
(E)	529,324
	65,685
(e.	1,125,618
500 450	
593,159	2,371,351
596,656	40,226,136
2	6,029,898
<u> </u>	10,221,270
22	223,393
-	1,619,668
	1,019,000
-	
	2,234,084
264,973	3,493,277
-	10,385,029
210,551	2,488,530
100,012	1,211,923
100,012	3,554,311
	3,334,311
575,536	41,461,424
21,120_	(1,235,288)
	420.052
7	430,053
5	5,020,000
367,283	369,574
27,033	622,562
(160,000)	(622,562)
234,316	5,819,627
255,436	4,584,339
4,464,703	11,963,905
\$ 4,720,139	\$ 16,548,244
1,120,100	- 1010001



Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended May 31, 2021

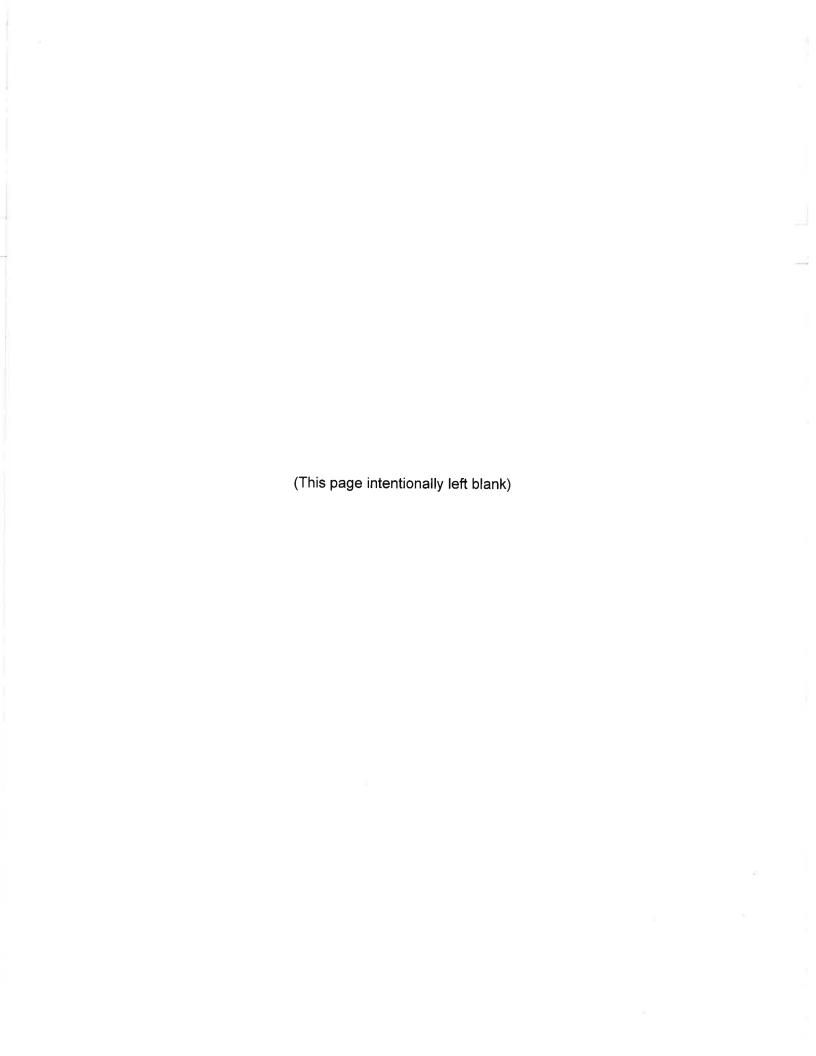
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in	in the Statement of Activities are Different Because	se
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Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different t	Jeca	400
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	4,584,339
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense		4,255,801 (4,298,437)
	_	(42,636)
Revenues that were reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Departmental income	:	(530,000)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bonds issued Issuance premium Principal paid on bonds Amortization of loss on refunding and issuance premium		(5,020,000) (367,283) 2,488,530 138,177 (2,760,576)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued interest Claims Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources		(71,969) 16,644 (229,905) 553,926
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	_	(5,050,564) (4,781,868)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(3,530,741)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General and Water Funds
Year Ended May 31, 2021

	General Fund							
REVENUES	-	Original Budget	-	Final Budget	_	Actual	-	ariance with
Real property taxes Other tax items	\$	26,213,733 260,321	\$	26,213,733 260,321	\$	26,206,335 197,320	\$	(7,398) (63,001)
Non-property taxes		3,479,170		3,479,170		4,846,878		1,367,708
Departmental income		2,558,311		2,685,721		2,614,329		(71,392)
Intergovernmental charges		852,899		852,899		840,298		(12,601)
Use of money and property		356,572		356,572		340,095		(16,477)
Licenses and permits		907,798		907,798		1,084,825		177,027
Fines and forfeitures		965,420		965,420		529,324		(436,096)
Sale of property and								
compensation for loss State aid		43,500		43,500		65,685		22,185
Miscellaneous		797,882		797,882		827,628		29,746
Miscellarieous	_	89,080	-	138,080	_	438,688	_	300,608
Total Revenues	_	36,524,686		36,701,096	_	37,991,405		1,290,309
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government support		6,638,494		7,068,438		6,029,898		1,038,540
Public safety		10,675,284		10,804,954		10,221,270		583,684
Health		266,690		279,117		223,393		55,724
Transportation		1,927,073		1,991,766		1,619,668		372,098
Economic opportunity				, ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		3.2,000
and development		3,000		3,000		41		2,959
Culture and recreation		2,332,671		2,577,429		2,234,084		343,345
Home and community								•
services		2,595,497		3,566,004		3,136,304		429,700
Employee benefits		10,839,109		10,954,672		10,385,029		569,643
Debt service								
Principal		1,689,828		1,935,756		1,935,756		~
Interest	_	902,330		902,330	-	902,329	-	1_
Total Expenditures	_	37,869,976	R	40,083,466	_	36,687,772	·	3,395,694
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		(1,345,290)		(3,382,370)	_	1,303,633		4,686,003
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Insurance recoveries		170 170		040 400		100.050		
Transfers in		179,170		210,109		430,053		219,944
Transfers out		210,000 (272,961)		210,000		252,500		42,500
Translato out	_	(272,901)	-	(137,280)	_	(207,213)	-	(69,933)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		116,209	0	282,829	-	475,340	_	192,511
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,229,081)		(3,099,541)		1,778,973		4,878,514
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of Year, as restated		1,229,081		3,099,541		15,374,477		12,274,936
End of Year	•		_		_			
Lind of Teal	<u> </u>		\$		<u>\$</u>	17,153,450	<u>\$</u>	17,153,450

	Wate	r Fund			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ =	\$		
:	H	=	=:		
	-	_			
-	-		:50		
6,000	6,000	581	(5,419)		
	-	<u></u>	-		
· ·	9	-			
-	* ?	*	:=:		
-	4 000 000	4 220 504	220 504		
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,339,504	339,504		
1,006,000	1,006,000	1,340,085	334,085		
		_	=		
:=:			:- :=		
-	120	-	-		
·	5 4 5)	-			
	⊑ s	-	•		
·=:	: ! ?	€;	*		
75,000	92,000	92,000	-		
10,000	-	=:			
247,096	342,223	342,223	12		
210,263	209,582	209,582	9		
532,359	643,805	643,805			
473,641	362,195	696,280	334,085		
3 5 :		ž.	(<u>2</u>		
A.E.		47,563	47,563		
(143,274)	(50,000)	(165,286)	(115,286)		
(143,274)	(50,000)	(117,723)	(67,723)		
330,367	312,195	578,557	266,362		
143,274	(312,195)	2,430,262	2,742,457		
\$ 473,641	\$	\$ 3,008,819	\$ 3,008,819		



Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Mamaroneck, New York ("Village") was established in 1895 and operates in accordance with Village Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Village Board of Trustees is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Village Manager serves as the chief executive officer and the Village Treasurer serves as the chief financial officer. The Village provides the following services to it residents: public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to local governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Village's significant account policies are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Categories

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

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Village in that it includes all revenues and expenditures not required by law to be accounted for in other funds.

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

Water Fund - The Water Fund is used to account for distributions from the Westchester Joint Water Works.

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

The Village also reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

Sewer Fund - The Sewer Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the Village's sewer system.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

b. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (Not Included in Government-Wide Statements) - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village on behalf of others. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities", the Village had no such activity to report in this fund category.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the Fiduciary Fund. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenue when the expenditure is made and the amounts are expected to be collected within one year of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to certain claims, compensated absences, net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Risk Disclosure

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an Amendment to GASB Statement No. 3", directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Village's name. The Village's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at May 31, 2021.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of May 31, 2021, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

Class	Life in Years
Infrastructure	10-65
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Machinery and equipment	5-10

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Unearned revenues in fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Village has reported unearned revenues of \$8,520,000 for amounts due from the Mamaroneck Public Library for an outstanding bond in the General Fund. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

The Village reported deferred amounts on refunding bonds result from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and it's reacquisition price. This amount is being deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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

Compensated Absences - The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick leave upon separation of service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as current and long-term liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

liability matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

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

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB") - In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village provides health care benefits for certain retired employees and their survivors. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions".

