

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM, NEW YORK

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)**

For the Year Ended May 31, 2023

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Independent Auditors' Report

**Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees
Incorporated Village of Valley Stream
Valley Stream, 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 Incorporated Village of Valley Stream, New York (the "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, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate fund information of the Village, as of May 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village, 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 1H 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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
Hauppauge, New York
April 9, 2025

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Management's Discussion and Analysis

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
May 31, 2023

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Incorporated Village of Valley Stream's (the "Village") financial performance, providing an overview of the Village's financial activities for the year ended May 31, 2023. Use this section in conjunction with the Village's basic financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The focus of this report is on the Village as a whole, and on the major individual funds. The report presents a more comprehensive view of the Village's financial activities and makes it easier to compare the performance of the Incorporated Village of Valley Stream's government to that of other governments.

The financial section of this annual report presents the Village's financial activities and position in three parts - (1) management's discussion and analysis (this section), (2) the basic financial statements, and (3) required supplementary information other than management's discussion and analysis.

The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes that provide more detailed information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Reporting the Village as a Whole

The government-wide financial statements are designed to present an overall picture of the financial position of the Village. These statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This means that all the current year's revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid, producing a view of financial position similar to that presented by most private-sector companies.

The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates the Village's current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations. This statement includes all of the Village's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. The purpose of this statement is to give the reader an understanding of the Village's total net worth. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's buildings, roads, drainage and other assets to assess the overall health of the Village.

The Statement of Activities focuses on both the gross and net cost of various governmental activities. These costs are funded by the Village's general tax and other revenues. This statement summarizes the cost of providing (or the subsidy provided by) specific government services and includes all current year revenues and expenses.

Governmental Activities

The Village's basic services are reported here, including: general government support; public safety; health; transportation; economic assistance and opportunity; cultural and recreation; and home and community services. Property taxes, local government assistance, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance these activities. The Village also charges fees to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides.

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Village as a whole. Most funds are required to be established by State law. However, the Village Board may establish other funds to help it control or manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, state grants, and other money (e.g. grants from the federal government).

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 May 31, 2023

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds (continued)

Governmental Funds

The Village's activities are reported in governmental funds. Reporting of these funds focuses on how money flows into and out of the funds, and amounts remaining at year-end for future spending.

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and other assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Village's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. This information should help you determine whether there are more or fewer resources available for the Village's programs. The reconciliation following the fund financial statements explains the differences between the government's activities, reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and government-wide Statement of Activities, and the governmental funds. The general fund and capital projects fund are reported as major funds.

Reporting the Village's Fiduciary Responsibilities

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government and as the resources are not available to support the Village's programs, these funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The Village has one fiduciary fund, a custodial fund, which primarily accounts for bail collected and returned or remitted on behalf of the Justice Court.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Village's governmental activities.

Condensed Statement of Net Position
 Governmental Activities
 as of May 31,

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 15,411,100	\$ 13,465,265
Capital assets	80,109,741	78,452,155
Other non-current assets	8,215,483	9,292,201
Total Assets	103,736,324	101,209,621
Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,627,224	27,647,483
Liabilities		
Current and other liabilities	9,760,695	8,452,777
Long-term liabilities	119,038,896	131,804,144
Total Liabilities	128,799,591	140,256,921
Deferred Inflows of Resources	44,171,582	38,536,048
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	45,675,293	45,367,178
Unrestricted	(93,282,918)	(95,303,043)
Total Net Position	\$ (47,607,625)	\$ (49,935,865)

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 May 31, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE (continued)

Changes in Net Position
 Governmental Activities
 for the years ended May 31,

	2023	2022
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 6,418,592	\$ 5,357,082
Operating grants and contributions	922,970	2,437,776
Capital grants and contributions	4,000	717,748
Total Program Revenues	7,345,562	8,512,606
General Revenues		
Real property taxes	33,256,312	32,551,820
Other real property taxes	1,131,736	1,166,814
Non-property tax items	1,317,976	1,336,800
Interest earnings	37,062	18,069
Local government assistance - unrestricted	108,437	104,225
State aid - unrestricted	1,119,945	1,383,683
Other	1,184,358	890,831
Total General Revenues	38,155,826	37,452,242
Total Revenues	45,501,388	45,964,848
Program Expenses		
General government support	9,927,303	9,896,256
Public safety	6,229,495	6,036,977
Health	240,699	242,297
Transportation	7,055,350	8,675,815
Economic assistance and opportunity	210,635	401,290
Culture and recreation	8,702,710	8,460,402
Home and community services	9,598,420	10,627,127
Interest on debt	1,208,536	1,047,097
Total Expenses	43,173,148	45,387,261
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,328,240	\$ 577,587

The Village implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, on June 1, 2022, with no impact on net position as of that date. The information presented for 2022 was not restated as the information was not available.

