

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2023

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Table of Contents

	<u>Page No.</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government- Wide Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General and Water Funds	22
Fiduciary Fund	
Statement of Assets and Liabilities	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	25
Notes to Financial Statements	26
Required Supplementary Information	
Other Postemployment Benefits	
Schedule of Changes in the Village's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	63
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System	
Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	65
Schedule of Contributions	65
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System	
Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	67
Schedule of Contributions	67
Fire Service Awards Program	
Schedule of Changes in the Village's Total Pension Liability	69
Ambulance Service Awards Program	
Schedule of Changes in the Village's Total Pension Liability	70
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
Major Governmental Funds	
General Fund	
Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds	71
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Sub-Funds	73
Comparative Balance Sheet - Sub-Fund	75
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Sub-Fund	76
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget	78
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget	80

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Table of Contents (Concluded)

	<u>Page No.</u>
Water Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	83
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	84
Capital Projects Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	86
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	87
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	88
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	90
Parking Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	92
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	93
Sewer Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	95
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	96
Sanitation Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	98
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	99
Special Purpose Fund	
Comparative Balance Sheet	101
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	102
Federal Programs	
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	103
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	105
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	108
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	109
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	110

Independent Auditors' Report

**The Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees
of the Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York ("Village"), as of and for the year ended May 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of May 31, 2023, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Sleepy Hollow Local Development Corporation ("LDC") which represents 76% and 4%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the Village as of May 31, 2023 and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by another auditor, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the LDC is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Policy

We draw attention to Note 2D in the notes to financial statements which discloses the effects of the Village's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 87, "Leases". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended May 31, 2023 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 and the schedules of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* for the year ended May 31, 2023 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 relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2023 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, 2023.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America the basic financial statements of the Village as of and for the year ended May 31, 2022 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated April 3, 2023 which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended May 31, 2022 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 related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2022 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2022 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, 2022.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 31, 2024 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
July 31, 2024

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
May 31, 2023

Introduction

The management of the Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York ("Village") offers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023 to readers of the Village's financial statements. It should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the notes to the Village's financial statements which immediately follow this section, to enhance the understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Village's financial position. On the government-wide financial statements, the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Village exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year 2023 by \$29,576,778. Of this amount, the unrestricted portion is a deficit of \$48,528,664 and net investment in capital assets is \$15,814,221. The restricted amount of \$3,137,665 is for use in the Water and Special Purpose funds, future snow removal and debt service expenses.
- The unrestricted deficit on the government-wide financial statements at May 31, 2023 is primarily attributable to the impact of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB"). This statement addressed accounting and financial reporting for OPEB by establishing standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. This statement identified the methods and assumptions 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. At May 31, 2023, the Village reported a liability of \$37,151,743, a decrease of \$4,948,301 from the prior year. More detailed information about the Village's OPEB reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, including amounts reported as pension expense and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, is presented in Note 3G in the notes to financial statements.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds (exclusive of the Capital Projects Fund) reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,384,472; an increase of \$747,760 from the prior year's fund balance of \$10,636,712.
 - Of this balance, \$2,932,801 (excluding Capital Projects Fund) or 27.99%, is unassigned for fiscal year 2023. 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.
 - The remainder of fund balance is either classified as Nonspendable, Restricted or Assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

- The General Fund fund balance increased by \$1,151,202 to \$8,561,142 from \$7,409,940. At the end of the fiscal years 2023 and 2022, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,187,652 or 15.09% and \$4,866,865 or 23.46% respectively, of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. This indicates a reduction in the unassigned fund balance for general activities of the Village.
- The Village retired \$1,502,000 of long-term debt. During the current fiscal year, the Village issued bond anticipation notes for Capital Projects of \$19,563,524.

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 and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish the functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and interest.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Village maintains seven individual governmental funds: the General Fund, Water Fund, Parking Fund, Sewer Fund, Sanitation Fund, Special Purpose Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The General, Water and Capital Projects funds are considered major funds and information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for these funds. The remaining funds are non-major and their information is aggregated and presented in a single column as other governmental funds.

Budgetary comparison statements are provided for the General Fund and Water Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds 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. The Village maintains only one type of fiduciary fund that is known as a custodial fund. Resources are held in the fund by the Village purely in a custodial capacity. The activity in this fund is limited to the receipt temporary investment and remittance of resources to the appropriate individual, organization or government.

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 "budget to actual" comparisons.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted previously, over a period of time net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At fiscal year end, May 31, 2023, the liabilities of the Village exceeded the assets by \$29,576,778.

The Village's total net position decreased by \$1,808,654 for the year ended May 31, 2023, primarily due to several factors including recognition of deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net pension liability related to the New York State and Local Retirement System ("NYSLRS"), Length of Award Service Programs and Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations ("OPEB") required under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statements No. 68, No. 73 and No. 75. The GASB is charged with developing the accounting rules that apply to governments. For the year ending May 31, 2023, the Village had deferred outflows of resources of \$15,003,938, deferred inflows of resources of \$21,400,604 and a net pension liability of \$9,175,093 related to NYSLRS, and \$37,151,743 for OPEB.

Net Position

	May 31,	
	2023	2022
Current Assets	\$ 29,073,282	\$ 23,754,231
Capital Assets, net	66,873,929	35,701,118
Total Assets	95,947,211	59,455,349
Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,003,938	17,413,728
Current Liabilities	28,145,548	18,525,502
Non-Current Liabilities	90,981,775	57,865,900
Total Liabilities	119,127,323	76,391,402
Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,400,604	28,245,799
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,814,221	16,431,329
Restricted	3,137,665	2,015,403
Unrestricted	(48,528,664)	(46,214,856)
Total Net Position	\$ (29,576,778)	\$ (27,768,124)

Change in Net Position

	May 31,	
	2023	2022
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 8,531,672	\$ 7,998,555
Operating Grants and Contributions	39,555	9,802
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,337,060	823,943
	9,908,287	8,832,300
General Revenues		
Real Property Taxes	14,285,537	12,919,204
Other Tax Items	821,117	721,973
Non-Property Taxes	2,867,001	2,684,825
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	275,100	172,325
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	5,970	3,816
Unrestricted State Aid	180,566	244,685
Insurance recoveries	118,003	101,469
Miscellaneous	15,222	80,057
	18,568,516	16,928,354
Total General Revenues		
Total Revenues	28,476,803	25,760,654
PROGRAM EXPENSES		
General Government Support	4,337,892	3,861,266
Public Safety	11,577,465	9,208,737
Health	396,571	391,972
Transportation	2,577,642	2,455,836
Economic Opportunity and Development	1,212,346	1,221,714
Culture and Recreation	3,290,156	2,721,311
Home and Community Services	5,312,372	4,386,267
Interest	1,581,013	592,085
	30,285,457	24,839,188
Total Expenses		
Change in Net Position	(1,808,654)	921,466
NET POSITION		
Beginning	(27,768,124)	(28,689,590)
Ending	\$ (29,576,778)	\$ (27,768,124)

Governmental Activities

For the fiscal years ended May 31, 2023 and 2022, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$28,476,803 and \$25,760,654, respectively. Tax revenues \$17,973,655 in 2023 and \$16,326,002 in 2022, comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes; and represented the largest revenue source (63.1% in 2023 and 63.4% in 2022).

The largest components of governmental activities' expenditures are public safety (38.2% in 2023 and 37.1% in 2022), home and community services (17.5% in 2023 and 17.7% in 2022), general government support (14.3% in 2023 and 15.5% in 2022) and culture and recreation (10.9% in 2023 and 11.0% in 2022). Public Safety includes Police, Fire and Safety Inspections. Home and Community services include Planning, Refuse & Garbage and Shade Tree costs. General Government Support reflects various administrative services including the Administrator, Clerk, Engineer, Law, Treasurer, Justices and the Mayor and Board of Trustees. Culture and Recreation includes Recreation Administration, Parks Maintenance, General Recreation, Youth Programs, Summer Camp, Public Library and Adult Recreation.

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

It is important to note that this year's financial statements again include the presentation of the Governmental Accounting Standards board ("GASB") Statement No. 54 "*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*". GASB Statement No. 54 abandons the reserved and unreserved classifications of fund balance and replaces them with five new classifications: Non-spendable, 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.

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

Committed – 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.

Assigned – 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.

Unassigned – 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.

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

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.

The Village’s governmental funds reported ending fund balances at May 31, as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
General	\$ 8,561,142	\$ 7,409,940
Water	1,867,082	2,104,154
Parking	(252,938)	(160,884)
Sewer	49,386	133,749
Sanitation	665,288	616,161
Special Purpose	494,512	533,592
Capital Projects	<u>(6,857,669)</u>	<u>(4,566,919)</u>
	<u>\$ 4,526,803</u>	<u>\$ 6,069,793</u>

Exclusive of the Capital Projects Fund, the combined ending fund balance is \$11,384,472 of which \$2,932,801 is unassigned.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,187,652, representing 37.23% of the total General Fund balance of \$8,561,142. When the fiscal year 2022-23 General Fund budget was adopted, it anticipated that revenues would equal expenditures. Actual results of operations resulted in an increase in the fund balance of \$1,151,202. Revenues and other financing sources were \$22,277,559, which was \$1,940,552 more than the final budget. This increase was primarily due to building permits from the Edge on Hudson development project and an increase in Departmental Income. Expenditures and other financing uses were \$21,294,717, which was \$628,900 less than the final budget. This was primarily due to higher than expected expenses related to the SH Local Development Corporation and debt service payments related to a bond refunding.

The Capital Projects Fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$(6,587,669). A majority of the capital projects have been financed by long term debt and a bond anticipation note as of May 31, 2023.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2023, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$66,873,929. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction-in-progress, buildings, land improvements, infrastructure (not all inclusive) and machinery and equipment.

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

Capital Assets

<u>Asset</u>	May 31,	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Land	\$ 3,405,875	\$ 2,938,414
Construction-in-Progress	6,320,808	3,616,162
Buildings	5,250,874	5,386,542
Land Improvements	4,033,057	4,335,312
Infrastructure	12,437,291	13,350,254
Machinery and Equipment	5,995,659	6,074,434
Right-to-use leased equipment	29,430,365	-
Total (net of depreciation)	<u>\$ 66,873,929</u>	<u>\$ 35,701,118</u>

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of \$12,353,000. As required by New York State Law, all bonds issued by the Village are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Village.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

We have seen continued increases in the cost of providing health insurance and retirement benefits to our employees over the last 3 years. Employee benefits continue to put a strain on available Village resources. We were fortunate to continue to see an increase in revenues from Edge on Hudson building permits, Departmental Income, and an increase in Sales Tax received.

The uncertain economic climate will continue to have an impact on our local economy. Housing prices are slightly improving and high unemployment continues to reduce disposable incomes; but with the new Edge on Hudson construction currently underway, the Village is looking at moderate growth in our future assessments over the next few years. The Village will continue to eliminate or reduce non-essential spending as always, while closely monitoring the costs of the programs that our residents rely on.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Sleepy Hollow's finances. Questions and comments concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to Kieya F Glaze, Village Treasurer, Village of Sleepy Hollow, 28 Beekman Avenue, Sleepy Hollow, New York 10591.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Statement of Net Position
May 31, 2023

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Sleepy Hollow Local Development Corporation
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 25,948,698	\$ 373,202
Restricted cash	-	18,036,544
Receivables		
Taxes, net	8,255	-
Accounts	402,474	-
Water rents	1,072,880	-
Sewer rents	180,078	-
State and Federal aid	261,876	-
Leases	-	33,018,459
Due from other governments	632,413	-
Inventories	102,109	-
Deposits	-	135
Prepaid expenses	464,499	16,748
Capital assets		
Not being depreciated	9,726,683	21,976,393
Being depreciated/amortized, net	57,147,246	22,657
Total Assets	<u>95,947,211</u>	<u>73,444,138</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding bonds	63,702	-
Pension related	6,033,084	-
Length of service award programs	392,407	-
OPEB related	8,514,745	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>15,003,938</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	2,339,427	475,480
Accrued liabilities	716,361	-
Deposit payable	843,121	-
Unearned revenues	1,076,158	-
Bond anticipation notes payable	19,563,524	-
Accrued interest payable	1,675,546	-
Non-current liabilities		
Due within one year	1,931,411	1,156,111
Due in more than one year	90,981,775	33,653,889
Total Liabilities	<u>119,127,323</u>	<u>35,285,480</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Lease related	-	33,018,459
Pension related	637,351	-
Length of service award programs	925,076	-
OPEB related	19,838,177	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>21,400,604</u>	<u>33,018,459</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	15,814,221	5,171,369
Restricted		
Snow removal	1,592	-
Debt service	774,476	-
Future capital projects	3	-
Special Revenue Funds		
Water	1,867,082	-
Special purpose	494,512	-
Unrestricted	(48,528,664)	(31,170)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (29,576,778)</u>	<u>\$ 5,140,199</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Statement of Activities
Year Ended May 31, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government support	\$ 4,337,892	\$ 163,021	\$ 8,500	\$ 16,116
Public safety	11,577,465	2,001,502	15,865	147,700
Health	396,571	205,215	-	275,000
Transportation	2,577,642	215,546	-	659,186
Economic opportunity and development	1,212,346	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	3,290,156	573,840	15,190	-
Home and community services	5,312,372	5,372,548	-	239,058
Interest	1,581,013	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 30,285,457</u>	<u>\$ 8,531,672</u>	<u>\$ 39,555</u>	<u>\$ 1,337,060</u>
Component unit				
Sleepy Hollow Local Development Corporation	<u>\$ 1,312,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,019,356</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
General Revenues				
Real property taxes				
Other tax items				
Payments in lieu of taxes				
Interest and penalties on real property taxes				
Non-property taxes				
Franchise fees				
Utilities gross receipts taxes				
Non-property tax distribution from County				
Unrestricted use of money and property				
Sale of property and compensation for loss				
Unrestricted State aid				
Miscellaneous				
Insurance recoveries				
Total General Revenues				
Change in Net Position				
Net Position - Beginning				
Net Position - Ending				