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for the Village includes restricted for Law enforcement, special purpose and debt service.

Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

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

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

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

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

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Board of Trustees for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Village Treasurer for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike committments, assignments generally only exists temporarily, in that additional actions does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all funds except the General Fund includes all remaining amounts, except for negative balances, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any deficit fund balance is reported as unassigned.

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

F. Encumbrances

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

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resoruces and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is January 24, 2022.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) On or before March 20th, the budget officer submits to the Board of Trustees a tentative operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st. The tentative budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing.
- b) The Board of Trustees, on or before March 31st, meets to discuss and review the tentative budget.
- c) The Board of Trustees conducts a public hearing on the tentative budget to obtain taxpayer comments on or before April 15th.
- d) After the public hearing and on or before May 1st, the Trustees meet to consider and adopt the budget.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Water and Debt Service funds.
- Budgets for General, Water and Debt Service funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. An annual budget is not adopted for the Sewer fund since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grants awards) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.
- g) The Village Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board of Trustees. Any modification to appropriations resulting from an increase in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- h) Appropriations in General, Water and Debt Service funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

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

B. Property Tax Limitation

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

this definition, the maximum amount of the levy for the 2020-2021 fiscal year was \$83,317,818 inclusive of exclusions, which exceeded the actual levy by \$59,534,554.

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

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

C. Capital Projects Fund Project Deficits

The unassigned deficit in the Capital Projects Fund of \$8,334,164 arises because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects. These deficits will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

D. Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

The following category of expenditures exceeded their budgetary authorization by the amount indicated:

\$ 17,321
75,441
•
69,933
•
115,286
\$

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

E. Adoption of Accounting Standard

For the year ended May 31, 2021, the Village implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities". The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The statement established criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on 1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and 2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. As a result of the adoption of this standard, certain transactions previously reported in the Fiduciary Fund are now reflected within governmental funds.

F. Reclassification of Prior Year Presentation

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation with respect to the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84.

G. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

The Village implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No.84, "Fiduciary Activities", for the year ended May 31, 2021. Certain amounts previously reported in the Village's Fiduciary Fund and Special Purpose Fund are now being reported in the General Fund. As a result, the Village has reported a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of \$1,083,106 to the June 1, 2019 fund balance of the General Fund (the earliest year presented). The impact to the General fund as of June 1, 2020 was \$1,102,018.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at May 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

	\$	
taxes	-	23,870
Prior years Less - Allowance for uncollectible	\$	23,870

B. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of due from/to other funds at May 31, 2021 were as follows:

Fund	 Due From	-	Due To
General	\$ 8,266,872	\$	- 67,723
Water Capital Projects Non-Major Governmental	67,723 1,134,774	·	9,392,271 9,375
•	\$ 9,469,369	\$	9,469,369

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

C. Capital Assets

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

Class	(() -	Balance June 1, 2020	Additions	 Deductions	Balance May 31, 2021
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-Progress	\$	2,843,273 7,779,536	\$ 3,554,310	\$ 7,995,255	\$ 2,843,273 3,338,591
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$	10,622,809	\$ 3,554,310	\$ 7,995,255	\$ 6,181,864
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	\$	79,939,342 21,589,327 20,243,317	\$ 6,481,834 819,794 1,395,118	- - 609,997	\$ 86,421,176 22,409,121 21,028,438
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		121,771,986	8,696,746	609,997	129,858,735
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	_	40,382,704 8,688,288 16,020,282	2,589,459 492,210 1,216,768	609,997	42,972,163 9,180,498 16,627,053
Total Accumulated Depreciation		65,091,274	4,298,437	609,997	68,779,714
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	56,680,712	\$ 4,398,309	\$ •	\$ 61,079,021
Capital Assets, net	\$	67,303,521	\$ 7,952,619	\$ 7,995,255	\$ 67,260,885

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

General Government Support	\$	275,147
Public Safety	•	775,651
Health		468,214
Transportation		1,493,479
Economic Opportunity and Development		2,682
Culture and Recreation		275,383
Home and Community Services	-	1,007,880
Tall Day of the		
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	4,298,437

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at May 31, 2021 were as follows:

General
Fund
52,280

Payroll and employee benefits

E. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes the changes in the Village's long-term indebtedness for the year ended May 31, 2021:

Chaca May 01, 2021.	Balance June 1, 2020	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance May 31, 2021	Due Within One-Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable Capital construction Other	\$ 33,133,530 9,050,000	\$ 5,020,000	\$ 1,958,530 530,000	\$ 36,195,000 8,520,000	\$ 2,300,000 540,000
	42,183,530	5,020,000	2,488,530	44,715,000	2,840,000
Plus Unamortized premium on bonds	1,865,804	367,283	181,348	2,051,739	
	44,049,334	5,387,283	2,669,878	46,766,739	2,840,000
Other Non-Current Liabilities Claims Payable Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability	408,249 1,807,800 15,984,732	35,034 410,905	51,678 181,000 13,096,142	391,605 2,037,705 2,888,590	39,161 204,000
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations Payable	79,634,002	20,514,862	2,053,641	98,095,223	
Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	97,834,783	20,960,801	15,382,461	103,413,123	243,161
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 141,884,117	\$ 26,348,084	\$ 18,052,339	\$ 150,179,862	\$ 3,083,161

Each governmental fund's liability for general obligation bonds, claims, compensated absences, net pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability is liquidated by the General, Water and Sewer funds.

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation bonds payable at May 31, 2021 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at May 31, 2021
Various Public Improvements Refunding Refunding	2016 2017 2019	\$ 10,731,652 10,895,000 13,925,000	March, 2037 August, 2033 August, 2030	2.00 - 2.50 % 3.00 1.32 - 2.00	\$ 9,000,000 9,175,000 12,990,000
Various Public Improvements Various Public Improvements	2020 2021	8,908,530 5,020,000	September, 2051 January, 2037	1.15 - 2.40 1.225 - 4.00	 8,530,000 5,020,000 44,715,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Interest expenditures of \$1,211,923 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the following funds:

Fund	Amount				
General Water Sewer	\$ 902,329 209,582 100,012				
	\$ 1.211.923				

Interest expense of \$1,145,715 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of May 31, 2021, including interest payments of \$9,664,209 are as follows:

Year Ending			
May 31,	-	Principal	 Interest
2022	\$	2,840,000	\$ 1,317,340
2023		2,850,000	1,188,719
2024		2,935,000	1,085,625
2025		3,035,000	978,726
2026		3,140,000	867,694
2027-2031		17,185,000	2,707,619
2032-2036		9,065,000	930,682
2037-2041		1,865,000	320,649
2042-2046		950,000	196,939
2047-2051	_	850,000	 70,216
	\$	44,715,000	\$ 9,664,209

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

Legal Debt Margin

The Village is subject to legal limitations on the amount of debt that it may issue. The Village's legal debt margin is 7% of the latest five-year average of the full valuation of all taxable real property. As of May 31, 2021, the Village was within this limitation.

Claims Payable

The government-wide financial statements reflect the liability for self-insured workers' compensation claims (See Note 4). These liabilities are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

	May 31,			
		2021		2020
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	408,249	\$	416,186
Provision for Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses		35,034		43,732
Claims and Claims Adjustment Expenses Paid		(51,678)		(51,669)
Balance - End of Year	\$	391,605	\$	408,249
Due Within One Year	\$	39,161	\$	41,000

Compensated Absences

Pursuant to collective bargaining agreements, substantially all full-time employees, with the exception of police officers are entitled to accumulate sick leave up to a maximum of 260 days. These employees may receive payment for accumulated sick leave in an amount which represents 50% of the difference between the amount accumulated and 165 days. Police officers are entitled to unlimited sick leave and therefore, are not compensated for such leave. Vacation time is required to be taken in the year earned by police officers but may be accumulated by other employees. The value of compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System ("System"). These are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2021 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan/Option	Rate
ERS	1 75l/41J	21.6 %
	2 75l/41J	19.7
	3 A14/41J	16.1
	4 A15/41J	16.1
	5 A15/41J	13.4
	6 A15/41J1	9.6
PFRS	2 384D	25.6 %
	5 384D	21.0
	6 384D	15.7

At May 31, 2021, the Village reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS and PFRS:

	2=====	ERS		PFRS
Measurement date	Ма	rch 31, 2021	Ma	arch 31, 2021
Net pension liability Village's proportion of the	\$	27,254	\$	2,861,336
net pension liability Change in proportion since the		0.0273704 %)	0.1647973 %
prior measurement date		0.0019457 %)	(0.0083032) %

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members.

For the year ended May 31, 2021, the Village recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$727,043 for ERS and \$1,496,244 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$1,121,041 for ERS and \$1,656,172 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund.