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village as of May 31, 2023 were \$125,363,548, a decrease of \$3,493,556 from the prior year. This decrease was mainly the result of a decrease in deferred outflows of resources and net employees' retirement system pension asset- proportionate share, partially offset by increases in and cash and cash equivalents. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of May 31, 2023 were \$172,971,173, a decrease of \$5,821,796 from the prior year. This decrease was primarily the result of a decrease in other post-employment benefits payable, general obligation bonds payable, length of service award program-total pension liability, partially offset by an increase in deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits. This resulted in an overall net deficit of \$47,607,625 at May 31, 2023, a decrease of \$2,328,240 from beginning of the year net deficit. Of this net position for governmental activities, \$45,675,293 represented a net investment in capital assets; while \$93,282,918 was a deficit in unrestricted net position.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 May 31, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE (continued)

The deficit balance of unrestricted net position does not necessarily indicate financial distress. The deficit balance of unrestricted net position arose primarily because of the following factors: The Village, in an effort to maintain present tax rates, used up cash reserves and borrowed funds as needed. In addition, long-term liabilities which include capital lease obligations, amortization of retirement expense, compensated absences, claims and judgments payable, other postemployment benefits payable, length of service award program liability and general obligation bonds will be funded through future budgetary appropriations when they become payable in future periods.

Total revenues in the current year decreased by \$463,460 from the prior year. This decrease was primarily the result of decrease in operating and capital grants and contributions, partially offset by an increase in in real property taxes and charges for services,. Overall, total expenses in the current year decreased by \$2,214,113 from the prior year. The decrease in expenses was primarily due to a decrease in transportation, home and community services, offset by an increase in public safety.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$43,873,148. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that taxpayers financed for these activities through Village real property taxes was \$33,256,312. The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Village's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Net Cost of Services
 Governmental Activities
 For the years ended May 31,

	Total Cost of Services		Program Revenues		Net (Cost) of Services	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
General government support	\$ 9,927,303	\$ 9,896,256	\$ 734,737	\$ 954,498	\$ (9,192,566)	\$ (8,941,758)
Public safety	6,229,495	6,036,977	4,702,817	5,214,188	(1,526,678)	(822,789)
Health	240,699	242,297			(240,699)	(242,297)
Transportation	7,055,350	8,675,815	496,014	1,141,782	(6,559,336)	(7,534,033)
Economic assistance and opportunity	210,635	401,290	147,787	210,831	(62,848)	(190,459)
Culture and recreation	8,702,710	8,460,402	818,699	549,213	(7,884,011)	(7,911,189)
Home and community services	9,598,420	10,627,127	445,508	442,094	(9,152,912)	(10,185,033)
Interest on debt	1,208,536	1,047,097			(1,208,536)	(1,047,097)
	<u>\$ 43,173,148</u>	<u>\$ 45,387,261</u>	<u>\$ 7,345,562</u>	<u>\$ 8,512,606</u>	<u>\$ (35,827,586)</u>	<u>\$ (36,874,655)</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the governmental fund financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the government-wide financial statements. The Village's governmental funds are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term debt liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 May 31, 2023

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS (continued)

The Village's governmental fund financial statements had variances as follows:

In the general fund, the fund balance increased by \$800,429. This was primarily the result of increase in real property taxes, offset by decrease in federal aid.

Revenues and other financing sources totaled \$45,645,363, an increase of \$579,717 from the prior year, while expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$44,844,934 an increase of \$2,234,230 from the prior year. The increase in revenues and other financing sources is mainly due to increases in real property taxes of \$1,099,810, fines and forfeitures of \$616,835, departmental income of \$328,642, partially offset by a \$1,831,276 million decrease in state and federal aid. The increase in expenditures and other financing uses is mainly due to increases in culture and recreation of \$459,567, employee benefits of \$740,222, debt service principal of \$650,091, home and community services of \$350,297, partially offset by decrease in economic assistance and opportunity of \$174,676 and public safety of \$130,948.