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Primary Government	Component Unit
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Sleepy Hollow Local Development Corporation
\$ (4,150,255)	\$ -
(9,412,398)	-
83,644	-
(1,702,910)	-
(1,212,346)	-
(2,701,126)	-
299,234	-
(1,581,013)	-
(20,377,170)	-
-	(292,802)
14,285,537	-
657,996	-
163,121	-
137,216	-
156,699	-
2,573,086	-
275,100	-
5,970	-
180,566	-
15,222	-
118,003	-
18,568,516	-
(1,808,654)	(292,802)
(27,768,124)	5,433,001
\$ (29,576,778)	\$ 5,140,199

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
May 31, 2023

	General	Water	Capital Projects
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 15,064,560	\$ 1,663,390	\$ 8,186,907
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes	8,255	-	-
Other receivables			
Accounts	130,580	-	-
Water rents	-	1,072,880	-
Sewer rents	-	-	-
Due from other governments	632,413	-	-
Due from other funds	1,096,076	-	5,635,701
	<u>1,859,069</u>	<u>1,072,880</u>	<u>5,897,577</u>
Other assets			
Inventories	-	102,109	-
Prepaid expenditures	421,309	25,397	-
	<u>421,309</u>	<u>127,506</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 17,353,193</u>	<u>\$ 2,863,776</u>	<u>\$ 14,084,484</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 737,904	\$ 413,079	\$ 1,142,402
Accrued liabilities	657,431	29,337	-
Deposit payable	843,121	-	-
Due to other funds	5,470,044	554,278	236,227
Unearned revenues	1,075,663	-	-
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	-	19,563,524
Total Liabilities	8,784,163	996,694	20,942,153
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred tax revenues	7,888	-	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>8,792,051</u>	<u>996,694</u>	<u>20,942,153</u>
Fund balances (deficits)			
Nonspendable	421,309	127,506	-
Restricted	1,287,640	-	-
Assigned	3,664,541	1,739,576	-
Unassigned	3,187,652	-	(6,857,669)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>8,561,142</u>	<u>1,867,082</u>	<u>(6,857,669)</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ 17,353,193</u>	<u>\$ 2,863,776</u>	<u>\$ 14,084,484</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,033,841	\$ 25,948,698
-	8,255
271,894	402,474
-	1,072,880
180,078	180,078
-	632,413
70,570	6,802,347
<u>522,542</u>	<u>9,352,068</u>
-	102,109
17,793	464,499
<u>17,793</u>	<u>566,608</u>
<u>\$ 1,574,176</u>	<u>\$ 35,875,629</u>

\$ 46,042	\$ 2,339,427
29,593	716,361
-	843,121
541,798	6,802,347
495	1,076,158
-	19,563,524
<u>617,928</u>	<u>31,340,938</u>
-	7,888
<u>617,928</u>	<u>31,348,826</u>
17,793	566,608
494,512	1,782,152
698,794	6,102,911
(254,851)	(3,924,868)
<u>956,248</u>	<u>4,526,803</u>
<u>\$ 1,574,176</u>	<u>\$ 35,875,629</u>

(This page intentionally left blank)

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to
the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
Year Ended May 31, 2023

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

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,526,803
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital Assets - non-depreciable	9,726,683
Capital Assets - depreciable/amortizable	156,972,043
Accumulated depreciation/amortizable	<u>(99,824,797)</u>
	<u>66,873,929</u>
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	6,033,084
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	8,514,745
Deferred outflows - length of service award programs	392,407
Deferred inflows - pension related	(637,351)
Deferred inflows - length of service award programs	(925,076)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	<u>(19,838,177)</u>
	<u>(6,460,368)</u>
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reflected as deferred revenues in the funds.	
Real property taxes	<u>7,888</u>
	<u>7,888</u>
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(1,675,546)
General obligation bonds payable	(12,353,000)
Leases payable	(31,104,130)
Retirement incentives and other pension obligations	(35,871)
Total pension liability - LOSAP	(1,188,405)
Net pension liability	(9,175,093)
Compensated absences	(1,096,333)
Total OPEB liability	<u>(37,151,743)</u>
	<u>(93,780,121)</u>
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	63,702
Premium on general obligation bonds	<u>(808,611)</u>
	<u>(744,909)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (29,576,778)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Governmental Funds
 Year Ended May 31, 2023

	General	Water	Capital Projects
REVENUES			
Real property taxes	\$ 14,301,016	\$ -	\$ -
Other tax items	821,117	-	-
Non-property taxes	2,867,001	-	-
Departmental income	1,053,622	3,925,167	-
Use of money and property	372,015	-	-
Licenses and permits	1,872,322	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	49,096	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	5,970	-	-
State aid	118,461	-	385,725
Federal aid	15,865	-	934,186
Miscellaneous	85,827	-	17,149
Total Revenues	21,562,312	3,925,167	1,337,060
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government support	3,070,123	105,000	-
Public safety	5,853,543	-	-
Health	291,978	-	-
Transportation	1,325,477	-	-
Economic opportunity and development	1,202,276	-	-
Culture and recreation	2,254,042	-	-
Home and community services	59,218	2,745,072	-
Employee benefits	4,897,730	458,890	-
Debt service			
Principal	1,012,734	364,242	-
Interest	455,730	101,121	-
Capital outlay	-	-	4,215,695
Total Expenditures	20,422,851	3,774,325	4,215,695
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,139,461	150,842	(2,878,635)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Insurance recoveries	118,003	-	-
Issuance premium	209,330	-	-
Transfers in	387,914	-	587,885
Transfers out	(703,506)	(387,914)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,741	(387,914)	587,885
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,151,202	(237,072)	(2,290,750)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)			
Beginning of Year	7,409,940	2,104,154	(4,566,919)
End of Year	<u>\$ 8,561,142</u>	<u>\$ 1,867,082</u>	<u>\$ (6,857,669)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Non - Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 14,301,016
-	821,117
-	2,867,001
1,536,237	6,515,026
2,506	374,521
-	1,872,322
-	49,096
-	5,970
-	504,186
-	950,051
12,747	115,723
<u>1,551,490</u>	<u>28,376,029</u>
59,500	3,234,623
-	5,853,543
-	291,978
193,633	1,519,110
-	1,202,276
-	2,254,042
1,056,142	3,860,432
383,975	5,740,595
125,024	1,502,000
15,207	572,058
-	4,215,695
<u>1,833,481</u>	<u>30,246,352</u>
<u>(281,991)</u>	<u>(1,870,323)</u>
-	118,003
-	209,330
115,621	1,091,420
-	(1,091,420)
<u>115,621</u>	<u>327,333</u>
(166,370)	(1,542,990)
<u>1,122,618</u>	<u>6,069,793</u>
<u>\$ 956,248</u>	<u>\$ 4,526,803</u>

(This page intentionally left blank)

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended May 31, 2023

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ (1,542,990)</u>
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	4,301,413
Depreciation/amortization expense	<u>(4,232,732)</u>
	<u>68,681</u>
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Real property taxes	<u>(15,479)</u>
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	1,502,000
Retirement incentives and other pension obligations	<u>114,729</u>
	<u>1,616,729</u>
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(93,419)
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(1,313,022)
Changes in length of service awards program liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	7,195
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	681,936
Accrued interest	(1,321,246)
Amortization of loss on refunding bonds and issuance premium	<u>102,961</u>
	<u>(1,935,595)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (1,808,654)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Budget and Actual
 General and Water Funds
 Year Ended May 31, 2023

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 14,215,900	\$ 14,215,900	\$ 14,301,016	\$ 85,116
Other tax items	725,000	725,000	821,117	96,117
Non-property taxes	2,585,000	2,585,000	2,867,001	282,001
Departmental income	631,549	631,549	1,053,622	422,073
Use of money and property	110,688	110,688	372,015	261,327
Licenses and permits	1,051,000	1,051,000	1,872,322	821,322
Fines and forfeitures	60,000	60,000	49,096	(10,904)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	5,000	5,000	5,970	970
State aid	371,112	371,112	118,461	(252,651)
Federal aid	-	-	15,865	15,865
Miscellaneous	114,605	114,605	85,827	(28,778)
Total Revenues	<u>19,869,854</u>	<u>19,869,854</u>	<u>21,562,312</u>	<u>1,692,458</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	2,842,142	3,091,648	3,070,123	21,525
Public safety	6,059,510	6,065,451	5,853,543	211,908
Health	333,609	342,187	291,978	50,209
Transportation	1,812,588	1,515,138	1,325,477	189,661
Economic opportunity and development	1,176,251	1,209,966	1,202,276	7,690
Culture and recreation	2,251,562	2,351,491	2,254,042	97,449
Home and community services	63,240	66,682	59,218	7,464
Employee benefits	5,366,428	5,111,070	4,897,730	213,340
Debt service				
Principal	1,011,296	1,011,296	1,012,734	(1,438)
Interest	303,485	455,182	455,730	(548)
Total Expenditures	<u>21,220,111</u>	<u>21,220,111</u>	<u>20,422,851</u>	<u>797,260</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(1,350,257)</u>	<u>(1,350,257)</u>	<u>1,139,461</u>	<u>2,489,718</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance recoveries	75,000	75,000	118,003	43,003
Issuance premium	-	-	209,330	209,330
Transfers in	387,914	387,914	387,914	-
Transfers out	(703,506)	(703,506)	(703,506)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(240,592)</u>	<u>(240,592)</u>	<u>11,741</u>	<u>252,333</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(1,590,849)</u>	<u>(1,590,849)</u>	<u>1,151,202</u>	<u>2,742,051</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	<u>1,590,849</u>	<u>1,590,849</u>	<u>7,409,940</u>	<u>5,819,091</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,561,142</u>	<u>\$ 8,561,142</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Water Fund

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
4,100,000	4,100,000	3,925,167	(174,833)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>4,100,000</u>	<u>4,100,000</u>	<u>3,925,167</u>	<u>(174,833)</u>
105,000	105,000	105,000	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
2,669,737	2,715,153	2,745,072	(29,919)
470,000	457,545	458,890	(1,345)
365,681	365,681	364,242	1,439
101,668	101,668	101,121	547
<u>3,712,086</u>	<u>3,745,047</u>	<u>3,774,325</u>	<u>(29,278)</u>
<u>387,914</u>	<u>354,953</u>	<u>150,842</u>	<u>(204,111)</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
(387,914)	(387,914)	(387,914)	-
<u>(387,914)</u>	<u>(387,914)</u>	<u>(387,914)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	(32,961)	(237,072)	(204,111)
-	32,961	2,104,154	2,071,193
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,867,082</u>	<u>\$ 1,867,082</u>

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Statement of Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Fund
May 31, 2023

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 714,752
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	\$ 714,752

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ADDITIONS	
Real property taxes collected for other governments	\$ 714,752
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments of real property taxes to other governments	<u>714,752</u>
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	-
NET POSITION	
Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>
End of Year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(This page intentionally left blank)

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements

May 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York ("Village") was established in 1874 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 its 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 accounting 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, the following organization is related to the Village:

The Sleepy Hollow Local Development Corporation ("LDC") was created on September 18, 2014 as a local development corporation by the Village under Sections 102 and 1411 of the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law in order to relieve and reduce unemployment, promote and provide for additional and maximum employment, improve and maintain job opportunities, lessen the burdens of government and act in the public interest. The LDC is subject to the Public Authorities Accountability Act of 2005, as amended by Chapter 506 of the Laws of 2009 (collectively, the "PAAA") and shall comply with the PAAA, as set forth within the New York State Public Authorities Law. The LDC is managed by a Board of Directors that serves at the pleasure of the Village and therefore, the Village is considered able to impose its will on the LDC. The financial statements of the LDC have been reflected as a discretely presented component unit. Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Sleepy Hollow Local Development Corporation
28 Beekman Avenue
Sleepy Hollow, New York 10591

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Village are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, 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 and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 record the water utility operations of the Village, which renders services on a user charge basis to the general public. The major revenue of this fund is departmental income.