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

		EF	RS			PF	RS	
		Deferred Outflows f Resources		Deferred Inflows f Resources	01	Deferred Outflows f Resources	_ of	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	332,843 5,011,094	\$	94,511	\$	634,915 7,029,994	\$	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		æ		7,828,895		, -		8,413,592
Village contributions and proportionate share of contributions		259,335		38,297		6,210		263,078
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date		176,222	_		_	342,754		
	\$	5,779,494	<u>\$</u>	7,961,703	\$	8,013,873	<u>\$</u>	8,676,670
		To	otal					
		Deferred		Deferred				
		Outflows		Inflows				
	0	f Resources		of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	967,758	\$	3				
Changes of assumptions		12,041,088		94,511				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		9#		16,242,487				
Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and proportionate								
share of contributions		265,545		301,375				
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	518,976	-	1=0				
	\$	13.793.367	\$	16,638,373				

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

\$176,222 and \$342,754 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the Village's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	8	ERS	PFRS
2022	\$	(377,350)	\$ (417,751)
2023		(125,420)	(88,867)
2024		(386,979)	(341,301)
2025		(1,468,682)	(1,528,425)
2026		*5	1,370,793
Thereafter			
	\$	(2,358,431)	\$ (1,005,551)

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2021 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation date noted below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to that measurement date. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2020	April 1, 2020
Investment rate of return	5.9% *	5.9% *
Salary scale	4.4%	6.2%
Inflation rate	2.7%	2.7%
Cost of living adjustments	1.4%	1.4%

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

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Type	Allocation	OTTOGRAM
Domestic Equity	32 %	4.05 %
International Equity	15	6.30
Private Equity	10	6.75
Real Estate	9	4.95
Absolute Return Strategies	3	4.50
Opportunistic Portfolio	4	3.63
Real Assets	3	5.95
Bonds and Mortgages	23	0.00
Cash	1	0.50
	100 %	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.7%.

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.9%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current Assumption (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
Village's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,564,600	\$ 27,254	\$ (6,923,943)
Village's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 12,168,015	\$ 2,861,336	\$ (4,842,188)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2021 measurement date were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 220,680,157,000 220,580,583,000	\$ 41,236,775,000 39,500,500,000	\$ 261,916,932,000 260,081,083,000
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 99,574,000	\$ 1,736,275,000	\$ 1,835,849,000
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	99.95%	95.79%	99.30%

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of May 31, 2021 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2021 through May 31, 2021 based on prior year ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS for the two months ended May 31, 2021 were \$176,222 and \$342,754 respectively.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB")

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

At May 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	114
Active employees	143_
	257

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$98,095,223 was measured as of May 31, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 1, 2020.

The total OPEB liability in the June 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.0%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 1.59%

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.0% for 2021, decreasing 0.5% per year to an

ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2027 and later years

The discount rate was based on S&P municipal bond 20-year high grade rate index as of May 31, 2021.

Mortality rates were based on RP-2006 mortality table and MP-2019 projection.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 1, 2020 valuation for turnover and retirement for ERS and PFRS were based on rates developed in the report "Annual Report to the Comptroller on Actuarial Assumptions."

The Village's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended May 31, 2021 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$	79,634,002
Service cost		2,399,911
Interest		2,067,369
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,696,606
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		13,350,976
Benefit payments		(2,053,641)
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	00 005 333
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	Þ	98,095,223

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 (0.59%) or 1 percentage point higher (2.59%) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Current		1%			
	Decrease (0.59%)	Discount Rate (1.59%)			Increase (2.59%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 110,932,745	\$	98,095,223	\$	85,257,700			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

				Current		
		1%	He	ealthcare Cost		1%
		Decrease	•	Trend Rates		Increase
	(7.0	% decreasing	(8.	0% decreasing	(9.0	0% decreasing
		to 4.0%)		to 5.0%)		to 6.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	80,169,308	\$	98,095,223	\$	119,771,574

For the year ended May 31, 2021, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$7,104,205 in the government-wide financial statements. At May 31, 2021, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,996,986 3,096,792	\$ - 2,812,989_	
	\$ 18,093,778	\$ 2,812,989	

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

Year Ended May 31,		
2022	\$	2,636,925
2023		2,636,925
2024		2,636,925
2025		2,636,925
2026		2,440,572
Thereafter		2,292,517
	<u>\$</u>	15,280,789

F. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

			Trar	nsfers	In			
Transfers Out	(General Fund	Water Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Go۱	on-Major vernmental Funds	Total
General Fund Water Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	50,000 42,500	\$ - - 47,563	\$	180,180 115,286	\$	27,033	\$ 207,213 165,286 90,063
Non-Major Governmental Funds		160,000 252,500	 47,563_		295,466	\$	27,033	\$ 160,000 622,562

Transfers are used to 1) move funds earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures, 2) move funds from the Water Fund to fulfill commitments for General Fund expenditures.

G. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

Restricted for Law Enforcement - the component of net position that represents the proceeds of seized funds which are restricted by New York State for use in law enforcement activities.

Restricted for Special Purpose - the component of net position that represents funds restricted for specific purposes under New York State law or by external parties and/or statutes.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) May 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

			6	9,962 02,018	131	000	Ŧ	694		160	069	34,500	380	76,210	081	000	572	i i	262	915	185	902
	Total		c	1.102	3,971,131	158,000	5,241,111	335,694		122,160	19	34,	54,	76,	629,081	600,000	335,572		2,430,262	3,994,915	2,392,185	11,963,905
	_ 3	<i>ь</i>				- 1		l						- 1								es
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	89		***	3,971,131	158,000	4,129,131	*				7	*		8	•	335,572	•	9	335,572		\$ 4,464,703
2020	Capital Projects Fund			10: ¥	: W	W.	N			¥ 9	*	(4)	*	•	ĸ	×	9	()	'		(10,305,537)	(10,305,537)
	1	8		60 6	10	4	- 1 -1	4			7	3	ï	- 1	×	A.	-	i	ا اہ	ا	, I	~II •>II
	Water	99																	2,430,262	2,430,262	1	\$ 2,430,262
	i		C	7 8	\widetilde{g}	á	8	2		90	. 6	8	20	의	75	0	300	×	ď	=	ار	
	General Fund		0	3,962 1,102,018			1,111,980	335,694		322,160	19,690	34,500	54,38	76,210	629,081	000'009				1,229,081	12,697,722	15,374,477
1	1	- - -			~	ا	_ I	- I.				_		I I		_		a a	1	I	l I	ω ∥
	Total	3,941	10.062	1,075,664	4,204,578	158,000	5,448,304	315,694		142,934	(0)	40,060	81,211	39,541	481,723	600,000	357,561		3,008,819	4,448,103	6,332,202	16,548,244
	!	↔				- 1	1	- 1						- [1	I		₩
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	69			4,204,578	158,000	4,362,578			* *		*	*		*))	*	357,561	*	\.*	357,561	*:	\$ 4,720,139
	ì	4	10	- (3)	· 6:	4	-1	d			9	×	¥.	4	40		70	ï	3 1	i d	4	
2021	Capital Projects Fund																				(8,334,164)	(8,334,164)
	ļ	w				- 1	- 1	1											1	- [١	69
	Water Fund	2		. (5)		75						*	10	2	10	8.	35		3,008,819	3,008,819	*:	3,008,819
	ļ	69				-	1	l														69
	General Fund	3,941	10.062	1,075,664	1900		1,085,726	315,694	2	177,977	7	40,060	81,211	39,541	481,723	000'009	*	*	•	1,081,723	14,666,366	17,153,450
1	I	ю						1								o	2					69
		Nonspendable - Prepaid expenditures	Restricted:	Special purposes	Debt service	Debt service - for subsequent year's expenditures	Total Restricted	Committed - Capital Projects	Assigned - Purchases on order:	General government support Public safety	Health	Transportation	Culture and recreation	services		Subsequent years expenditures Major funds Non-Major governmental funds	Sewer Fund	Debt Service Fund	Major funds	Total Assigned	Unassigned	Total Fund Balances

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

Committed for Capital Projects represents amounts that have been established by the Village Board and will be utilized to fund costs associated with various capital projects in the future budgets.

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

Subsequent year's expenditures represent that as of May 31, 2021, the Village Board has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget and for future court awarded property tax refunds.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. Unassigned fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund represents the deficit in the fund.

I. Joint Venture

The Village, together with the Town of Mamaroneck and the Town/Village of Harrison, participate in the Westchester Joint Water Works. The purpose of the joint venture is to acquire, construct, provide, maintain and operate a water works system.

The following is an audited summary of the General Fund special purpose financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 of the joint venture.

\$ 12,421,405
65,018,990
(52,597,585)
27,361,632
28,100,782
(739,151)
\$

The Village of Mamaroneck and the Village of Larchmont formed the Tri-Municipal Larchmont-Mamaroneck Cable TV Board of Control. The Board was organized to administer the franchise agreement with UA-Columbia Cablevision of Westchester. The franchise fees received are used to operate three public cable-TV channels, serving the community interests of Larchmont and Mamaroneck.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following is an audited summary of financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 of the joint venture.

Total Assets	\$ 292,154
Total Liabilities	122,456
Net Position	169,698
Total Revenues	765,914
Total Expenses	694,380
Net increase in Net Position	71,534

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

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

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

B. Contingencies

The Village participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs may be subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Uniform Guidance. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Village anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Westchester Joint Water Works ("WJWW") a joint venture of the Village as reported in note 3 is currently being fined by the New York State Health Department for not meeting a Supreme Court of the State of New York ruling requiring the construction of a filtration plant by December 3, 2008. These fines amount to \$59,648,750 as of December 31, 2020 and continue to accrue at \$13,750 a day. The Village' share of these fines is approximately \$16,046,000 or 26.9% of the total. Management of the WJWW has indicated that the State is holding in abeyance the imposition of these fines although they continue to be accrued by the WJWW. The Village has not accrued their share as the expectation of management is that the fines will be suspended or replaced with a negotiated settlement as the WJWW signed an inter-municipal agreement with the County for a filtration plant alternative.