In the capital projects fund, the fund balance increased by \$1,341,842 from \$1,975,060 to \$3,316,902. This was primarily the result of differences in the timing between project expenditures and the recognition of corresponding permanent financing such as debt proceeds and capital leases.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Village Board of Trustees revises the budget as needed. In the General Fund, various transfers between appropriations were approved for that purpose. The budget was also revised as a result of encumbrances from the prior year of \$261,497 and other board adjustments.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of May 31, 2023, the Village had \$80,109,741 in net capital assets for its governmental activities, an increase of \$1,657,586 including land, buildings and building improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, software, roads, curbs, sidewalks, drainage, street lighting and construction in progress.

The Village has a capital improvement plan which allows for the continued improvements to infrastructure, buildings and equipment. The Village finances most of these improvements with general obligation bonds.

	2023	2022
Land	\$ 26,212,279	\$ 26,212,279
Buildings and building improvements	25,582,401	25,445,486
Improvements other than buildings	10,473,326	10,473,326
Machinery and equipment	36,052,996	31,619,416
Software	314,828	314,828
Infrastructure:		
Roads, curbs, sidewalks, and drainage	67,466,040	65,954,199
Street lighting	9,062,785	9,062,785
Total Capital Assets	175,164,655	169,082,319
Less: Accumulated depreciation	95,054,914	90,630,164
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 80,109,741	\$ 78,452,155

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
May 31, 2023

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Debt Administration

On February 15, 2019, Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") downgraded the Village's underlying credit rating from "Baa3" to "Ba1" and applied such rating to the bonds. On March 5, 2021 Moody's affirmed the Village's Ba1 rating.

Debt Limit - The Village has the power to contract indebtedness for any Village purpose so long as the principal amount thereof, subject to certain limited exceptions, shall not exceed 7% of the average full valuation of taxable real estate of the Village, and subject to certain enumerated exclusions and deductions such as cash or appropriations for current debt service.

The constitutional method for determining full valuation is calculated by taking the assessed valuation of taxable real estate as shown upon the latest completed assessment roll and dividing the same by the equalization rate as determined by the State Board of Equalization and Assessment. The State Legislature is required to prescribe the manner by which such ratio shall be determined. Average full valuation is determined by taking the sum of the full valuation of the last completed assessment roll and the four preceding assessment rolls and dividing such sum by five. The percentage of debt contracting power exhausted was 8.91%.

At May 31, 2023, the Village had \$21,040,000 in general obligation bonds and \$9,695,000 of bond anticipation notes outstanding.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Property Tax

The Village has adopted a budget for the 2023–2024 year, which factors in inflation and other adjustments to revenues and expenditures as well as prior year fund balances. The 2023-2024 budget includes an increase of 1.97% in real property tax revenues from the prior year for the general Village governmental activities.

Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 (the "Tax Cap Law") was enacted on June 24, 2011. The Tax Cap Law limits annual increases of the Village's overall real property tax to no more than the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. Certain increases to the tax levy are excluded from the limitations imposed by the Tax Cap Law including exclusions for certain expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Village. In addition, the Village Board may override the limitations if the Village Board enacts, by vote of at least 60% of the voting power of the Village Board, a local law to override such limit for the upcoming budget year. The Tax Cap Law does not provide exclusion for debt service on general obligations issued by the Village. The Board did not override the tax cap for the 2023-2024 budget.

State Aid and Local Assistance

The Village receives financial assistance from New York State. During 2023, financial assistance included state aid - mortgage tax of \$530,461 and state aid - per capita of \$558,334. Additionally, if the State should not adopt its budget in a timely manner, municipalities and school districts in the State, including the Village may be affected by a delay in the payment of state aid. The State is not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue state aid to the Village. The Village's 2023-2024 budget included similar amounts for this financial assistance.