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 following are the Village's non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

Parking Fund - The Parking Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the public parking spaces and lots in the Village.

Sewer Fund - The Sewer Fund is used to record the sewer operations of the Village, which renders services on a user charge basis to the general public.

Sanitation Fund - The Sanitation Fund is used to record the sanitary operations of the Village, which renders services on a user charge basis to the general public.

Special Purpose Fund - The Special Purpose Fund is used to account for assets held by the Village in accordance with the grantor or contributor stipulations.

Fiduciary Funds (Not included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) – The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village on behalf of others. The Custodial Fund is used to account real property taxes collected for other governments.

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 are the fiduciary funds. The Custodial Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized 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 revenues 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 retirement incentives and other pension obligations, net pension liability, compensated absences 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. Issuances of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Component Unit

The LDC is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus. This measurement focus emphasizes the determination of net income. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) and deferred outflows and inflows associated with the operation of these activities are included on the statement of net position. Operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. The LDC is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

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.

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Measurement 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 of GASB Statement No. 3*", directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Village's name. The Village's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at May 31, 2023.

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.

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 has the responsibility for the billing and collection of its own taxes. The Village also has the responsibility for holding and collecting tax liens.

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

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Lease Receivable - The LDC is a lessor to the Village for property and facilities, commonly known as the East Parcel to the Village. The LDC adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", and recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide statements.

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, 2023, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Inventories - The inventories reflected in the financial statements of the Water Fund represent materials and supplies for general use and are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. These inventories consist primarily of items held for consumption. The cost is recorded as inventory at the time individual inventory items are purchased. The Village uses the consumption method to relieve inventory. Reported inventories are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are reported as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the government wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consist of insurance and other costs which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent year's budget and/or will benefit such periods. Reported amounts in governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Capital Assets - Capital assets are tangible and intangible 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 (except intangible right-to-use assets, which are discussed in Note 2D) 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. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible assets are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

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

Land, development costs, and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure and right-to-use assets of the Village are depreciated/amortized using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Class</u>	<u>Life in Years</u>
Buildings	25-50
Land improvements	20
Infrastructure	20-65
Machinery and equipment	5-15
Right-to-use Assets	5

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

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

Unearned revenues in the 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 \$1,026,166 for unspent American Rescue Plan Act funding, \$49,497 for miscellaneous items and for \$495 for parking fees received in advance in the General and Parking Funds respectively. These 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 a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets 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 will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets 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 outflows of resources for a deferred loss on refunding bonds in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This amount results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The Village reported deferred inflows of resources of \$7,888 for real property taxes in the General Fund. This amount is deferred and recognized as revenue in the period that the amounts become available.

The Village also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension, fire service awards program, ambulance service awards programs, and other postemployment benefit liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the Village's pension, fire service award, and other postemployment benefit liabilities in Note 3G.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Leases - The Village is a lessee for noncancellable leases of buildings and equipment. The Village recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset ("lease asset") in the government-wide financial statements. The Village recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$100,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the Village initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

The Village uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Village generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Village is reasonably certain to exercise. The Village monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Right-to-use leased assets are reported with other capital assets and right-to-use lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

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

Total Pension Liability - Length of Service Award Programs - The total pension liabilities for the Fire Service Awards Program and the Ambulance Service Awards Program are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68”.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The net pension liability (asset) represents the Village’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 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 - 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 and deferred outflows of resources 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 net investment in capital assets, restricted for snow removal, debt service, future capital projects and special revenue funds.

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.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Village Board of Trustees for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Village Treasurer for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

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 considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Village's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Village's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned and unassigned.

F. Encumbrances

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

G. Use of Estimates

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

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 July 31, 2024.

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, Parking, Sewer and Sanitation funds.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- f) Budgets for General, Water, Parking, Sewer and Sanitation funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. An annual budget is not legally adopted by the Board for the Special Purpose funds since other means control the use of these resources (e.g. grant awards) and sometimes span a period of more than on 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 modifications to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- h) Appropriations in General, Water, Parking, Sewer and Sanitation funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

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

B. Property Tax Limitation

The Village is permitted by the Constitution of the State of New York to levy taxes up to 2% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the Village, exclusive of the amount raised for the payment of interest on and redemption of long-term debt. In accordance with this definition, the maximum amount of the levy for the 2023 fiscal year was \$25,260,297 which exceeded the actual levy by \$11,044,397.

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

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

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2023

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Village. The Village Board may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Village Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Village Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Capital Projects Fund Deficit

The unassigned deficit of \$6,857,669 in the Capital Projects Fund arises because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting of such funds. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued to finance construction of capital projects are not recognized as an "other financing source". Liabilities for bond anticipation notes payable are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. The deficit will be reduced and eliminated as bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing.

D. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

The Village implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases," for the year ended May 31, 2023, which established a single model for lease accounting based on the concept that leases are a financing of a "right-to-use" underlying asset. This statement requires a lessee to recognize a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of \$31,104,130 for the right-to-use asset and \$31,104,130 liability for a lease payable for a net cumulative effect of \$0 to the June 1, 2022 net position of governmental activities and the General Fund.

E. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The following functional expenditure categories exceed their budgetary authorization by the amounts indicated:

	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	
Home and community services	
Planning	\$ 9,599
Debt Service	
Principal - serial bonds	1,438
Interest - serial bonds	548
Other Financing Uses	
Transfer - Sanitation fund	99,792
Water Fund	
Home and community services	29,919
Employee benefits	1,345
Sewer Fund	
Employee benefits	410

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
 May 31, 2023

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

F. Fund Deficits

The following fund has an unassigned deficit at May 31, 2023:

Parking Fund	\$ 252,938
--------------	------------

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at May 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

Taxes Receivable		
Current	\$ 1,194	
Overdue	69,025	
		70,219
Allowance for uncollectible taxes		(61,964)
		\$ 8,255

Taxes receivable are offset by deferred tax revenues of \$7,888, which represents an estimate of the receivable which will not be collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year.

B. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of due from/to other funds at May 31, 2023 were as follows:

Fund	Due From	Due To
General	\$ 1,096,076	\$ 5,470,044
Water	-	554,278
Capital Projects	5,635,701	236,227
Non-Major Governmental	70,570	541,798
	\$ 6,802,347	\$ 6,802,347

The outstanding balances between funds result 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.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Lease Receivable - Component Unit

The LDC is a lessor of property and facilities commonly referred to as the East Parcel to the Village, which terminates on December 31, 2041. Lease revenue recognized during the year ended May 31, 2023 was \$269,544. Lease interest recognized during the year ended May 31, 2023 was \$124,756.

Lease payments from the Village are amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest of the LDC's Series 2020 tax-exempt revenue bonds as of each payment date with credit for amounts held in escrow for bond interest. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,504,201	\$ 696,210	\$ 2,200,411
2025	1,480,491	685,237	2,165,728
2026	1,456,782	674,262	2,131,044
2027	1,433,072	663,289	2,096,361
2028	1,409,363	652,315	2,061,678
2029-2033	6,691,171	3,096,968	9,788,139
2034-2038	6,098,434	2,822,622	8,921,056
2039-2041	12,944,945	5,991,488	18,936,433
	<u>\$ 33,018,459</u>	<u>\$ 15,282,391</u>	<u>\$ 48,300,850</u>

D. Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 1, 2022 as restated *	Additions	Deletions	Balance May 31, 2023
Capital Assets, not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	\$ 2,938,414	\$ 467,461	\$ -	\$ 3,405,875
Construction-in-progress	3,616,162	2,704,646	-	6,320,808
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>\$ 6,554,576</u>	<u>\$ 3,172,107</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,726,683</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings	\$ 9,841,493	\$ 108,100	\$ -	\$ 9,949,593
Land improvements	8,675,564	144,317	-	8,819,881
Infrastructure	89,736,817	-	-	89,736,817
Machinery and equipment	16,484,733	876,889	-	17,361,622
Right-to-use leased equipment	31,104,130	-	-	31,104,130
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>155,842,737</u>	<u>1,129,306</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>156,972,043</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for				
Buildings	4,454,951	243,768	-	4,698,719
Land improvements	4,340,252	446,572	-	4,786,824
Infrastructure	76,386,563	912,963	-	77,299,526
Machinery and equipment	10,410,299	955,664	-	11,365,963
Right-to-use leased equipment	-	1,673,765	-	1,673,765
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>95,592,065</u>	<u>4,232,732</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99,824,797</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>\$ 60,250,672</u>	<u>\$ (3,103,426)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 57,147,246</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 66,805,248</u>	<u>\$ 68,681</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 66,873,929</u>

*See Note 2D

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
 May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

General Government Support	\$ 281,486
Public Safety	1,279,484
Health	76,769
Transportation	307,076
Culture and Recreation	1,904,072
Home and Community Services	<u>383,845</u>
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	<u>\$ 4,232,732</u>

Capital Assets - Component Unit

Changes in the Sleepy Hollow Local Development Corporation's capital assets are as follows:

	Balance June 1, 2022	Additions	Balance May 31, 2023
Capital Assets, not being depreciated			
Land	\$ 2,924,694	\$ -	\$ 2,924,694
Development costs	15,358,486	2,788,510	18,146,996
Construction-in-progress - buildings and improvements	<u>881,332</u>	<u>23,371</u>	<u>904,703</u>
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$ 19,164,512</u>	<u>\$ 2,811,881</u>	<u>\$ 21,976,393</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated			
Equipment	\$ 73,881	\$ -	\$ 73,881
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>48,534</u>	<u>2,690</u>	<u>51,224</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 25,347</u>	<u>\$ 2,690</u>	<u>\$ 22,657</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 19,189,859</u>	<u>\$ 2,809,191</u>	<u>\$ 21,999,050</u>

E. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at May 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Fund			Total
	General	Water	Non-Major Governmental	
Payroll and Employee Benefits	\$ 650,250	\$ 29,337	\$ 29,593	\$ 709,180
Due to Other Governments	3,707	-	-	3,707
Overpayments	<u>3,474</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,474</u>
	<u>\$ 657,431</u>	<u>\$ 29,337</u>	<u>\$ 29,593</u>	<u>\$ 716,361</u>

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Short-Term Capital and Non-Capital Borrowings

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

Purpose	Original Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance June 1, 2022	New Issues	Redemptions	Balance May 31, 2023
Capital Borrowings							
Various	11/21/2017	11/17/2023	4.50 %	\$ 2,617,537	\$ -	\$ 157,902	\$ 2,459,635
Various	11/21/2018	11/17/2023	4.50	2,120,244	-	136,234	1,984,010
Various	11/20/2019	11/17/2023	4.50	1,765,199	-	132,269	1,632,930
Various	11/19/2020	11/17/2023	4.50	3,961,423	-	161,480	3,799,943
Various	11/18/2021	11/17/2023	4.50	2,479,073	-	-	2,479,073
Various	11/17/2022	11/17/2023	4.50	-	7,207,933	-	7,207,933
				<u>\$ 12,943,476</u>	<u>\$ 7,207,933</u>	<u>\$ 587,885</u>	<u>\$ 19,563,524</u>

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

Interest expenditures of \$194,152 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$83,978 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

G. Long-Term Indebtedness

The following table summarizes changes in the Village's long-term indebtedness for the year ended May 31, 2023:

	Balance June 1, 2022 *as restated	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance May 31, 2023	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 13,855,000	\$ -	\$ 1,502,000	\$ 12,353,000	\$ 1,532,000
Plus - Unamortized premium on bonds	934,398	-	125,787	808,611	-
	<u>14,789,398</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,627,787</u>	<u>13,161,611</u>	<u>1,532,000</u>
Leases payable *	31,104,130	-	-	31,104,130	253,540
Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations	150,600	-	114,729	35,871	35,871
Total Pension Liability - Length of service award programs	887,437	325,388	24,420	1,188,405	-
Net Pension Liability - ERS	-	2,898,643	-	2,898,643	-
Net Pension Liability - PFRS	620,044	5,656,406	-	6,276,450	-
Compensated Absences	1,002,914	193,419	100,000	1,096,333	110,000
Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	42,100,044	-	4,948,301	37,151,743	-
Total	<u>44,761,039</u>	<u>9,073,856</u>	<u>5,187,450</u>	<u>48,647,445</u>	<u>145,871</u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 90,654,567</u>	<u>\$ 9,073,856</u>	<u>\$ 6,815,237</u>	<u>\$ 92,913,186</u>	<u>\$ 1,931,411</u>
Local Development Corporation - Component Unit Revenue Bonds	\$ 34,910,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 34,810,000	\$ 1,156,111

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
 May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Each governmental fund's liability for bonds, leases, retirement incentives and other pension obligations, net pension liability, compensated absences and other postemployment benefit obligations is liquidated by the respective fund.