The WJWW receives numerous additional notices of claims for money damages occurring from property damage or personal injury. Of the claims currently pending, none are expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the WJWW if adversely settled.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2021

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

C. Risk Management

The Village was self-insured for general liability, auto physical damage, property and workers' compensation benefits through December 1, 1996. The Village's liability was limited to \$100,000 per occurrence for general liability and \$250,000 per occurrence up to a limit of \$1 million per year for workers' compensation. The estimated liability for the remaining claims has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

The Village, as of December 2, 1996, purchased various insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Village maintains a general liability insurance policy with coverage up to \$1 million for each occurrence and \$2 million in the aggregate and Public Officials liability insurance coverage with limits of \$1 million for each occurrence and \$3 million in the aggregate. The Village maintains an excess liability aggregate coverage of \$10 million for each occurrence. The Village also purchases conventional health insurance and workers' compensation insurance with coverage at statutory levels. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

D. Tax Abatements

The Village has two real property tax abatement agreements with Sarah Neuman organized pursuant to Section 420-a of the Real Property Tax Law of the State of New York and Mamaroneck Towers , Pursuant to Title 1 of Article 18-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York for the purpose of creating or preserving affordable housing in the Village.

Generally, these agreements provide for a 100 percent abatement of real property taxes in exchange for a payment in lieu of taxes ("PILOT") based on a percentage of shelter rents, and continue until the property no longer provides the required affordable housing or no longer compiles with the requirements of the PHFL.

Copies of the agreements may be obtained from Agostino A Fusco, Clerk – Treasurer, 123 Mamaroneck Avenue, Mamaroneck, NY 10543, Clerktreasurer@vomny.org. Information relevant to disclosure of these agreements for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2021 is as follows:

Start Date_	Agreement		Taxable Assessed Value	Tax <u>Rate</u>		Tax Value		PILOT Received	er==	Taxes Abated
06/13/1994	Sarah Neuman	\$	25,680,000	6.7848	\$	174,234	\$	25,000	\$	149,234
12/31/2014	Mamaroneck Towers	-	11,250,000	6.7848	_	76,329	:	23,860		52,469
		<u>\$</u>	36,930,000		<u>\$</u>	250,563	\$	48,860	\$	201,703

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)
May 31, 2021

Note 5 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance", establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the concept that leases are a financing of a "right-to-use" underlying asset. As such, this Statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. A lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

This is not an all-inclusive list of recently issued GASB pronouncements but rather a listing of Statements that the Village believes will most impact its financial statements. The Village will evaluate the impact this and other pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (2)

		2021		2020		2019	
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$	2,399,911 2,067,369 2,696,606 13,350,976 (5 (2,053,641)	\$ 5)	2,223,608 2,289,300 (3,938,185) 4,974,610 (1,948,719)	\$	2,036,271 2,180,204 1,374,474 (2,079,300)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		18,461,221		3,600,614		3,511,649	
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year		79,634,002		76,033,388		72,521,739 (3)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$	98,095,223	\$	79,634,002	\$	76,033,388	
Village's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$</u>	16,468,274	\$	16,124,029	\$	15,288,199	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	_	595.66%	-	493.88%	-	497.33%	

Notes to Schedule:

⁽¹⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2019 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

⁽²⁾ No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of this Statement to pay related benefits.

⁽³⁾ Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

⁽⁴⁾ The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability was decreased from 3.05% to 2.63% effective for the May 31, 2020 measurement date.

⁽⁵⁾ The discount rate used to calculate the total OPEB liability was decreased from 2.63% to 1.59% effective for the May 31, 2021 measurement date.

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

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

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

(3) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date. (4) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.0% to 6.8% effective with the March 31, 2020 measurement date.

(5) Increase in the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

(6) Decrease in the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains, partially offset by a decrease in the discount rate from 6.8% to 5.9% effective with the March 31, 2021 measurement date.

See independent auditors' report.

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

Schedule of the V	Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (2)	te Share of the Ne	t Pension Liability	(2)		
	2021 (6)	2020 (4)(5)	2019	2018	2017	2016 (3)
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1647973%	0.1731005%	0.1743726%	0.1824939%	0.1809302%	0.2038508%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,861,336	\$ 9,252,115	\$ 2,924,338	\$ 1,844,570	\$ 3,750,053	\$ 6,035,588
Village's covered payroll	\$ 6,948,942	\$ 6,683,839	\$ 6,673,105	\$ 6,420,690	\$ 6,700,136	\$ 6,395,581
of its covered payroll	41.18%	138.43%	43.82%	28.73%	55.97%	94.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.79%	84.86%	95.09%	96.93%	93.50%	90.20%
	Schedule o	Schedule of Contributions				
	2021 (6)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,580,731	\$ 1,485,771	\$ 1,441,046	\$ 1,599,645	\$ 1,495,680	\$ 1,683,734
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,580,731)	(1,485,771)	(1,441,046)	(1,599,645)	(1,495,680)	(1,683,734)
Contribution excess	45	49	69	6	45	5
Village's covered payroll	\$ 6,849,069	\$ 6,673,105	\$ 6,644,457	\$ 6,546,207	\$ 6,424,300	\$ 6,375,845
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.08%	22.27%	21.69%	24.44%	23.28%	26.41%

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

⁽²⁾ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31st measurement date within the current fiscal year.
(3) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.
(4) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.0% to 6.8% effective with the March 31, 2020 measurement date.
(5) Increase in the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains, partially offset by a decrease in the discount rate from 6.8% to 5.9% effective with the March 31, 2021 measurement date.



General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	2021	2020
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 8,485,9	\$ 5,818,383
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$23,870 in 2021 and \$33,346 in 2020		<u> </u>
Other receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments Due from other funds	566,2 26,1 9,972,9 8,266,8 18,832,2	168 31,901 1912 9,989,875 1972 9,902,499
Prepaid expenditures	3,9	941
Total Assets	\$ 27,322,1	\$ 26,213,571
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits payable Employee payroll deductions Unearned revenues Due to retirement systems	\$ 772,4 52,2 296,3 8,5 8,520,0 518,9	280 59,026 354 26,121 588 317,328 000 9,067,063 976 426,215
Total Liabilities Fund balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		941 - 726 1,111,980 694 335,694 723 1,229,081
Total Fund Balance	17,153,4	450 15,374,477
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 27,322,	<u>\$ 26,213,571</u>

See independent auditors' report.

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

		2	021	
REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Real property taxes Other tax items	\$ 26,213,733	\$ 26,213,733	\$ 26,206,335	\$ (7,398)
Non-property taxes	260,321 3,479,170	260,321	197,320	(63,001)
Departmental income	2,558,311	3,479,170	4,846,878	1,367,708
Intergovernmental charges	852,899	2,685,721 852,899	2,614,329	(71,392)
Use of money and property	356,572	356,572	840,298 340,095	(12,601)
Licenses and permits	907,798	907,798	1,084,825	(16,477) 177,027
Fines and forfeitures	965,420	965,420	529,324	(436,096)
Sale of property and compensation	000,120	300,420	329,324	(430,090)
for loss	43,500	43,500	65,685	22,185
State aid	797,882	797,882	827,628	29,746
Federal aid		,	021,020	29,740
Miscellaneous	89,080	138,080	438,688	300,608
Total Revenues	36,524,686	36,701,096	37,991,405	1,290,309
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government support	6,638,494	7,068,438	6,029,898	1,038,540
Public safety	10,675,284	10,804,954	10,221,270	583,684
Health	266,690	279,117	223,393	55,724
Transportation	1,927,073	1,991,766	1,619,668	372,098
Economic opportunity and development	3,000	3,000	41	2,959
Culture and recreation	2,332,671	2,577,429	2,234,084	343,345
Home and community services	2,595,497	3,566,004	3,136,304	429,700
Employee benefits Debt service	10,839,109	10,954,672	10,385,029	569,643
Principal	1,689,828	1,935,756	1,935,756	25
Interest	902,330	902,330	902,329	1
Total Expenditures	37,869,976	40,083,466	36,687,772	3,395,694
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(1,345,290)	(3,382,370)	1,303,633	4,686,003
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance recoveries	179,170	210,109	430,053	219,944
Transfers in	210,000	210,000	252,500	42,500
Transfers out	(272,961)	(137,280)	(207,213)	(69,933)
Total Other Financing Sources	116,209	282,829	475,340	192,511
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,229,081)	(3,099,541)	1,778,973	4,878,514
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year, as reported	1,229,081	3,099,541	15,374,477	12,274,936
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle				
Beginning of Year, as restated	1,229,081	3,099,541	15,374,477	12,274,936
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,153,450	\$ 17,153,450