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the Village and to demonstrate our accountability with the resources we receive. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Incorporated Village of Valley Stream, Accounting Office, 123 South Central Avenue, Valley Stream, New York 11580.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
May 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
	<hr/>
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,887,390
Tax liens receivable	311,657
Accounts receivable	616,719
Lease receivable	237,267
State and federal aid receivable	300,700
Due from other governments	487,727
Inventory	34,280
Prepays	535,360
Total Current Assets	<hr/> 15,411,100 <hr/>
Non-Current Assets:	
Lease receivable	2,945,986
Non-depreciable capital assets	26,212,279
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation	53,897,462
Length of service award program plan assets	5,269,497
Total Non-Current Assets	<hr/> 88,325,224 <hr/>
	Total Assets <hr/> 103,736,324 <hr/>
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension - Employees' Retirement System	6,824,666
Other postemployment benefits	11,288,191
Length of service award program	3,514,367
	<hr/> Total Deferred Outflows of Resources <hr/> 21,627,224 <hr/>

(continued)

See notes to the financial statements.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

May 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
	<hr/>
(continued)	
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,745,476
Accrued interest payable	170,129
Unearned revenue	161,182
Non-current liabilities due within one year:	
General obligation bonds payable, inclusive of premiums	2,707,821
Financed purchase obligations	685,684
Due to Employees' Retirement System	93,124
Compensated absences	318,072
Claims and judgments payable	1,825,060
Other postemployment benefits payable	2,054,147
Total Current Liabilities	<hr/> 9,760,695 <hr/>
Non-Current Liabilities:	
General obligation bonds payable, inclusive of premiums	18,480,910
Financed purchase obligations	3,110,772
Compensated absences	6,043,368
Claims and judgments payable	964,449
Bond anticipation notes payable	9,695,000
Other postemployment benefits payable	59,280,880
Net Employees' Retirement System pension liability - proportionate share	10,646,624
Length of service award program - total pension liability	10,816,893
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<hr/> 119,038,896 <hr/>
Total Liabilities	<hr/> 128,799,591 <hr/>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unearned revenue from real property taxes	6,505,731
Pension - Employees' Retirement System	698,523
Other postemployment benefits	29,133,106
Length of service award program	4,739,234
Lease related	3,094,988
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<hr/> 44,171,582 <hr/>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	45,675,293
Unrestricted	(93,282,918)
Total Net Position	<hr/> \$ (47,607,625) <hr/>

See notes to the financial statements.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended May 31, 2023**

Function/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:					Governmental Activities
General government support	\$ 9,927,303	\$ 626,202	\$ 108,535		\$ (9,192,566)
Public safety	6,229,495	4,037,986	664,831		(1,526,678)
Health	240,699				(240,699)
Transportation	7,055,350	496,014			(6,559,336)
Economic assistance and opportunity	210,635		147,787		(62,848)
Culture and recreation	8,702,710	816,882	1,817		(7,884,011)
Home and community services	9,598,420	441,508		\$ 4,000	(9,152,912)
Interest on debt	1,208,536				(1,208,536)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 43,173,148	\$ 6,418,592	\$ 922,970	\$ 4,000	(35,827,586)

GENERAL REVENUES

Real property taxes	33,256,312
Other real property taxes	1,131,736
Non-property tax items	1,317,976
Interest earnings	37,062
Local government assistance - unrestricted	108,437
State aid - unrestricted	1,119,945
Other	1,184,358
Total General Revenues	38,155,826
Change in Net Position	2,328,240
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(49,935,865)
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (47,607,625)

See notes to the financial statements.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
May 31, 2023**

	MAJOR FUNDS		Other Governmental Fund	Totals
	General	Capital Projects	Library	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,883,836	\$ 3,304	\$ 250	\$ 12,887,390
Tax liens receivable	311,657			311,657
Accounts receivable	325,834			325,834
Leases receivable	3,183,253			3,183,253
Due from other funds		3,349,780	64,272	3,414,052
State and federal aid receivable	66,358	125,000		191,358
Due from other governments	487,727			487,727
Inventory	34,280			34,280
Prepays	531,630		3,730	535,360
Length of service award program assets	5,269,497			5,269,497
Total Assets	\$ 23,094,072	\$ 3,478,084	\$ 68,252	\$ 26,640,408
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,742,006		\$ 3,470	\$ 1,745,476
Due to other funds	3,414,052			3,414,052
Unearned revenues		\$ 161,182		161,182
Total Liabilities	5,156,058	161,182	3,470	5,320,710
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned revenue from property taxes	6,505,731			6,505,731
Unavailable revenue - real property taxes	449,071			449,071
Lease related	3,094,988			3,094,988
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,049,790			10,049,790
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	565,910	125,000	3,730	694,640
Restricted	5,273,235	3,191,902		8,465,137
Assigned	120,727		61,052	181,779
Unassigned	1,928,352			1,928,352
Total Fund Balances	7,888,224	3,316,902	64,782	11,269,908
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 23,094,072	\$ 3,478,084	\$ 68,252	\$ 26,640,408