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation bonds payable at May 31, 2023 are comprised of the following individual issues:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Year of Issue</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding at May 31, 2023</u>
Refunding	2014	\$ 3,325,000	August, 2024	2.25 - 2.50 %	\$ 600,000
Refunding	2016	2,775,000	August, 2024	2.00	820,000
Various Purposes	2016	4,198,400	August, 2036	2.00 - 3.40	3,210,000
EFC Statutory	2018	3,813,000	November, 2047	0.00	3,178,000
Refunding	2019	4,780,000	August, 2030	5.00	3,445,000
Public Improvements	2019	1,520,000	August, 2028	5.00	1,100,000
					<u>\$ 12,353,000</u>

Interest expenditures of \$377,906 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the funds indicated below. Interest expense of \$274,945 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	\$ 261,578
Water	101,121
Parking	1,662
Sewer	13,545
	<u>\$ 377,906</u>

Leases Payable

Leases payable at May 31, 2023 are comprised of the following individual agreements:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding at May 31, 2023</u>
East Parcel	\$ 31,104,130	January 2041	3.86 %	<u>\$ 31,104,130</u>

Interest expenditures of \$1,222,090 were recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding bonded debt as of May 31, 2023, including interest payments of \$17,705,764 are as follows:

Year Ending May 31,	General Obligation Bonds		Leases		Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 1,532,000	\$ 377,905	\$ 253,540	\$ 1,224,164	\$ 35,871	\$ 1,316	\$ 1,821,411	\$ 1,603,385
2025	1,587,000	333,293	963,421	1,186,712	-	-	2,550,421	1,520,005
2026	902,000	286,055	966,253	1,149,150	-	-	1,868,253	1,435,205
2027	937,000	244,355	969,197	1,111,475	-	-	1,906,197	1,355,830
2028	972,000	208,780	972,256	1,073,683	-	-	1,944,256	1,282,463
2029-2033	3,460,000	512,500	4,911,548	4,797,087	-	-	8,371,548	5,309,587
2034-2038	1,690,000	109,560	5,008,213	3,831,774	-	-	6,698,213	3,941,334
2039-2043	635,000	-	17,059,702	1,257,887	-	-	17,694,702	1,257,887
2044-2048	638,000	-	-	-	-	-	638,000	-
	<u>\$ 12,353,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,072,448</u>	<u>\$ 31,104,130</u>	<u>\$ 15,631,932</u>	<u>\$ 35,871</u>	<u>\$ 1,316</u>	<u>\$ 43,493,001</u>	<u>\$ 17,705,696</u>

The above general obligation bonds, leases and retirement incentives and other pension obligations 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 five year average full valuation of taxable real property. At May 31, 2023, that amount was \$92,781,895. As of May 31, 2023, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was \$14,274,899, which is 15.39% of the total debt limit.

Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations

The State Legislature enacted Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010. This chapter authorized local governments, at their option, to amortize a portion of their ERS and PFRS contributions beginning in 2014. The maximum amortization amount each year going forward will be determined by the difference between each employer's effective contribution rate as compared to the System's overall graded rate. The amortized amounts are to be paid in equal annual installments over a ten-year period, although amounts may be prepaid at any time. Interest will be charged at rates which approximate a market rate of return on taxable fixed rate securities of a comparable duration and will be adjusted annually. The Village elected to amortize the maximum allowable ERS and PFRS contributions in the amount of \$715,756, requiring annual installments of \$88,711. The ERS balance was paid off as of May 31, 2023 and the PFRS balance due at May 31, 2023 totaled \$35,871.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Component Unit Debt – Revenue Bonds Payable

Long-term indebtedness of the Local Development Corporation at May 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding at May 31, 2023
Revenue Bonds	2020	\$ 35,000,000	January, 2041	3.0 %	\$ <u>34,810,000</u>

The annual requirements to amortize the bonded debt of the Local Development Corporation as of May 31, 2023 is as follows:

Year Ended	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,156,111	\$ 1,044,300	\$ 2,200,411
2025	1,156,111	1,009,617	2,165,728
2026	1,156,111	974,933	2,131,044
2027	1,156,111	940,250	2,096,361
2028	1,156,111	905,567	2,061,678
2029-2033	5,780,555	4,007,583	9,788,138
2034-2038	5,780,555	3,140,500	8,921,055
2039-2041	17,468,335	1,468,100	18,936,435
	<u>\$ 34,810,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,490,850</u>	<u>\$ 48,300,850</u>

Compensated Absences

Pursuant to the terms of existing collective bargaining agreements, certain employees are permitted to accumulate unused sick and personal leave. The maximum accumulation varies with each agreement. Upon termination, employees will be compensated for such accumulated leave at varying amounts according to the terms of each agreement. The value of the compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Defined Benefit - Fire Service Awards Program

The Village's financial statements are for the year ended May 31, 2023. The information contained in this note is based on information for the Village of Sleepy Hollow Fire Department Length of Service Award Program for the program year ending on May 31, 2023, which is the most recent program year for which complete information is available. The Program is accounted for in the Village's financial statements within the Fire Service Awards Program Sub-Fund.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Plan description

The Village established a defined benefit Service Award Program (referred to as a “LOSAP” - Length Of Service Award Program - under Section 457(e)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code) effective January 1, 2020 for the active firefighter members of the Village of Sleepy Hollow Fire Department. This is a single employer defined benefit plan. The Program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the New York State General Municipal Law. The Program provides municipally-funded deferred compensation to firefighters to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The Village is the Sponsor of the Program and the Program administrator.

An eligible Program Participant is defined to be an active firefighter who is at least 18 years of age and upon earning 50 or more points in a calendar year after 2020 under the provisions of the Program point system, is eligible to become a participant in the Program. Points are granted for the performance of certain activities in accordance with a system established by the Village on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A participant may also receive credit for five years of firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the Program. Participants are fully vested upon attainment of entitlement age, upon death or upon general disablement and after earning five years of service credit. A participant, upon attainment of entitlement age (the later of age 62 or the participant’s age after earning 50 program points), shall be able to receive their service award, payable in the form of a ten-year certain and continuous monthly payment life annuity.

Benefits provided

The monthly benefits are \$20 for each year of service credit, up to a maximum of 30 years. The benefits and refunds of the plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Program also provides disability and death benefits. The trustees of the Program, which are the members of the Board of Trustees, are authorized to invest the funds in authorized investment vehicles. Administrative costs are paid by the Village from the General Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued by the Program.

Participants covered by the benefit terms.

At the May 31, 2023 measurement date, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive participants currently receiving benefits payments	-
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits payments	12
Active participants	<u>53</u>
Total	<u><u>65</u></u>

Contributions

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

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Measurement of Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability at the May 31, 2023 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the May 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Inflation: 3.75%

Salary Scale: None assumed

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Male Mortality Table projected to 2023.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.90%. This was the yield to maturity of the Fidelity 20-Year GO AA Bond Index.

Changes in the Total Pension Liability

Balance as of 5/31/2022 measurement date	\$	687,207
Service cost		17,194
Interest		22,754
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		150,615
Differences between expected and actual experience		47,231
Benefit payments		<u>(21,020)</u>
Balance as of 5/31/2023 measurement date	\$	<u>903,981</u>

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total pension liability of the Village as of the May 31, 2023 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 3.90%, as well as what the Village's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.90%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.90%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.90%)	Current Discount Rate (3.90%)	1% Increase (4.90%)
Total Pension Liability	<u>\$ 1,061,000</u>	<u>\$ 903,981</u>	<u>\$ 775,000</u>

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

For the year ended May 31, 2023, the Village recognized pension expense of \$48,367 in the Government-wide financial statements. At May 31, 2023, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 127,865	\$ 159,508
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	<u>167,720</u>	<u>486,304</u>
	<u>\$ 295,585</u>	<u>\$ 645,812</u>

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

<u>Year Ended May 31,</u>	
2024	\$ (17,345)
2025	(17,345)
2026	(17,345)
2027	(17,345)
2028	(17,345)
Thereafter	<u>(263,502)</u>
	<u>\$ (350,227)</u>

Defined Benefit - Ambulance Service Awards Program

The Village's financial statements are for the year ended May 31, 2023. The information contained in this note is based on information for the Village of Sleepy Hollow Ambulance Corps, Inc. Service Award Program for the program year ending on May 31, 2023, which is the most recent program year for which complete information is available. The Program is accounted for in the Village's financial statements within the Ambulance Service Awards Program Sub-Fund.

Plan description

The Village, pursuant to Article 11-AAA of General Municipal Law and legislative resolution, established a Service Awards Program (Program) for members of the Village of Sleepy Hollow Ambulance Corps, Inc. effective January 1, 2020 for active volunteer ambulance members. This Program is a single employer defined benefit plan.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Participants are fully vested upon attainment of entitlement age, upon death or upon general disablement and after earning five years of service credit. A participant upon attainment of entitlement age (the later of age 65 or the participant's age after earning five years of service credit) shall be able to receive their service award, payable in the form of a ten-year monthly payment life annuity.

Benefits provided

The monthly benefits are \$20 for each year of service credit, up to a maximum of 30 years. The Program also provides disability and death benefits.

Participants covered by the benefit terms.

At the May 31, 2023 measurement date, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive participants currently receiving benefits payments	-
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits payments	2
Active participants	<u>30</u>
Total	<u><u>32</u></u>

Contributions

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

Measurement of Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability at the May 31, 2023 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the May 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Inflation: 3.75%

Salary Scale: None assumed

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Mortality Table projected to 2023.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.90%. This was the yield to maturity of the Fidelity 20-Year GO AA Bond Index.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Changes in the Total Pension Liability

Balance as of 5/31/2022 measurement date	\$ 200,230
Service cost	8,210
Interest	6,673
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	61,383
Differences between expected and actual experience	11,328
Benefit payments	<u>(3,400)</u>
Balance as of 5/31/2023 measurement date	<u>\$ 284,424</u>

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total pension liability of the Village as of the May 31, 2023 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 3.90%, as well as what the Village's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.90%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.90%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.90%)	Current Discount Rate (3.90%)	1% Increase (4.90%)
Total Pension Liability	<u>\$ 341,000</u>	<u>\$ 284,424</u>	<u>\$ 239,000</u>

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

For the year ended May 31, 2023, the Village recognized pension expense of \$21,541 in the Ambulance Service Award Fund. At May 31, 2023, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 31,107	\$ 103,848
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	<u>65,715</u>	<u>175,416</u>
	<u>\$ 96,822</u>	<u>\$ 279,264</u>

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Year Ended May 31,	
2024	\$ (7,726)
2025	(7,726)
2026	(7,726)
2027	(7,726)
2028	(7,726)
Thereafter	<u>(143,812)</u>
	<u>\$ (182,442)</u>

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 net assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Village also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/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 ERS and PFRS plan year ended March 31, 2023 are as follows:

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
 May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	<u>Tier/Plan</u>	<u>Rate</u>
ERS	3 A14	13.0 %
	4 A15	13.0
	5 A15	11.1
	6 A15	8.2
PFRS	2 384D	29.0 %
	6 384D	20.2

At May 31, 2023, the Village reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS and PFRS:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Net pension liability	\$ 2,898,643	\$ 6,276,450
Villages' proportion of the net pension liability	0.0135172 %	0.1139004 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	(0.0008493) %	0.0047462 %

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2023, 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, 2023, the Village recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$1,063,085 for ERS and \$1,818,505 for PFRS. Pension expenditures exclusive of retirement incentives and other pension obligations of \$551,059 for ERS and \$1,017,509 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
General Fund	\$ 263,735	\$ 1,017,509
Water	166,345	-
Sanitation	50,408	-
Parking	20,163	-
Sewer	50,408	-
Total	<u>\$ 551,059</u>	<u>\$ 1,017,509</u>

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At May 31, 2023, the Village reported its proportionate share deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS		PFRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	308,728	\$ 81,405	\$ 613,460	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	1,407,766	15,558	3,058,498	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	17,029	11,096	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and proportionate share of contributions	204,404	86,636	105,468	436,723
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date	115,768	-	207,896	-
	\$ 2,036,666	\$ 200,628	\$ 3,996,418	\$ 436,723
	Total			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	922,188	\$ 81,405		
Changes of assumptions	4,466,264	15,558		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	11,096	17,029		
Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and proportionate share of contributions	309,872	523,359		
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date	323,664	-		
	\$ 6,033,084	\$ 637,351		

\$115,768 and \$207,896 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, 2024. 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,	ERS	PFRS
2024	\$ 413,762	\$ 598,964
2025	(120,095)	(221,374)
2026	631,175	1,792,579
2027	795,428	1,096,133
2028	-	85,497
	\$ 1,720,270	\$ 3,351,799

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2023 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation date as noted below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to that measurement date. Significant actuarial assumptions used valuation were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022	April 1, 2022
Investment rate of return	5.9% *	5.9% *
Salary scale	4.4%	6.2%
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.5%

*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-2021.