			202	20			
	Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual		riance with nal Budget
\$	25,874,085	\$	25,874,085	\$	25,883,588	\$	9,503 49,733
	247,623		247,623		297,356		700,351
	3,365,000		3,365,000		4,065,351 2,449,277		(562,673)
	2,811,950		3,011,950 863,454		861,373		(2,081)
	863,454 278,892		278,892		292,926		14,034
	1,148,600		1,148,600		883,617		(264,983)
	1,155,500		1,155,500		823,319		(332,181)
	40,500		40,500		14,599		(25,901)
	873,882		873,882		626,197		(247,685)
	1,000		1,000		= 10 100		(1,000)
-	145,000	=	172,149	_	512,439)———	340,290
_	36,805,486	_	37,032,635	_	36,710,042		(322,593)
	6.844.362		6,981,425		6,556,176		425,249
	11,130,181		11,351,755		10,292,370		1,059,385
	249,327		282,895		243,287		39,608
	1,888,159		1,818,105		1,435,919		- 382,186
	3,000		3,911		3,581		330
	2,742,262		2,756,591		2,475,130		281,461
	2,360,374		2,698,701		2,322,044		376,657
	10,467,134		10,562,466		10,053,423		509,043
	1,790,804		1,790,807		1,790,807		₹
_	914,952	_	914,949	_	889,235	_	25,714
_	38,390,555		39,161,605	_	36,061,972	_	3,099,633
	(1,585,069)	· -	(2,128,970)	_	648,070		2,777,040
	100,000		142,000		253,413		111,413
	210,000		210,000		59,681		(150,319)
	(85,871)	_	(85,871)	-	(85,871)		<u> </u>
	224,129		266,129		227,223	_	(38,906)
	(1,360,940)	_	(1,862,841)		875,293		2,738,134
	1,360,940		1,862,841		13,416,078		11,553,237
_	*		·#.,		1,083,106	-	1,083,106
_	1,360,940	_	1,862,841	_	14,499,184	_	12,636,343
\$	140	\$	S. #4	\$	15,374,477	\$	15,374,477
9		. =		=		2	

General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget Year Ended May 31, 2021 (With Comparative Actuals for 2020)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2020 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 26,213,733	\$ 26,213,733	\$ 26,206,335	\$ (7,398)	\$ 25,883,588
OTHER TAX ITEMS Payments in lieu of taxes Interest and penalties on real property taxes	40,321 220,000	40,321 220,000	48,860 148,460	8,539 (71,540)	48,390 248,966
	260,321	260,321	197,320	(63,001)	297,356
NON-PROPERTY TAXES Non-property tax distribution from County Utilities gross receipts taxes	3,200,000 279,170	3,200,000	4,500,673 346,205	1,300,673	3,739,672 325,679
DEDADTMENTALINCOME	3,479,170	3,479,170	4,846,878	1,367,708	4,065,351
Engineering fees	37,920	37,920	7,554	(30,366)	25 928
Clerk/Treasurer fees	32,500	32,500	27,521	(4,979)	27,991
Police fees	271,830	381,830	527,615	145,785	280,485
Security alarm system	65,000	65,000	36,045	(28,955)	35,100
Parking lots and meters	1,116,000	1,116,000	833,819	(282,181)	1,170,735
Farks and recreation charges	201,516	202,091	204,578	2,487	168,681
l ennis tees	191,250	191,250	134,644	(26,606)	174,914
Day camp rees	138,000	138,000	184,049	46,049	40,896
Education center tees	3,010	3,010	1,665	(1,345)	6,300
Beach rees	40,117	56,952	131,887	74,935	100,000
Marina and dock fees	418,248	418,248	440,598	22,350	357,288
Vital statistics fees	10,000	10,000	9,816	(184)	12,955
Harbor master fees	11,250	11,250	46,287	35,037	14,365
Planning and zoning fees	21,670	21,670	28,251	6,581	33,639
	2,558,311	2,685,721	2,614,329	(71,392)	2,449,277

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Snow removal services
Bus shelters
Selective enforcement
Transportation of prisoners
Library debt service reimbursement

USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY

Earnings on investments Rental of real property - Land Rental of real property - Buildings Other rental fees

LICENSES AND PERMITS

Use of streets Permit fees Dog licenses Other

FINES AND FORFEITURES

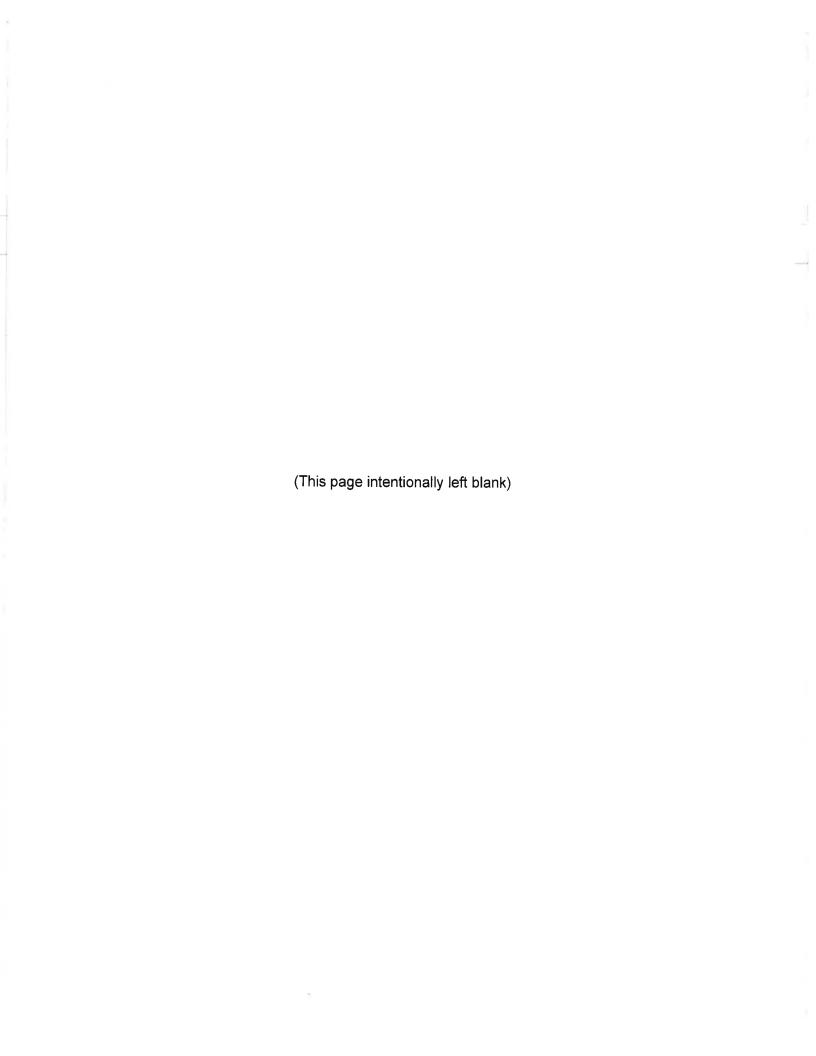
Fines and forfeited bail False alarm charges

SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS

FOR LOSS Sale of equipment Recycling sales Minor sales

22,551 9,169 8,703 26,725	794,225	861,373	22,084	102,324	168,518	292,926	1,200	866,988	3,020	12,409	883,617	814,534	8,785	823,319	2,200	12,004	200	14,599
7,385 (3,671) 492 (16,807)	(1000)	(12,601)	(23,207)	3,600	(6,844)	(16,477)	(3,900)	183,588	(301)	(2,360)	177,027	(432,426)	(3,670)	(436,096)	19,091	3,240	(Ot-)	22,185
31,744 4,659 8,822 1,523	793,550	840,298	1,793	3,600	202,228	340,095	009	1,076,046	3,869	4,310	1,084,825	527,574	1,750	529,324	55,091	10,240	1	65,685
24,359 8,330 8,330	793,550	852,899	25,000	122,500	209,072	356,572	4,500	892,458	4,170	6,670	907,798	000'096	5,420	965,420	36,000	,000 ,000	000	43,500
24,359 8,330 8,330	793,550	852,899	25,000	122,500	209,072	356,572	4,500	892,458	4,170	6,670	907,798	960,000	5,420	965,420	36,000	7,000	000	43,500

(Continued)



General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended May 31, 2021 (With Comparative Actuals for 2020)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2020 Actual
STATE AID Per capita Mortgage tax	\$ 149,682 375,000 4,000	\$ 149,682 375,000 4,000	\$ 207,986 565,905 9,008	\$ 58,304 190,905 5,008	\$ 149,682 414,437
Youth programs Public safety Navigation law enforcement Consolidated Highway Improvement Program Justice court aid	2,200 30,000 237,000	2,200 30,000 237,000		12,741 (1,177) (237,000) 965	28,639
	797,882	797,882	827,628	29,746	626,197
MISCELLANEOUS Refunds of prior year's expenditures Larchmont-Mamaroneck Cable TV distributions Other	8,330 174,000 (93,250)	8,330 174,000 (44,250)	153,811 169,608 115,269	145,481 (4,392) 159,519	207,262 169,608 135,569
	89,080	138,080	438,688	300,608	512,439
TOTAL REVENUES	36,524,686	36,701,096	37,991,405	1,290,309	36,710,042
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Insurance recoveries	179,170	210,109	430,053	219,944	253,413
Transfers in Capital Projects Fund Water Fund Debt Service Fund	50,000 160,000	50,000 160,000	42,500 50,000 160,000	42,500	59,681
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	389,170	420,109	682,553	262,444	313,094
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 36,913,856	\$ 37,121,205	38,673,958	\$ 1,552,753	\$ 37,023,136