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.

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

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *</u>
Domestic Equity	32 %	4.30 %
International Equity	15	6.85
Private Equity	10	7.50
Real Estate	9	4.60
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	5.38
Credit	4	5.43
Real Assets	3	5.84
Fixed Income	23	1.50
Cash	1	-
	<u>100 %</u>	

*The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.9%.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 (asset) 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 (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
Village's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 7,004,778</u>	<u>\$ 2,898,643</u>	<u>\$ (532,510)</u>
Village's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability	<u>\$ 13,083,554</u>	<u>\$ 6,276,450</u>	<u>\$ 639,759</u>

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2023 measurement date were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Total pension liability	\$ 232,627,259,000	\$ 43,835,333,000	\$ 276,462,592,000
Fiduciary net position	<u>211,183,223,000</u>	<u>38,324,863,000</u>	<u>249,508,086,000</u>
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ 21,444,036,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,510,470,000</u>	<u>\$ 26,954,506,000</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	<u>90.78%</u>	<u>87.43%</u>	<u>90.25%</u>

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, 2023 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through May 31, 2023 based on prior year ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS for the two months ended May 31, 2023 were \$115,768 and \$207,896.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The Village may 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.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 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. Substantially all of the Village’s employee’s 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, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

The number of participants as of May 31, 2023 was as follows:

Active Employees	75
Retired Employees	<u>54</u>
Total	<u>129</u>

The Village’s total OPEB liability of \$37,151,743 was measured as of May 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 1, 2021.

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	4.24%
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.00% for 2023, decreasing by up to .5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2027

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20- year High Grade Bond index rate.

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Mortality Projection Scale MP2021.

The Village’s change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended May 31, 2023 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 42,100,044
Service Cost	1,105,437
Interest	1,535,366
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,467,874)
Changes in assumption	(3,913,903)
Benefit payments	<u>(1,207,327)</u>
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	<u>\$ 37,151,743</u>

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
 May 31, 2023

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 a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.24%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.24%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.24%)	Current Discount Rate (4.24%)	1% Increase (5.24%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 43,458,980	\$ 37,151,743	\$ 32,121,144

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:

	1% Decrease (7.0% decreasing to 4.0%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (8.0% decreasing to 5.0%)	1% Increase (9.0% decreasing to 6.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 31,761,662	\$ 37,151,743	\$ 44,017,487

For the year ended May 31, 2023, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$525,391 in the government-wide financial statements. At May 31, 2023, 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
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,608,590	\$ 4,591,503
Changes in assumptions	5,906,155	15,246,674
	<u>\$ 8,514,745</u>	<u>\$ 19,838,177</u>

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,	
2024	\$ (2,115,412)
2025	(2,115,412)
2026	(2,115,409)
2027	(1,800,810)
2028	(3,176,389)
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ (11,323,432)</u>

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
 May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. 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.

Transfers Out	Transfers In			Total
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 587,885	\$ 115,621	\$ 703,506
Water Fund	387,914	-	-	387,914
	<u>\$ 387,914</u>	<u>\$ 587,885</u>	<u>\$ 115,621</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,420</u>

Transfers are used to 1) move funds from the Water and non-major governmental funds to fulfill commitments for General Fund expenditures and 2) move funds earmarked in the General Fund to fulfill commitments for non-major governmental funds and Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

I. 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 Snow Removal - the component of net position that reflects funds restricted for snow removal pursuant to General Municipal Law.

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

Restricted for Future Capital Projects - the component of net position that reflects funds restricted for use pursuant to the agreement made for development of the land formerly occupied by the General Motors Corporation.

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

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

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

J. Fund Balances

	2023					2022				
	General Fund	Water Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Water Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable										
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 102,109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,109	\$ -	\$ 101,687	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,687
Prepaid expenditures	421,309	25,397	-	17,793	464,499	244,578	17,787	-	12,704	275,069
Total Nonspendable	421,309	127,506	-	17,793	566,608	244,578	119,474	-	12,704	376,756
Restricted										
Snow removal	1,592	-	-	-	1,592	1,561	-	-	-	1,561
Pension benefits	511,569	-	-	-	511,569	338,970	-	-	-	338,970
Subsequent year's snow removal expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	774,476	-	-	-	774,476	336,903	-	-	-	336,903
Future capital projects	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	3
Special purposes	-	-	-	494,512	494,512	-	-	-	533,592	533,592
Total Restricted	1,287,640	-	-	494,512	1,782,152	677,437	-	-	533,592	1,211,029
Assigned										
Purchases on order	13,301	-	-	-	13,301	849	-	-	-	849
Major funds	-	1,739,576	-	-	1,739,576	-	1,984,680	-	-	1,984,680
Sewer	-	-	-	44,177	44,177	-	-	-	130,161	130,161
Sanitation	-	-	-	654,617	654,617	-	-	-	608,241	608,241
Tax certiorari	30,211	-	-	-	30,211	30,211	-	-	-	30,211
For subsequent year's expenditures	3,621,029	-	-	-	3,621,029	1,590,000	-	-	-	1,590,000
Total Assigned	3,664,541	1,739,576	-	698,794	6,102,911	1,621,060	1,984,680	-	738,402	4,344,142
Unassigned	3,187,652	-	(6,857,669)	(254,851)	(3,924,868)	4,866,865	-	(4,566,919)	(162,080)	137,866
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 8,561,142	\$ 1,867,082	\$ (6,857,669)	\$ 956,248	\$ 4,526,803	\$ 7,409,940	\$ 2,104,154	\$ (4,566,919)	\$ 1,122,618	\$ 6,069,793

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2023

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Certain elements of fund balance are described below. 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.

Inventories in the Special Revenue - Water Fund have been classified as nonspendable to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not "available" for expenditure because the asset is in the form of inventories. The Village anticipates utilizing them in the normal course of operations.

Prepaid Expenditures has been established to account for employee retirement and other costs paid in advance. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that these funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

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

Purchase on order represent the Village's intention to honor the contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriations will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions. The amounts are reflected as assigned fund balance except where the assignment would cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

Assignments of fund balance are not legally required segregations but represent intended use for a specific purpose. At May 31, 2023, the Village Board has assigned amounts to be appropriated for future court awarded property tax refunds.

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

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

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

Various legal actions are pending and are in process against the Village in the ordinary course of business. It is not possible to state the ultimate liability, if any, in these matters. In management's opinion, the ultimate resolution of these actions if the plaintiffs were to prevail in the litigations would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Village.

B. Contingencies

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

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2023

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

C. Risk Management

The Village maintains various liability insurance policies to provide against potential losses. The general liability policy provides coverage up to \$2 million and the Village has an umbrella policy with \$10 million of coverage. In addition, there is a law enforcement liability policy providing coverage of \$2 million. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years. The Village purchases conventional medical and workers' compensation coverage.

Note 5 - Tax Abatements

The Village has real property tax abatement agreements with housing development and redevelopment companies organized pursuant to Article V or Article XI of the Private Housing Finance Law of the State of New York ("PHFL") 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") and continue until the property no longer provides the required affordable housing or no longer complies with the requirements of the PHFL.

Copies of the agreements may be obtained from the Village. Information relevant to disclosure of these agreements for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023 is as follows:

<u>Start Date</u>	<u>Agreement</u>	<u>Taxable Assessed Value (1)</u>	<u>Tax Rate per \$1,000 (1)</u>	<u>Tax Value</u>	<u>PILOT Received</u>	<u>Tax Abatement</u>
05/1/2003	Kendal On Hudson	\$ 18,475,000	\$ 36.6604	\$ 677,301	\$ 563,732	\$ 113,569
09/1/2008	100 College Ave	6,275,000	36.6604	230,044	55,899	174,145
12/6/2001	79 College Ave	103,400	36.6604	3,791	2,034	1,757
10/3/2006	124 Valley Street	-	36.6604	-	19,147	(19,147)
09/1/1958	126 Valley Street	-	36.6604	-	17,184	(17,184)
TOTALS				\$ 911,136	\$ 657,996	\$ 253,140

(1) Taxable Assessed Value and Tax Rate for the 2022-23 Tax Year

Note 6 - Subsequent Events

The Village, on November 16, 2023, issued a Serial Bond in the amount of \$18,625,000 bearing interest ranging from 4.00-6.30%. The bond matures on in November 2043.

The Village, on November 16, 2023, issued a Bond Anticipation Note in the amount of \$1,895,842 bearing interest at 4.50%. The note matures on November 15, 2024.

Note 7 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 96, "*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*" provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITAs") for government end users. This Statement defines a SBITA and establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (intangible asset) and a corresponding liability. The Statement

Note 7 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements (Continued)

also provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, as well as detailing the requirements for note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 101, "*Compensated Absences*" provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for compensated absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 102, "*Certain Risk Disclosures*", the objective of this Statement is to disclose within government financial statements risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. A concentration is defined as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending.

Under this Statement, a government is required to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024 (i.e., the Village's financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2026).

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 of this and other pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them if applicable and when material.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Required Supplementary Information -Schedule of Changes in the
 Village's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability:		
Service Cost	\$ 1,105,437	\$ 1,623,987
Interest	1,535,366	873,706
Changes in benefit items	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,467,874)	1,989,819
Changes of assumptions or other outputs *	(3,913,903)	(16,779,124) (4)
Benefits payments	(1,207,327)	(1,116,829)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(4,948,301)	(13,408,441)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	42,100,044	55,508,485
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	<u>\$ 37,151,743</u>	<u>\$ 42,100,044</u>
Village's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 9,917,705</u>	<u>\$ 8,976,700</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>374.60%</u>	<u>468.99%</u>
*Discount Rate	<u>4.24%</u>	<u>3.70%</u>

(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 GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

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

(4) Decrease in Total OPEB liability resulted from increase in discount rate.

See independent auditors' report.

	2021	2020	2019
\$	1,274,870	\$ 1,209,236	\$ 1,284,490
	1,154,520	1,301,675	1,331,809
	-	-	-
	2,077,760	(3,182,316)	(2,516,764)
)	7,703,899	3,007,851	-
	<u>(1,201,313)</u>	<u>(1,031,158)</u>	<u>(1,143,879)</u>
	11,009,736	1,305,288	(1,044,344)
	<u>44,498,749</u>	<u>43,193,461</u>	<u>44,237,805</u> (3)
\$	<u>55,508,485</u>	<u>\$ 44,498,749</u>	<u>\$ 43,193,461</u>
\$	<u>9,045,222</u>	<u>\$ 8,554,287</u>	<u>\$ 8,342,553</u>
	<u>613.68%</u>	<u>520.19%</u>	<u>517.75%</u>
	<u>1.59%</u>	<u>2.63%</u>	<u>3.05%</u>

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

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

Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2)

	2023 (3)	2022 (5)	2021 (4)
Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0135172%	0.0143665%	0.0136970%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,898,643	\$ (1,174,406)	\$ 13,639
Village's covered payroll	\$ 4,983,291	\$ 4,438,785	\$ 4,631,229
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	58.17%	-26.46%	0.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%

Schedule of Contributions

	2023	2022	2021
Contractually required contribution	\$ 520,209	\$ 741,975	\$ 613,952
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(520,209)	(741,975)	(613,952)
Contribution excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village's covered payroll	\$ 4,897,487	\$ 4,431,433	\$ 4,651,292
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.62%	16.74%	13.20%

Note - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

(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 31, measurement date within the current fiscal year.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

See independent auditors' report.

<u>2020 (3)</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>0.0145775%</u>	<u>0.0154219%</u>	<u>0.0159764%</u>	<u>0.0161770%</u>	<u>0.0155617%</u>
<u>\$ 3,860,196</u>	<u>\$ 1,092,688</u>	<u>\$ 515,628</u>	<u>\$ 1,520,023</u>	<u>\$ 2,497,702</u>
<u>\$ 4,297,856</u>	<u>\$ 4,304,925</u>	<u>\$ 4,115,668</u>	<u>\$ 3,931,257</u>	<u>\$ 3,472,830</u>
<u>89.82%</u>	<u>25.38%</u>	<u>12.53%</u>	<u>38.67%</u>	<u>71.92%</u>
<u>86.39%</u>	<u>96.27%</u>	<u>98.24%</u>	<u>94.70%</u>	<u>90.70%</u>
<u>6.80%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>
<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>\$ 612,880</u>	<u>\$ 635,402</u>	<u>\$ 587,115</u>	<u>\$ 563,335</u>	<u>\$ 669,152</u>
<u>(612,880)</u>	<u>(635,402)</u>	<u>(587,115)</u>	<u>(563,335)</u>	<u>(669,152)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>				
<u>\$ 4,252,163</u>	<u>\$ 4,471,053</u>	<u>\$ 4,187,789</u>	<u>\$ 3,942,239</u>	<u>\$ 3,768,404</u>
<u>14.41%</u>	<u>14.21%</u>	<u>14.02%</u>	<u>14.29%</u>	<u>17.76%</u>

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

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

Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (2)

	2023 (3)	2022 (5)	2021 (4)
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1139004%	0.1091542%	0.1082908%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,276,450	\$ 620,044	\$ 1,880,228
Village's covered payroll	\$ 4,620,013	\$ 3,927,273	\$ 3,906,192
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	135.85%	15.79%	48.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.43%	98.66%	95.79%
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%

Schedule of Contributions

	2023	2022	2021
Contractually required contribution	\$ 986,861	\$ 1,048,355	\$ 908,011
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(986,861)	(1,048,355)	(908,011)
Contribution excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Village's covered payroll	\$ 4,523,855	\$ 4,039,126	\$ 3,931,724
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.81%	25.95%	23.09%

Note - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

(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 31, measurement date within the current fiscal year.