9

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended May 31, 2021 (With Comparative Actuals for 2020)

		Original		Final			Variance with	e with		2020
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT		Budget		Budget		Actual	Final Budget	udget		Actual
Legislative	₩	68,099	↔	68,099	↔	57,555	₩.	10.544	49	63,857
Judicial		571,407		571,403		407,975	16	163,428		560,019
Mayor		14,918		14,918		9,588		5,330		13,357
Manager		737,119		736,569		703,059	n	33,510		794,231
Clerk/Treasurer		806,931		806,931		791,119		15,812		748,251
Law		596,857		826,382		776,718	4	49,664		677,970
Human resources		240,319		240,319		215,616	2	24,703		152,055
Engineer		267,359		267,359		77,203	19	190,156		309,150
Records management		26,580		26,580		23,776		2,804		19,555
Public works		408,611		423,780		387,316	က	36,464		367,194
Village hall		85,475		116,061		90,441	2	25,620		67,017
Administrative offices		126,307		126,307		116,113	_	10,194		123,382
Operation of buildings		4,400		4,400		867		3,533		41,416
Central garage		435,134		416,651		306,105	1	110,546		351,193
Central communications		230,000		350,141		349,448		693		331,142
Central printing and mailing		38,012		38,012		33,508		4,504		30,664
Central data processing		438,728		438,728		360,518	7	78,210		303,426
Unallocated insurance		915,269		1,057,769		1,032,335	2	25,434		1,137,742
Municipal association dues		8,500		8,500		1,005	•	7,495		6,801
Judgments and claims		à		•		1		r		4.848
Taxes and assessments		73,214		73,214		69,583	•	3,631		67.697
Refunds of real property taxes		350,000		350,000		168,314	18	181,686		335,555
MTA taxes		45,255		53,255		51,736	•	1,519		49,654
Contingency		150,000		53,060		•	5	53,060		
	2	6,638,494		7,068,438		6,029,898	1,038	1,038,540		6,556,176

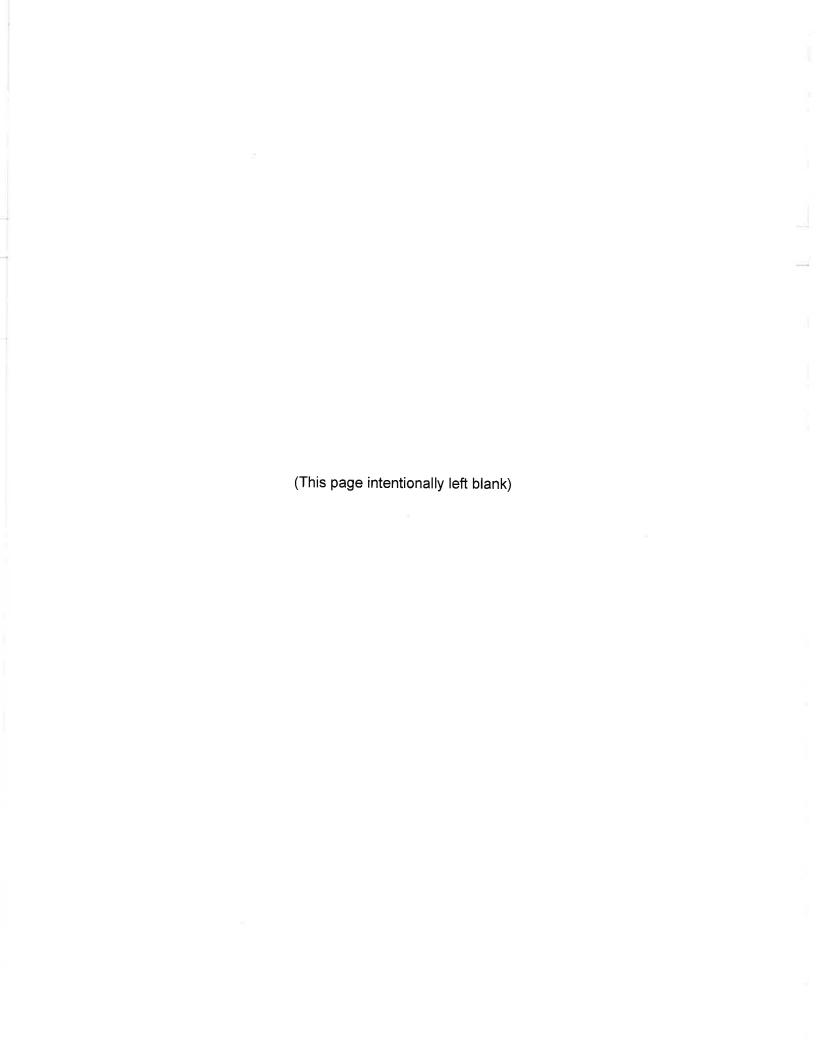
Street lighting Street lighting Consolidated Highway Improvement Program 237,000 14,900 14,900 14,900 16,907 16,907 1,991,766 ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT Publicity Street lighting 237,000 14,900 14,900 14,900 14,900 14,900 1,991,766 1,619,668 372,098 1,435,919 1,435,919 2,959 3,581

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended May 31, 2021 (With Comparative Actuals for 2020) **General Fund**

MOLENAND DECORATION		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Varia Final	Variance with Final Budget		2020 Actual
COLLORE AND RECREATION Parks and playorounds	¥	1 067 463	6	1 161 165	e	000	€	2	•	
ains aid playgrounds)	1,007,400	9	1,101,400	A	000,800,1	Ð	92,415	Ð	1,082,710
Community center		756,593		844,694		725,444		119,250		560,422
Council of the Arts		22,950		22,950		3,429		19,521		13,278
Beach		•		•		ř		1		138,574
Marinas and docks		333,541		401,125		352,743		48,382		286,971
Youth programs		30,499		30,499		29,000		1,499		312,832
Library/Emelin Theatre		14,700		14,700		14,700		E		14,700
Historian		19,100		19,100		16,540		2,560		12,304
Celebrations		87,825		82,896		23,178		59,718		53,339
			i,							
CLOSSED STIMILIMMOS GIVE BINGE		2,332,671		2,577,429		2,234,084		343,345		2,475,130
HOME AND COMMON! I SERVICES										
Board of Appeals		6,250		6,251		3,652		2,599		2,168
Planning		320,735		320,735		282,422		38,313		101,134
Sanitary sewers		25,000		25,000		6,409		18,591		1
Storm sewers		33,500		39,820		Ì		39,820		44,055
Refuse and garbage		1,847,763		1,902,260		1,846,664		55,596		1,739,118
Street cleaning		191,562		187,562		153,066		34,496		157,605
Community beautification		2,000		2,000		779		1,221		100
Shade trees		138,954		140,256		131,248		800'6		158,083
Emergency tenant protection		7,053		9,440		9,440		i		9,420
Coastal Zone Management	ļ	22,680		932,680		702,624		230,056		110,361
		2,595,497		3,566,004		3,136,304	1	429,700		2,322,044

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS State retirement	1,077,164	1,103,720	1,121,041	(17,321)	1,045,101
State retirement - Police	1,585,150	1,580,731	1,656,172	(75,441)	1,502,399
Social security	1,368,511	1,353,539	1,137,763	215,776	1,141,698
Workers' compensation benefits	1,098,143	1,147,143	1,143,770	3,373	1,183,336
Hospital, medical and dental insurance	5,481,739	5,481,739	5,080,055	401,684	4,969,886
Life insurance	3,740	7,306	7,294	12	6,924
Unemployment benefits	41,683	41,683	1,000	40,683	28,206
Disability benefits	2,779	4,634	3,757	877	*
Police welfare fund	180,200	234,177	234,177	•	175,873
	10,839,109	10,954,672	10,385,029	569,643	10,053,423
DEBT SERVICE					
Principal					
Serial bonds	1,689,828	1,935,756	1,935,756	1	1,790,807
Interest					1 1 1
Serial bonds	836,808	902,329	902,329	١,	/6,56/
Bond anticipation notes	65,522		ï		112,668
	902,330	902,330	902,329	-	889,235
	2,592,158	2,838,086	2,838,085	_	2,680,042
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	37,869,976	40,083,466	36,687,772	3,395,694	36,061,972
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out Canital Projects Fund	245.928	110.247	180,180	(69,933)	85,871
Sewer Fund	27,033	27,033	27,033	300	1
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	272,961	137,280	207,213	(69,933)	85,871
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 38,142,937	\$ 40,220,746	\$ 36,894,985	\$ 3,325,761	\$ 36,147,843

See independent auditors' report.