(3) 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.

(4) Decrease in the Villages' proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

(5) Decrease in the Villages' proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

See independent auditors' report.

<u>2020 (3)</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>0.1069290%</u>	<u>0.1035819%</u>	<u>0.1072948%</u>	<u>0.1158132%</u>	<u>0.1060784%</u>
<u>\$ 5,715,290</u>	<u>\$ 1,737,134</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,489</u>	<u>\$ 2,400,405</u>	<u>\$ 3,140,757</u>
<u>\$ 3,951,729</u>	<u>\$ 3,690,795</u>	<u>\$ 3,530,383</u>	<u>\$ 3,404,859</u>	<u>\$ 3,141,964</u>
<u>144.63%</u>	<u>47.07%</u>	<u>30.72%</u>	<u>70.50%</u>	<u>99.96%</u>
<u>84.86%</u>	<u>95.09%</u>	<u>96.93%</u>	<u>93.50%</u>	<u>90.24%</u>
<u>6.80%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>

<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
<u>\$ 813,463</u>	<u>\$ 887,447</u>	<u>\$ 782,595</u>	<u>\$ 958,873</u>	<u>\$ 804,336</u>
<u>(813,463)</u>	<u>(887,447)</u>	<u>(782,595)</u>	<u>(958,873)</u>	<u>(804,336)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>				
<u>\$ 3,905,864</u>	<u>\$ 3,884,835</u>	<u>\$ 3,551,511</u>	<u>\$ 3,315,544</u>	<u>\$ 3,821,773</u>
<u>20.83%</u>	<u>22.84%</u>	<u>22.04%</u>	<u>28.92%</u>	<u>21.05%</u>

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes
in the Village's Total Pension Liability - Fire Service Awards Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Schedule of Changes in the Village's Total Pension Liability

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 17,194	\$ 59,164	\$ 46,934
Interest	22,754	26,123	28,489
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	150,615	(510,601)	18,949
Differences between expected and actual experience	47,231	(167,477)	89,322
Benefit payments	(21,020)	(34,952)	(20,491)
Net change in total pension liability	216,774	(627,743)	163,203
Total pension liability – beginning	<u>687,207</u>	<u>1,314,950</u>	<u>1,151,747</u>
Total pension liability – ending	<u>\$ 903,981</u>	<u>\$ 687,207</u>	<u>\$ 1,314,950</u>
Discount Rate	<u>3.90%</u>	<u>3.36%</u>	<u>2.00%</u>
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Notes to Required Supplementary information

* *Changes in assumptions or other inputs.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was based on the yield to maturity of the Fidelity 20-Year GO AA Bond Index.

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

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the Village's Total Pension Liability - Ambulance Service Awards Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Schedule of Changes in the Village's Total Pension Liability

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 8,210	\$ 36,381	\$ 41,409
Interest	6,673	8,977	9,264
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	61,383	(182,655)	4,662
Differences between expected and actual experience	11,328	(108,133)	21,285
Benefit payments	(3,400)	(4,204)	(600)
Net change in total pension liability	84,194	(249,634)	76,020
Total pension liability – beginning	<u>200,230</u>	<u>449,864</u>	<u>373,844</u>
Total pension liability – ending	<u>\$ 284,424</u>	<u>\$ 200,230</u>	<u>\$ 449,864</u>
Discount Rate *	<u>3.90%</u>	<u>3.36%</u>	<u>2.00%</u>
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Notes to Required Supplementary information

* *Changes in assumptions or other inputs.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was based on the yield to maturity of the Fidelity 20-Year GO AA Bond Index.

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

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

General Fund
 Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds
 May 31, 2023
 (With Comparative Totals for 2022)

	General	Fire Service Awards Program	Ambulance Service Awards Program
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 14,552,991	\$ 368,154	\$ 143,415
Taxes receivable	8,255	-	-
Other receivables			
Accounts	130,580	-	-
State and Federal aid	-	-	-
Due from other governments	632,413	-	-
Due from other funds	1,096,076	-	-
	1,859,069	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	421,309	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 16,841,624</u>	<u>\$ 368,154</u>	<u>\$ 143,415</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 737,904	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	657,431	-	-
Deposit payable	843,121	-	-
Due to other funds	5,470,044	-	-
Unearned revenues	1,075,663	-	-
Total Liabilities	8,784,163	-	-
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred tax revenues	7,888	-	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>8,792,051</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	421,309	-	-
Restricted	776,071	368,154	143,415
Assigned	3,664,541	-	-
Unassigned	3,187,652	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>8,049,573</u>	<u>368,154</u>	<u>143,415</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 16,841,624</u>	<u>\$ 368,154</u>	<u>\$ 143,415</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Totals	
2023	2022
\$ 15,064,560	\$ 8,974,215
8,255	45,130
130,580	199,593
-	-
632,413	714,919
1,096,076	564,851
1,859,069	1,479,363
421,309	244,578
<u>\$ 17,353,193</u>	<u>\$ 10,743,286</u>
\$ 737,904	\$ 837,757
657,431	525,659
843,121	656,908
5,470,044	722,230
1,075,663	567,425
8,784,163	3,309,979
7,888	23,367
8,792,051	3,333,346
421,309	244,578
1,287,640	677,437
3,664,541	1,621,060
3,187,652	4,866,865
8,561,142	7,409,940
<u>\$ 17,353,193</u>	<u>\$ 10,743,286</u>

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

General Fund
 Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
 Changes in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds
 Year Ended May 31, 2023
 (With Comparative Totals for 2022)

	General	Fire Service Awards Program	Ambulance Service Awards Program	Eliminations
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 14,301,016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other tax items	821,117	-	-	-
Non-property taxes	2,867,001	-	-	-
Departmental income	1,053,622	143,500	49,200	(192,700)
Use of money and property	367,776	3,039	1,200	-
Licenses and permits	1,872,322	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	49,096	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	5,970	-	-	-
State aid	118,461	-	-	-
Federal aid	15,865	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	85,827	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>21,558,073</u>	<u>146,539</u>	<u>50,400</u>	<u>(192,700)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	3,070,123	-	-	-
Public safety	5,976,023	21,020	-	(143,500)
Health	337,858	-	3,320	(49,200)
Transportation	1,325,477	-	-	-
Economic opportunity and development	1,202,276	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	2,254,042	-	-	-
Home and community services	59,218	-	-	-
Employee benefits	4,897,730	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	1,012,734	-	-	-
Interest	455,730	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>20,591,211</u>	<u>21,020</u>	<u>3,320</u>	<u>(192,700)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>966,862</u>	<u>125,519</u>	<u>47,080</u>	<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance recoveries	118,003	-	-	-
Issuance premium	209,330	-	-	-
Transfers in	387,914	-	-	-
Transfers out	(703,506)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>11,741</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>978,603</u>	<u>125,519</u>	<u>47,080</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	<u>7,070,970</u>	<u>242,635</u>	<u>96,335</u>	<u>-</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 8,049,573</u>	<u>\$ 368,154</u>	<u>\$ 143,415</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Totals	
2023	2022
\$ 14,301,016	\$ 12,897,365
821,117	721,973
2,867,001	2,684,825
1,053,622	775,779
372,015	263,400
1,872,322	1,737,917
49,096	46,653
5,970	3,816
118,461	244,685
15,865	-
85,827	89,392
<u>21,562,312</u>	<u>19,465,805</u>
3,070,123	2,688,250
5,853,543	5,081,245
291,978	199,795
1,325,477	1,357,075
1,202,276	1,212,755
2,254,042	2,073,963
59,218	100,142
4,897,730	4,857,305
1,012,734	969,807
455,730	429,768
<u>20,422,851</u>	<u>18,970,105</u>
<u>1,139,461</u>	<u>495,700</u>
118,003	101,469
209,330	-
387,914	514,198
<u>(703,506)</u>	<u>(1,626,808)</u>
<u>11,741</u>	<u>(1,011,141)</u>
1,151,202	(515,441)
<u>7,409,940</u>	<u>7,925,381</u>
<u>\$ 8,561,142</u>	<u>\$ 7,409,940</u>

(This page intentionally left blank)

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 14,552,991	\$ 8,635,245
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollected taxes of \$61,964 for 2023 and \$241,522 for 2022	<u>8,255</u>	<u>45,130</u>
Other receivables		
Accounts	130,580	199,593
Due from other governments	632,413	714,919
Due from other funds	<u>1,096,076</u>	<u>564,851</u>
	<u>1,859,069</u>	<u>1,479,363</u>
Prepaid expenditures	<u>421,309</u>	<u>244,578</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 16,841,624</u>	<u>\$ 10,404,316</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 737,904	\$ 837,757
Accrued liabilities	657,431	525,659
Deposits payable	843,121	656,908
Due to other funds	5,470,044	722,230
Unearned revenues	<u>1,075,663</u>	<u>567,425</u>
Total Liabilities	8,784,163	3,309,979
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred tax revenues	<u>7,888</u>	<u>23,367</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>8,792,051</u>	<u>3,333,346</u>
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	421,309	244,578
Restricted	776,071	338,467
Assigned	3,664,541	1,621,060
Unassigned	<u>3,187,652</u>	<u>4,866,865</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>8,049,573</u>	<u>7,070,970</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 16,841,624</u>	<u>\$ 10,404,316</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

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

	2023			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 14,215,900	\$ 14,215,900	\$ 14,301,016	\$ 85,116
Other tax items	725,000	725,000	821,117	96,117
Non-property taxes	2,585,000	2,585,000	2,867,001	282,001
Departmental income	631,549	631,549	1,053,622	422,073
Use of money and property	110,688	110,688	367,776	257,088
Licenses and permits	1,051,000	1,051,000	1,872,322	821,322
Fines and forfeitures	60,000	60,000	49,096	(10,904)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	5,000	5,000	5,970	970
State aid	371,112	371,112	118,461	(252,651)
Federal aid	-	-	15,865	15,865
Miscellaneous	114,605	114,605	85,827	(28,778)
Total Revenues	19,869,854	19,869,854	21,558,073	1,688,219
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	2,842,142	3,091,648	3,070,123	21,525
Public safety	6,059,510	6,065,451	5,976,023	89,428
Health	333,609	342,187	337,858	4,329
Transportation	1,812,588	1,515,138	1,325,477	189,661
Economic opportunity and development	1,176,251	1,209,966	1,202,276	7,690
Culture and recreation	2,251,562	2,351,491	2,254,042	97,449
Home and community services	63,240	66,682	59,218	7,464
Employee benefits	5,366,428	5,111,070	4,897,730	213,340
Debt service				
Principal	1,011,296	1,011,296	1,012,734	(1,438)
Interest	303,485	455,182	455,730	(548)
Total Expenditures	21,220,111	21,220,111	20,591,211	628,900
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,350,257)	(1,350,257)	966,862	2,317,119
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance recoveries	75,000	75,000	118,003	43,003
Issuance premium	-	-	209,330	209,330
Transfers in	387,914	387,914	387,914	-
Transfers out	(703,506)	(703,506)	(703,506)	-
Total Other Financing Sources	(240,592)	(240,592)	11,741	252,333
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,590,849)	(1,590,849)	978,603	2,569,452
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	1,590,849	1,590,849	7,070,970	5,480,121
End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,049,573</u>	<u>\$ 8,049,573</u>

See independent auditors' report.