Water Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	2021	2020
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 2,230,735 853,807	\$ 2,157,996 635,328
Total Assets	\$ 3,084,542	\$ 2,793,324
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 8,000 67,723	\$ 6,000 357,062
Total Liabilities	75,723	363,062
Fund balance Assigned	3,008,819_	2,430,262
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 3,084,542	\$ 2,793,324

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

	1:	20)21	
	Original	Final		Variance with
DEVENUES	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				·
Use of money and property	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 581	\$ (5,419)
Miscellaneous	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,339,504	339,504
Total Revenues	1,006,000	1,006,000	1,340,085	334,085
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Home and community services	75,000	92,000	92,000	
Debt service	,	,,,,,	3_,000	
Principal	247,096	342,223	342,223	= 0
Interest	210,263	209,582	209,582	<u> </u>
T. (15				
Total Expenditures	532,359	643,805	643,805	
Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	s	362,195	696,280	334,085
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				·
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in				
Transfers in Transfers out	(4.40.07.4)	/== ===:	47,563	47,563
Transiers out	(143,274)	(50,000)	(165,286)	(115,286)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(143,274)	(50,000)	(117,723)	(67,723)
				(01,120)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(143,274)	312,195	578,557	266,362
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	143,274	(312,195)	2,430,262	2,742,457
End of Year	C		<u></u> ;	
End of Teal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,008,819	\$ 3,008,819

			20	20			
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with nal Budget
\$	2,500 800,000	\$	2,500 800,000	\$	7,379 850,274	\$	4,879 50,274
	802,500		802,500	-	857,653	20	55,153
	75,000		75,000		70,019		4,981
	279,979 157,399		279,979 157,399		279,979 151,056		6,343
y	512,378		512,378	8===	501,054		11,324
	290,122		290,122	0	356,599	-	66,477
	75,000 (50,000)		75,000 (50,000)	:0	(357,062)		(75,000) (307,062)
	25,000		25,000		(357,062)	_	(382,062)
	315,122		315,122		(463)		(315,585)
-	(315,122)	3	(315,122)		2,430,725	-	2,745,847
\$		\$		\$	2,430,262	\$	2,430,262

Village of Mamaroneck, New York

Water Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget Year Ended May 31, 2021 (With Comparative Actuals for 2020)

Final Variance with 2020 Budget Actual Final Budget Actual	6,000 \$ 581 \$ (5,419) \$	1,000,000 1,339,504 850,274	1,006,000 1,340,085 334,085 857,653	- 47,563 47,563	\$ 1,006,000 \$ 1,387,648 \$ 381,648 \$ 857,653
Original Fi Budget Bu	\$ 000'9	000,000,	1,006,000 1,0	ř.	\$ 1,006,000 \$ 1,0
	ments \$	estchester Joint Water Works		G SOURCES	URCES
	Earnings on investments	MISCELLANEOUS Distribution from W	TOTAL REVENUES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Capital Projects Fund	TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SO

Village of Mamaroneck, New York

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (With Comparative Actuals for 2020) Year Ended May 31, 2021 Water Fund

		Original		Final			Variance with	_	2020
SECULE AND COMMINITY SEBVICES		Budget		Budget		Actual	Final Budget	Ţ	Actual
Meter installation and hydrant rentals	₩	75,000	es	92,000	₩	92,000	€	↔	70,019
DEBT SERVICE Principal Serial bonds		247,096		342,223		342,223		. l .l.	279,979
Interest Serial bonds Bond anticipation notes		140,757		209,582		209,582		- 1 - 1	117,722 33,334
		210,263		209,582		209,582		 	151,056
		457,359		551,805		551,805		ا اد	431,035
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		532,359		643,805		643,805		ι	501,054
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out General Fund Capital Projects Fund	g .	50,000		50,000		50,000	(115,286)	 ල්	357,062
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	ļ	143,274		50,000		165,286	(115,286)	၂ ၘ	357,062
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	₩	675,633	€	693,805	₩	809,091	(115,286)	&∥ (6)	858,116

See independent auditors' report.

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

ASSETS	2021	2020
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,104,226	\$ 2,647,671
Receivables Accounts		
Due from other funds	67,723	256,718 357,062
	67,723	613,780
Total Assets	\$ 1,171,949	\$ 3,261,451
LIABILITIES AND FUND DEFICIT Liabilities		
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 113,842 9,392,271	\$ 333,110 13,233,878
Total Liabilities	9,506,113	13,566,988
Fund deficit		
Unassigned	(8,334,164)	(10,305,537)
Total Liabilities and Fund Deficit	\$ 1,171,949	\$ 3,261,451

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Years Ended May 31,

		2021		2020
REVENUES State aid	\$	297,990	\$	269,484
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		3,554,311		8,482,513
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(3,256,321)	_	(8,213,029)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) General obligation bonds issued Issuance premium Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources		5,020,000 2,291 295,466 (90,063) 5,227,694	-	8,908,530 447,195 (2,277,673) 7,078,052
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,971,373		(1,134,977)
FUND DEFICIT Beginning of Year	3	(10,305,537)		(9,170,560)
End of Year	\$	(8,334,164)	\$	(10,305,537)

Capital Projects Fund Project-Length Schedule Inception of Project Through May 31, 2021

				_	Fund Balance
PROJECT	Authorization	Expenditures and Transfers	Unexpended Balance	Revenues and Transfers	(Deficit) at May 31, 2021
Taylor Lane - Site Clean-Up	\$ 4,282,430	\$ 4,282,430	\$	\$ 4,282,430	\$
Storage Shed For Parks	50,000	50,000	30	50,000	×
Wayfinding Signage Master Plan	238,111	238,111	20	50,000	(188,111)
Home Elevation North James Street Repairs To Parks Building	377,987	377,987	· ·	-	(377,987)
Sanitary Sewer Inflow & Infiltration (I&I)	713,485	713,485	(*)	697,555	(15,930)
A-1298 WJWW Emergency Back Up Generators	900,577	900,577		637,148	(263,429)
A-1304 WJWW Project To Park Lane Booster	318,114 177,450	318,114		318,114	(*E)
A-1317 WJWW 1000 Foot Water Main Hoyt Avenue	500,000	177, 4 50 7,015	402.095	177,450	400 005
Sanitary Sewer Capital Project Inspections	97,750	74,673	492,985 23,077	500,000	492,985
2 Chevy 3500 Pickups	86,827	86,827	23,011	86,827	(74,673)
Hillside Avenue Bridge	329,162	329,162		294,842	(34,320)
A-1316 Flagler Drive Water Main Replacement	3,300,000	2,217,533	1,082,467	201,012	(2,217,533)
A-1343 Oak Lane Project	525,000		525,000	-	(4)411,000)
HVAC Replacements	88,152	80,068	8,084	80,068	121
New Boiler Install 313 Fayette Ave	117,500	117,036	464	117,036	(2)
Accela Asset Management Software	277,815	193,815	84,000		(193,815)
234 Stanley Roof Rehabilitation	438,313	438,313	30	2	(438,313)
2019-02 Street Resurfacing (Morano Bros)	3,539,273	3,206,932	332,341	3,206,932	350
2019 Sprayground Rehabilitation 2019 Con Ed Replacement @ Harbor Island	41,223	41,223	8	41,223	
Vac Catch Basin Cleaning Truck	90,589	90,588	1	90,588	948
Arcadis Sewer Specs Repair Sanitary	249,216 34,600	249,216	:=/	249,216	(0.4.000)
Sanitation Truck Mack LR-64 Purchase	260,062	34,600 260,062	- T	260.062	(34,600)
Sanitation New Ford Pickup F150	25,475	25,475	20	260,062	(25.475)
Sanitation Spectec Compactor	60,420	60,420	- 3	60,420	(25,475)
A-1346 Kenilworth Water	1,186,300	1,183,990	2,310	00,420	(1,183,990)
A-1357 Replace Nonfunctioning Water	350,000	335,145	14,855	e e	(335,145)
A-1352 WJWW UV Treatment Facility	2,144,000	89,227	2,054,773		(89,227)
A-1358 Barrymore Water Main Replacement	900,000	815,109	84,891		(815,109)
A-1354 Seven Oaks Lane Water Main	575,000	489,704	85,296	2	(489,704)
A-1362 Rehab Of Winged Foot Storage Tank	831,000	711,621	119,379	ē	(711,621)
A-1361 WJWW Shore Acres Replace Water Main	750,000	422,056	327,944	ž.	(422,056)
Village Manager Vehicle 2020 Ford F150 Purchase 2 Dump Trucks Mack 42FR & Mack 44FR	48,211	48,211		*	(48,211)
Street Resurfacing Fenimore	461,829	461,829	-		(461,829)
Street Resurfacing Additional Work (Morano)	288,684	288,684	200.040	256,718	(31,966)
Replace Docks & Pilings	332,341 147,600	3,998 147,600	328,343	*	(3,998)
A-1371 WJWW Replace Watermain Rushmore	250,000	222,307	27,693	•	(147,600)
A-1363 WJWW Rye Lake Distribution	180,000	179,993	7		(222,307) (179,993)
Engine 40 Replacement	884,924		884,924	829,920	829,920
PD (2) Replacement Hybrid Cars	110,247	55,974	54,273	110,247	54,273
3 Police Ford Interceptor Vehicles	155,950	90	155,950	*	
Scott Paks Units - Fire Dept	30,660	30,660	2	2	(30,660)
Fire Chief's Vehicle 2021 Chevy Tahoe	66,727		66,727	-	201
Fire Dept (12)Turnout Gear & (20)Pagers	63,135	3,462	59,673	-	(3,462)
Parks 2 Trucks Ford F250	94,331	83,101	11,230	2	(83,101)
Swing Set Installation Columbus Park Jefferson Park Basketball Court Rehab	39,379	39,379		39,379	
Dock Repair & Materials	7,400	00.005	7,400	7,400	7,400
Sewer Video Inspection Truck (Intermun w/Town)	70,000	69,685	315	-	(69,685)
Sewer I&I Rehabilitation Project	84,350 5,389,998	84,350 36,314	5,353,684		(84,350)
I&I Area 7, 9, 10	195,000	30,314			(36,314)
Waste Transfer Station Roof Construction	100,000		195,000 100,000	*	÷
A-1364 Prelim Planning WJWW Filtration Facility	1,385,000	- 4	1,385,000		-
A-1365 Shaft 22 Chlorination System	138,000	-	138,000	3	5
A-1373 Purchase Booster Pump Station	239,358	125,283	114,075	_	(125,283)
A-1374 Wholesale Customer Meter/Prv Vault #3	69,000		69,000	2	(120,200)
A-1366 New Meter/Pressure Reg	140,946	22,216	118,730		(22,216)
A-1377 Howard Avenue Water Main Replace	275,000	25,335	249,665	-	(25,335)
A-1378 Weaver Street Pumpstation & Prv Upgrades	124,200		124,200	2	
A-1372 Breevort Lane Water Main Replacement	62,550	62,132	418	5	(62,132)
A-1310 Barry/Macy Water Main Additional Costs	61,425	59,370	2,055	-	(59,370)
A-1369 Infrastructure Replacement	98,000	97,890	110	2	(97,890)
A-1367 WJWW Meter/Pressure Reg	69,500	12,002	57,498		(12,002)
Totals	\$ 35,519,576	\$ 20,777,739	\$ 14,741,837	\$ 12,443,575	\$ (8,334,164)