2022

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 12,914,866	\$ 12,914,866	\$ 12,897,365	\$ (17,501)
725,000	725,000	721,973	(3,027)
2,205,000	2,205,000	2,684,825	479,825
603,076	603,076	775,779	172,703
110,688	110,688	262,263	151,575
859,000	859,000	1,737,917	878,917
80,000	80,000	46,653	(33,347)
5,000	5,000	3,816	(1,184)
307,569	307,569	244,685	(62,884)
-	-	-	-
52,500	52,500	89,392	36,892
<u>17,862,699</u>	<u>17,862,699</u>	<u>19,464,668</u>	<u>1,601,969</u>
2,728,681	2,736,881	2,688,250	48,631
5,413,136	5,369,511	5,185,402	184,109
280,769	315,435	246,855	68,580
1,547,690	1,368,393	1,357,075	11,318
566,900	1,314,474	1,212,755	101,719
2,117,550	2,100,820	2,073,963	26,857
43,240	104,162	100,142	4,020
4,829,628	4,698,579	4,857,305	(158,726)
826,154	969,807	969,807	-
329,874	429,768	429,768	-
<u>18,683,622</u>	<u>19,407,830</u>	<u>19,121,322</u>	<u>286,508</u>
<u>(820,923)</u>	<u>(1,545,131)</u>	<u>343,346</u>	<u>1,888,477</u>
100,000	100,000	101,469	1,469
-	-	-	-
514,199	514,199	514,198	(1)
<u>(563,276)</u>	<u>(1,626,808)</u>	<u>(1,626,808)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>50,923</u>	<u>(1,012,609)</u>	<u>(1,011,141)</u>	<u>1,468</u>
(770,000)	(2,557,740)	(667,795)	1,889,945
<u>770,000</u>	<u>2,557,740</u>	<u>7,738,765</u>	<u>5,181,025</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,070,970</u>	<u>\$ 7,070,970</u>

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

General Fund
 Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget - Sub-Fund
 Year Ended May 31, 2023
 (With Comparative Actuals for 2022)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2022 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 14,215,900	\$ 14,215,900	\$ 14,301,016	\$ 85,116	\$ 12,897,365
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
Payments in lieu of taxes	625,000	625,000	657,996	32,996	643,382
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	100,000	100,000	163,121	63,121	78,591
	725,000	725,000	821,117	96,117	721,973
NON-PROPERTY TAXES					
Franchise fees	175,000	175,000	137,216	(37,784)	143,655
Utilities gross receipts taxes	135,000	135,000	156,699	21,699	149,190
Non-property tax distribution from County	2,275,000	2,275,000	2,573,086	298,086	2,391,980
	2,585,000	2,585,000	2,867,001	282,001	2,684,825
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Clerk - Treasurer fees	69,159	69,159	70,282	1,123	72,414
Police fees	64,300	64,300	176,360	112,060	126,312
Ambulance charges	150,000	150,000	205,765	55,765	206,314
Parks and recreation charges	315,350	315,350	573,840	258,490	342,868
Zoning Board fees	4,000	4,000	6,800	2,800	8,650
Planning Board fees	23,740	23,740	13,720	(10,020)	18,170
Public works fees	5,000	5,000	6,855	1,855	1,051
	631,549	631,549	1,053,622	422,073	775,779
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Earnings on investments	25,000	25,000	275,037	250,037	172,225
Rental of real property	85,688	85,688	92,739	7,051	90,038
	110,688	110,688	367,776	257,088	262,263

LICENSES AND PERMITS

Business and occupational licenses	35,000	35,000	42,770	7,770	49,325
Permit fees	1,016,000	1,016,000	1,829,552	813,552	1,688,592
	<u>1,051,000</u>	<u>1,051,000</u>	<u>1,872,322</u>	<u>821,322</u>	<u>1,737,917</u>

FINES AND FORFEITURES

Fines and forfeited bail	60,000	60,000	49,096	(10,904)	46,653
--------------------------	--------	--------	--------	----------	--------

SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS

Sale of equipment	5,000	5,000	5,970	970	3,816
-------------------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-------

STATE AID

Mortgage tax	85,000	85,000	95,811	10,811	221,703
Consolidated Highway Improvement Program	265,437	265,437	-	(265,437)	-
Federal emergency assistance	-	-	1,763	1,763	-
Other	20,675	20,675	20,887	212	22,982
	<u>371,112</u>	<u>371,112</u>	<u>118,461</u>	<u>(252,651)</u>	<u>244,685</u>

FEDERAL AID

Emergency Management Agency	-	-	15,865	15,865	-
-----------------------------	---	---	--------	--------	---

MISCELLANEOUS

Gifts and donations	10,000	10,000	8,500	(1,500)	9,335
Refund of prior year expenditures	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)	16,840
Other	94,605	94,605	77,327	(17,278)	1,112
	<u>114,605</u>	<u>114,605</u>	<u>85,827</u>	<u>(28,778)</u>	<u>27,287</u>

TOTAL REVENUES

	<u>19,869,854</u>	<u>19,869,854</u>	<u>21,558,073</u>	<u>1,688,219</u>	<u>19,402,563</u>
--	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	------------------	-------------------

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

Insurance recoveries	75,000	75,000	118,003	43,003	101,469
Issuance premium	-	-	209,330	209,330	-
Transfers in					
Parking Fund	387,914	387,914	387,914	-	1,049
Sewer Fund	-	-	-	-	49,000
Water Fund	-	-	-	-	464,149

TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

	<u>462,914</u>	<u>462,914</u>	<u>715,247</u>	<u>252,333</u>	<u>615,667</u>
--	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

	<u>\$ 20,332,768</u>	<u>\$ 20,332,768</u>	<u>\$ 22,273,320</u>	<u>\$ 1,940,552</u>	<u>\$ 20,018,230</u>
--	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	---------------------	----------------------

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - Sub-Fund

Year Ended May 31, 2023

(With Comparative Actuals for 2022)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2022 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT					
Board of Trustees	\$ 62,500	\$ 63,622	\$ 63,622	\$ -	\$ 51,539
Justice	202,111	221,253	220,758	495	203,987
Mayor	30,500	30,786	30,786	-	27,192
Administrator	238,875	256,924	255,852	1,072	162,437
Auditor	46,450	42,150	42,150	-	41,100
Treasurer	296,233	299,111	292,052	7,059	240,362
Tax collector	6,500	3,006	3,006	-	2,966
Assessor	40,200	40,200	40,000	200	40,000
Village clerk	214,558	215,076	209,163	5,913	188,036
Law	256,000	263,774	263,774	-	244,261
Engineer	50,000	392,161	392,161	-	196,687
Buildings	325,849	289,257	286,929	2,328	310,324
Central garage	566,866	612,441	609,042	3,399	630,273
Unallocated insurance	250,000	251,574	251,574	-	222,641
Municipal association dues	5,500	5,500	5,261	239	5,261
Judgments and claims	25,000	25,000	24,395	605	13,000
Taxes and assessments	67,000	46,813	46,813	-	78,234
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	33,000	33,000	32,785	215	29,950
Contingent account	125,000	-	-	-	-
	<u>2,842,142</u>	<u>3,091,648</u>	<u>3,070,123</u>	<u>21,525</u>	<u>2,688,250</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police	4,894,391	4,895,331	4,840,253	55,078	4,289,929
Jail	4,500	1,500	-	1,500	-
Fire Department	503,850	503,849	497,661	6,188	342,480
Control of animals	3,360	3,360	1,976	1,384	1,640
Safety inspection	653,409	661,411	636,133	25,278	551,353
	<u>6,059,510</u>	<u>6,065,451</u>	<u>5,976,023</u>	<u>89,428</u>	<u>5,185,402</u>

HEALTH					
Ambulance	289,950	298,058	293,825	4,233	199,910
Public health	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	9,667
Registrar of Vital Statistics	38,659	39,129	39,033	96	37,278
	<u>333,609</u>	<u>342,187</u>	<u>337,858</u>	<u>4,329</u>	<u>246,855</u>
TRANSPORTATION					
Street administration	71,200	42,743	42,743	-	225,176
Street maintenance	1,348,888	1,097,194	1,004,822	92,372	807,258
Snow removal	160,000	142,701	47,180	95,521	94,048
Street lighting	230,000	230,000	229,387	613	229,343
Off-street parking	2,500	2,500	1,345	1,155	1,250
	<u>1,812,588</u>	<u>1,515,138</u>	<u>1,325,477</u>	<u>189,661</u>	<u>1,357,075</u>
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT					
Sleepy Hollow LDC reimbursement	983,825	1,012,297	1,012,297	-	1,039,456
Programs for the aging	192,426	197,669	189,979	7,690	173,299
	<u>1,176,251</u>	<u>1,209,966</u>	<u>1,202,276</u>	<u>7,690</u>	<u>1,212,755</u>
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Parks, playgrounds and recreation	1,042,270	1,103,061	1,042,904	60,157	1,030,587
Youth programs	212,250	239,174	227,194	11,980	147,074
Library	791,242	791,242	791,242	-	764,791
Celebrations	82,300	94,515	83,771	10,744	39,250
Adult recreation	123,500	123,499	108,931	14,568	92,261
	<u>2,251,562</u>	<u>2,351,491</u>	<u>2,254,042</u>	<u>97,449</u>	<u>2,073,963</u>
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES					
Emergency tenant protection act	9,740	9,740	5,620	4,120	5,720
Planning	13,500	16,942	26,541	(9,599)	72,073
Shade trees	40,000	40,000	27,057	12,943	22,349
	<u>63,240</u>	<u>66,682</u>	<u>59,218</u>	<u>7,464</u>	<u>100,142</u>
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State retirement	1,750,000	1,550,000	1,353,687	196,313	1,735,014
Local police welfare fund	93,500	93,500	89,455	4,045	83,464
Social security	615,000	584,354	584,354	-	530,572
Workers' compensation benefits	370,000	340,819	340,819	-	357,967
Life insurance	9,200	9,503	7,217	2,286	6,197
Unemployment benefits	5,000	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical benefits	2,523,728	2,532,894	2,522,198	10,696	2,144,091
	<u>5,366,428</u>	<u>5,111,070</u>	<u>4,897,730</u>	<u>213,340</u>	<u>4,857,305</u>

(Continued)

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - Sub-Fund (Continued)

Year Ended May 31, 2023

(With Comparative Actuals for 2022)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2022 Actual
DEBT SERVICE					
Principal					
Serial bonds	1,011,296	1,011,296	1,012,734	(1,438)	969,807
Interest					
Serial bonds	261,030	261,030	261,578	(548)	293,338
Bond anticipation notes	42,455	194,152	194,152	-	136,430
	<u>303,485</u>	<u>455,182</u>	<u>455,730</u>	<u>(548)</u>	<u>429,768</u>
	<u>1,314,781</u>	<u>1,466,478</u>	<u>1,468,464</u>	<u>(1,986)</u>	<u>1,399,575</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>21,220,111</u>	<u>21,220,111</u>	<u>20,591,211</u>	<u>628,900</u>	<u>19,121,322</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					
Capital Projects Fund	587,885	587,885	587,885	-	1,513,496
Sanitation Fund	115,621	115,621	115,621	-	113,312
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>703,506</u>	<u>703,506</u>	<u>703,506</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,626,808</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>\$ 21,923,617</u>	<u>\$ 21,923,617</u>	<u>\$ 21,294,717</u>	<u>\$ 628,900</u>	<u>\$ 20,748,130</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Water Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
May 31,

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,663,390	\$ 1,731,097
Water rents receivable	1,072,880	830,848
Due from other funds	-	2,011
	<u>2,736,270</u>	<u>2,563,956</u>
Other assets		
Inventories	102,109	101,687
Prepaid expenditures	25,397	17,787
	<u>127,506</u>	<u>119,474</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,863,776</u>	<u>\$ 2,683,430</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 413,079	\$ 278,561
Accrued liabilities	29,337	22,218
Due to other funds	554,278	278,497
	<u>996,694</u>	<u>579,276</u>
Total Liabilities		
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	127,506	119,474
Assigned	1,739,576	1,984,680
	<u>1,867,082</u>	<u>2,104,154</u>
Total Fund Balance		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,863,776</u>	<u>\$ 2,683,430</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

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

	2023			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Departmental income	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 3,925,167	\$ (174,833)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	105,000	105,000	105,000	-
Home and community services	2,669,737	2,715,153	2,745,072	(29,919)
Employee benefits	470,000	457,545	458,890	(1,345)
Debt service				
Principal	365,681	365,681	364,242	1,439
Interest	101,668	101,668	101,121	547
Total Expenditures	3,712,086	3,745,047	3,774,325	(29,278)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	387,914	354,953	150,842	(204,111)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(387,914)	(387,914)	(387,914)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(32,961)	(237,072)	(204,111)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	-	32,961	2,104,154	2,071,193
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,867,082	\$ 1,867,082

See independent auditors' report.

2022

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 4,100,000	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 3,663,074	\$ (436,926)
105,000	105,000	105,000	-
2,412,069	2,540,170	2,423,820	116,350
520,000	486,014	433,881	52,133
490,577	395,846	357,075	38,771
108,205	108,821	108,821	-
<u>3,635,851</u>	<u>3,635,851</u>	<u>3,428,597</u>	<u>207,254</u>
464,149	464,149	234,477	(229,672)
<u>(464,149)</u>	<u>(464,149)</u>	<u>(464,149)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	(229,672)	(229,672)
-	-	2,333,826	2,333,826
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,104,154</u>	<u>\$ 2,104,154</u>

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
May 31,

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 8,186,907	\$ 8,287,268
State and Federal aid receivable	261,876	-
Due from other funds	<u>5,635,701</u>	<u>658,671</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>\$ 14,084,484</u>	 <u>\$ 8,945,939</u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND DEFICIT		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,142,402	\$ 554,660
Due to other funds	236,227	14,722
Bond anticipation notes payable	<u>19,563,524</u>	<u>12,943,476</u>
 Total Liabilities	 20,942,153	 13,512,858
 Fund deficit		
Unassigned	<u>(6,857,669)</u>	<u>(4,566,919)</u>
 Total Liabilities and Fund Deficit	 <u>\$ 14,084,484</u>	 <u>\$ 8,945,939</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
REVENUES		
State aid	\$ 385,725	\$ 251,212
Federal aid	934,186	529,624
Miscellaneous	<u>17,149</u>	<u>43,107</u>
Total Revenues	1,337,060	823,943
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	<u>4,215,695</u>	<u>3,120,436</u>
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,878,635)	(2,296,493)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Transfers in	<u>587,885</u>	<u>1,513,496</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,290,750)	(782,997)
FUND DEFICIT		
Beginning of Year	<u>(4,566,919)</u>	<u>(3,783,922)</u>
End of Year	<u><u>\$ (6,857,669)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (4,566,919)</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Combining Balance Sheet
 Non-Major Governmental Funds
 May 31, 2023
 (With Comparative Totals for 2022)

	Parking Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 133,116	\$ 37,972	\$ 368,093
Receivables			
Accounts	13,047	-	258,847
Sewer rents	-	180,078	-
Due from other funds	-	-	70,570
	<u>13,047</u>	<u>180,078</u>	<u>329,417</u>
Prepaid expenditures	<u>1,913</u>	<u>5,209</u>	<u>10,671</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 148,076</u>	<u>\$ 223,259</u>	<u>\$ 708,181</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,006	\$ 15,278	\$ 29,758
Accrued liabilities	4,190	12,268	13,135
Due to other funds	395,323	146,327	-
Unearned revenues	495	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>401,014</u>	<u>173,873</u>	<u>42,893</u>
Fund balances (deficit)			
Nonspendable	1,913	5,209	10,671
Restricted	-	-	-
Assigned	-	44,177	654,617
Unassigned	<u>(254,851)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>(252,938)</u>	<u>49,386</u>	<u>665,288</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit)	<u>\$ 148,076</u>	<u>\$ 223,259</u>	<u>\$ 708,181</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Special Purpose Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
	2023	2022
\$ 494,660	\$ 1,033,841	\$ 1,043,989
-	271,894	239,629
-	180,078	136,381
-	70,570	63,559
-	522,542	439,569
-	17,793	12,704
<u>\$ 494,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,574,176</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,262</u>
\$ -	\$ 46,042	\$ 80,480
-	29,593	19,521
148	541,798	273,643
-	495	-
148	617,928	373,644
-	17,793	12,704
494,512	494,512	533,592
-	698,794	738,402
-	(254,851)	(162,080)
494,512	956,248	1,122,618
<u>\$ 494,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,574,176</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,262</u>

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year Ended May 31, 2023
(With Comparative Totals for 2022)

	Parking Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund
REVENUES			
Departmental income	\$ 208,691	\$ 642,564	\$ 684,982
Use of money and property	63	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
	<u>208,754</u>	<u>642,564</u>	<u>684,982</u>
Total Revenues			
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government support	18,500	25,000	16,000
Transportation	193,633	-	-
Home and community services	-	458,651	543,221
Employee benefits	54,433	137,287	192,255
Debt service			
Principal	32,580	92,444	-
Interest	1,662	13,545	-
	<u>300,808</u>	<u>726,927</u>	<u>751,476</u>
Total Expenditures			
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(92,054)</u>	<u>(84,363)</u>	<u>(66,494)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	115,621
Transfers out	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115,621</u>
Total Other Financing Sources			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(92,054)	(84,363)	49,127
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)			
Beginning of Year	<u>(160,884)</u>	<u>133,749</u>	<u>616,161</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ (252,938)</u>	<u>\$ 49,386</u>	<u>\$ 665,288</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Special Purpose Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
	2023	2022
\$ -	\$ 1,536,237	\$ 1,491,269
2,443	2,506	567
12,747	12,747	-
<u>15,190</u>	<u>1,551,490</u>	<u>1,491,836</u>
-	59,500	61,000
-	193,633	168,891
54,270	1,056,142	950,174
-	383,975	430,311
-	125,024	120,118
-	15,207	18,133
<u>54,270</u>	<u>1,833,481</u>	<u>1,748,627</u>
<u>(39,080)</u>	<u>(281,991)</u>	<u>(256,791)</u>
-	115,621	113,312
-	-	(50,049)
-	115,621	63,263
(39,080)	(166,370)	(193,528)
<u>533,592</u>	<u>1,122,618</u>	<u>1,316,146</u>
<u>\$ 494,512</u>	<u>\$ 956,248</u>	<u>\$ 1,122,618</u>

(This page intentionally left blank)

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Parking Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
May 31,

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 133,116	\$ 26,949
Accounts receivable	<u>13,047</u>	<u>11,095</u>
	146,163	38,044
Prepaid expenditures	<u>1,913</u>	<u>1,196</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 148,076</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 39,240</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,006	\$ 11,751
Accrued liabilities	4,190	4,065
Due to other funds	395,323	184,308
Unearned revenues	<u>495</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>401,014</u>	<u>200,124</u>
Fund balance (deficit)		
Nonspendable	1,913	1,196
Unassigned	<u>(254,851)</u>	<u>(162,080)</u>
Total Fund Deficit	<u>(252,938)</u>	<u>(160,884)</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance (Deficit)	<u><u>\$ 148,076</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 39,240</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

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

	2023			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Departmental income	\$ 310,000	\$ 310,000	\$ 208,691	\$ (101,309)
Use of money and property	-	-	63	63
Total Revenues	<u>310,000</u>	<u>310,000</u>	<u>208,754</u>	<u>(101,246)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	18,500	18,500	18,500	-
Transportation	201,758	201,758	193,633	8,125
Employee benefits	55,500	55,500	54,433	1,067
Debt service				
Principal	32,580	32,580	32,580	-
Interest	1,662	1,662	1,662	-
Total Expenditures	<u>310,000</u>	<u>310,000</u>	<u>300,808</u>	<u>9,192</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	(92,054)	(92,054)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(92,054)	(92,054)
FUND DEFICIT				
Beginning of Year	-	-	(160,884)	(160,884)
End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (252,938)</u>	<u>\$ (252,938)</u>

See independent auditors' report.

2022

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 310,000	\$ 310,000	\$ 219,245	\$ (90,755)
-	-	100	100
<u>310,000</u>	<u>310,000</u>	<u>219,345</u>	<u>(90,655)</u>
20,000	20,000	20,000	-
180,525	181,087	168,891	12,196
75,000	74,438	74,285	153
31,165	31,165	31,165	-
2,261	2,261	2,261	-
<u>308,951</u>	<u>308,951</u>	<u>296,602</u>	<u>12,349</u>
1,049	1,049	(77,257)	(78,306)
<u>(1,049)</u>	<u>(1,049)</u>	<u>(1,049)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	(78,306)	(78,306)
-	-	(82,578)	(82,578)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (160,884)</u>	<u>\$ (160,884)</u>

(This page intentionally left blank)

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Sewer Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
May 31,

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 37,972	\$ 113,818
Sewer rents receivable	<u>180,078</u>	<u>136,381</u>
	218,050	250,199
Prepaid expenditures	<u>5,209</u>	<u>3,588</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 223,259</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 253,787</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 15,278	\$ 39,633
Accrued liabilities	12,268	8,295
Due to other funds	<u>146,327</u>	<u>72,110</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>173,873</u>	<u>120,038</u>
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	5,209	3,588
Assigned	<u>44,177</u>	<u>130,161</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>49,386</u>	<u>133,749</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 223,259</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 253,787</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

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

	2023			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Departmental income	\$ 680,000	\$ 680,000	\$ 642,564	\$ (37,436)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Home and community services	412,132	458,651	458,651	-
Employee benefits	136,879	136,877	137,287	(410)
Debt service				
Principal	92,444	92,444	92,444	-
Interest	13,545	13,545	13,545	-
Total Expenditures	680,000	726,517	726,927	(410)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(46,517)	(84,363)	(37,846)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(46,517)	(84,363)	(37,846)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	-	46,517	133,749	87,232
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,386	\$ 49,386

See independent auditors' report.

2022

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 680,000	\$ 680,000	\$ 602,728	\$ (77,272)
25,000	25,000	25,000	-
336,175	334,465	424,154	(89,689)
165,000	166,710	166,710	-
88,953	88,953	88,953	-
15,872	15,872	15,872	-
<u>631,000</u>	<u>631,000</u>	<u>720,689</u>	<u>(89,689)</u>
49,000	49,000	(117,961)	(166,961)
<u>(49,000)</u>	<u>(49,000)</u>	<u>(49,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	(166,961)	(166,961)
-	-	300,710	300,710
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 133,749</u>	<u>\$ 133,749</u>

(This page intentionally left blank)

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Sanitation Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
May 31,

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 368,093	\$ 352,405
Receivables		
Accounts	258,847	228,534
Due from other funds	<u>70,570</u>	<u>63,559</u>
	<u>329,417</u>	<u>292,093</u>
Prepaid expenditures	<u>10,671</u>	<u>7,920</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 708,181</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 652,418</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 29,758	\$ 29,096
Accrued liabilities	<u>13,135</u>	<u>7,161</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>42,893</u>	<u>36,257</u>
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	10,671	7,920
Assigned	<u>654,617</u>	<u>608,241</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>665,288</u>	<u>616,161</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 708,181</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 652,418</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

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

	2023			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Departmental income	\$ 680,000	\$ 680,000	\$ 684,982	\$ 4,982
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	16,000	16,000	16,000	-
Home and community services	582,621	582,621	543,221	39,400
Employee benefits	197,000	197,000	192,255	4,745
Total Expenditures	795,621	795,621	751,476	44,145
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(115,621)	(115,621)	(66,494)	49,127
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	115,621	115,621	115,621	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	49,127	49,127
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	-	-	616,161	616,161
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 665,288	\$ 665,288

See independent auditors' report.

2022

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 680,000	\$ 680,000	\$ 669,296	\$ (10,704)
16,000	16,000	16,000	-
577,312	577,312	520,520	56,792
200,000	200,000	189,316	10,684
793,312	793,312	725,836	67,476
(113,312)	(113,312)	(56,540)	56,772
113,312	113,312	113,312	-
-	-	56,772	56,772
-	-	559,389	559,389
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 616,161	\$ 616,161

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Special Purpose Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
May 31,

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 494,660</u>	<u>\$ 550,817</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Due to other funds	\$ 148	\$ 17,225
Fund balance		
Restricted	<u>494,512</u>	<u>533,592</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 494,660</u>	<u>\$ 550,817</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
REVENUES		
Use of money and property	\$ 2,443	\$ 467
Miscellaneous	<u>12,747</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	15,190	467
EXPENDITURES		
Home and Community Services	<u>54,270</u>	<u>5,500</u>
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	(39,080)	(5,033)
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	<u>533,592</u>	<u>538,625</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 494,512</u>	<u>\$ 533,592</u>

See independent auditors' report.

(This page intentionally left blank)



**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 Sleepy Hollow, 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 Sleepy Hollow, New York ("Village") as of and for the year ended May 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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

July 31, 2024



**Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by
the Uniform Guidance**

Independent Auditors' Report

**The Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees
of the Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York**

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York's ("Village") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Village's major federal programs for the year ended May 31, 2023. The Village's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Village complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended May 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("*Government Auditing Standards*"); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Village and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Village's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Village's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Village's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error; as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Village's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Village's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Village's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York

July 31, 2024

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended May 31, 2023

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>Federal Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Provided to Subrecipients</u>	<u>Total Federal Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>				
Indirect Program - Passed Through Governor's Office of Storm Recovery				
CDBG Disaster Recovery Grants Pub. L. No. 113-2 Cluster				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	C-67-21-U26	-	275,000
<u>U.S. Department of Labor</u>				
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Indirect Program Passed through New York State Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction				
(Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	PIN 8780.32	-	67,939
(Federal-Aid Highway Program)	20.205	PIN 8761.50	-	446,015
(Federal-Aid Highway Program) (Safe Routes to School)	20.205	PIN 8761.15	-	145,232
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u>				
Indirect Program - Passed through New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	DR4615-NY	-	15,865
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 950,051</u>

N/A - Information not available

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
May 31, 2023

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York ("Village") under programs of the federal government for the year ended May 31, 2023. Federal awards received directly from the Federal agencies as well as Federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in the Schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Village, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Village.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The Village has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended May 31, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were in prepared in accordance with GAAP

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Yes No
 Yes None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Yes No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Yes No
 Yes None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Yes No

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance

Listing Number(s)

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

20.205

Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes No

Village of Sleepy Hollow, New York

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Concluded)
Year Ended May 31, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None