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds May 31, 2021 (With Comparative Totals for 2020)

		Sewer		Debt Service		Total No Governme		-
		Fund		Fund		2021		2020
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$	228,111 145,054	\$		\$	3,455,915 145,054 1,134,774	\$	990,831 144,066 3,331,379
Total Assets	\$	373,165	\$	4,362,578	\$	4,735,743	\$	4,466,276
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	6,229	\$	-	\$	6,229	\$	1,573
Due to other funds		9,375				9,375		
Total Liabilities		15,604		2 <u>2</u>		15,604	•	1,573
Fund balances								
Restricted		=		4,362,578		4,362,578		4,129,131
Assigned		357,561	_	38		357,561	_	335,572
Total Fund Balances	_	357,561	_	4,362,578	(r)	4,720,139	ī .	4,464,703
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	373,165	\$	4,362,578	\$	4,735,743	\$	4,466,276

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year Ended May 31, 2021
(With Comparative Totals for 2020)

	Sev			Debt Service		Total No Governmer		unds
REVENUES	Fu	nd		Fund		2021		2020
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	26	\$	3,471	\$	3,497	\$	105,787
Miscellaneous	5/0	0,466_	-	22,693	-	593,159	-	593,592
Total Revenues	570	0,492		26,164	4	596,656		699,379
EXPENDITURES Current								
Home and community services Debt service	264	4,973		¥s.		264,973		181,748
Principal	210	0,551		₩.		210,551		179,214
Interest	100	0,012				100,012		89,597
Total Expenditures	575	5,536			_	575,536		450,559
Excess of Revenues Over								
Expenditures	(5,044)		26,164	_	21,120	2:	248,820
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)							
Issuance premium	-,	5 4 8		367,283		367,283		
Transfers in	27	7,033		-		27,033		2,277,673
Transfers out		=		(160,000)		(160,000)		(63,943)
Total Other Financing Sources	27	7,033		207,283		234,316		2,213,730
Net Change in Fund Balances	21	1,989		233,447		255,436	:	2,462,550
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of Year, as restated	335	5,572		4,129,131		4,464,703		2,002,153
End of Year	\$ 357	7,561	\$	4,362,578	\$	4,720,139	\$ 4	4,464,703

See independent auditors' report.

Sewer Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	2021	2020
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 228,111 145,054	\$ 193,079 144,066
Total Assets	\$ 373,165	\$ 337,145
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 6,229 9,375	\$ 1,573 -
Total Liabilities	15,604	1,573
Fund balance Assigned	357,561	335,572
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 373,165	\$ 337,145

Sewer Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance
Years Ended May 31,

REVENUES		2021		2020
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	26 570,466	\$	661 560,195
Total Revenues		570,492		560,856
EXPENDITURES Current				
Home and community services Debt service		264,973		181,748
Principal Interest	_	210,551 100,012		179,214 89,597
Total Expenditures		575,536	_	450,559
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(5,044)		110,297
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		27,033		(4,262)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		27,033		(4,262)
Net Change in Fund Balance		21,989		106,035
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		335,572	m	229,537
End of Year	\$	357,561	\$	335,572

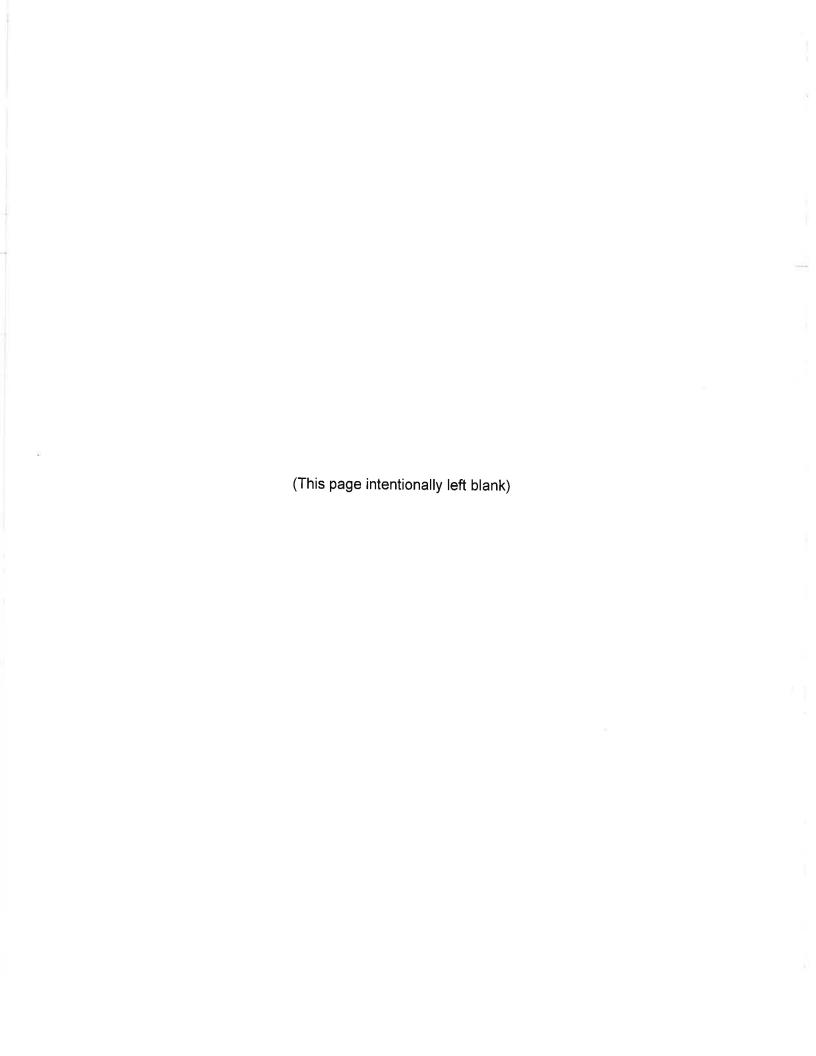
Debt Service Fund Comparative Balance Sheet May 31,

	2021	2020
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 3,227,804 1,134,774	\$ 797,752 3,331,379
Total Assets	\$ 4,362,578	\$ 4,129,131
FUND BALANCE Restricted	\$ 4,362,578	\$ 4,129,131

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

	2021							
REVENUES	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	3,471 22,693	\$	1,471 22,693
Total Revenues		2,000	2,000			26,164		24,164
EXPENDITURES		.E						
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	ş <u>—</u>	2,000	_	2,000		26,164	_	24,164
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance premium Transfers in		1 =		9 <u>2</u> 6 <u>2</u>		367,283		367,283
Transfers out	_	(160,000)	_	(160,000)		(160,000)	_	<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(160,000)		(160,000)	_	207,283		367,283
Net Change in Fund Balance		(158,000)		(158,000)		233,447		391,447
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of Year	-	158,000	_	158,000		4,129,131		3,971,131
End of Year	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	4,362,578	\$	4,362,578

			20	20		
	Original Budget	-	Final Budget		Actual	ariance with nal Budget
\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	105,126 33,397	\$ 103,126 33,397
	2,000		2,000		138,523	136,523
-	2 <u>π</u>	-		_		
	2,000		2,000	:	138,523	136,523
	ਜ਼ੋ ਜ				2,277,673	2,277,673
_	(160,000)		(160,000)		(59,681)	100,319
	(160,000)		(160,000)		2,217,992	 2,377,992
	(158,000)		(158,000)		2,356,515	2,514,515
	158,000	·	158,000		1,772,616	 1,614,616
\$		\$		\$	4,129,131	\$ 4,129,131





Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Mamaroneck, New York ("Village") as of and for the year ended May 31, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Harrison, New York January 24, 2022

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