See notes to the financial statements.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
For the Year Ended May 31, 2023**

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 11,269,908
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets less accumulated depreciation are included in the Statement of Net Position:		
Capital assets - non-depreciable	\$ 26,212,279	
Capital assets - depreciable	148,952,376	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(95,054,914)</u>	80,109,741
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension plan, other postemployment benefits payable and length of service award program are included in the Statement of Net Position.		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension - employees' retirement system	6,824,666	
Deferred outflows of resources - other postemployment benefits	11,288,191	
Deferred outflows of resources - length of service award program	3,514,367	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension - employees' retirement system	(698,523)	
Deferred inflows of resources - other postemployment benefits	(29,133,106)	
Deferred inflows of resources - length of service award program	<u>(4,739,234)</u>	(12,943,639)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Village's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds. However, these liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position:		
Financed purchase obligations	(3,796,456)	
Due to Employees' Retirement System	(93,124)	
Compensated absences	(6,361,440)	
Claims and judgments payable	(2,789,509)	
Bond anticipation notes payable	(9,695,000)	
Other postemployment benefits payable	(61,335,027)	
Net pension liability - proportionate share	(10,646,624)	
Length of service award program payable	(10,816,893)	
General obligation bonds payable, inclusive of premiums	<u>(21,188,731)</u>	(126,722,804)
Interest applicable to the Village's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly are not reported in the funds. However, these liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position		
		(170,129)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
		<u>849,298</u>
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ (47,607,625)</u></u>

See notes to the financial statements.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the Year Ended May 31, 2023

	MAJOR FUNDS		Other Governmental Fund	Totals
	General	Capital Projects	Library	
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 33,579,995			\$ 33,579,995
Other real property tax items	1,131,736			1,131,736
Non-property tax items	1,300,497			1,300,497
Departmental income	1,549,127			1,549,127
Intergovernmental charges	1,144,561			1,144,561
Use of money and property	893,690	\$ 3,860	\$ 858	898,408
Licenses and permits	1,266,292			1,266,292
Fines and forfeitures	2,499,697			2,499,697
Sale of property and compensation for loss	197,814			197,814
Fees and services			22,223	22,223
Miscellaneous local sources	104,238		3,344	107,582
State aid	1,160,479		42,668	1,203,147
Federal aid	812,618			812,618
Total Revenues	<u>45,640,744</u>	<u>3,860</u>	<u>69,093</u>	<u>45,713,697</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	7,463,129			7,463,129
Public safety	4,057,857			4,057,857
Health	159,502			159,502
Transportation	4,159,272			4,159,272
Economic assistance and opportunity	224,999			224,999
Culture and recreation	5,577,972			5,577,972
Home and community services	5,365,352		1,438,522	6,803,874
Employee benefits	10,861,493		351,232	11,212,725
Capital outlay		4,003,022		4,003,022
Debt service:				
Principal	4,045,407			4,045,407
Interest	1,155,796			1,155,796
Total Expenditures	<u>43,070,779</u>	<u>4,003,022</u>	<u>1,789,754</u>	<u>48,863,555</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>2,569,965</u>	<u>(3,999,162)</u>	<u>(1,720,661)</u>	<u>(3,149,858)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in			1,774,155	1,774,155
Transfers out	(1,774,155)			(1,774,155)
Debt proceeds		3,025,000		3,025,000
Financed purchase obligations		2,316,004		2,316,004
Premiums on obligations	4,619			4,619
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,769,536)</u>	<u>5,341,004</u>	<u>1,774,155</u>	<u>5,345,623</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance (Deficit)	800,429	1,341,842	53,494	2,195,765
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>7,087,795</u>	<u>1,975,060</u>	<u>11,288</u>	<u>9,074,143</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 7,888,224</u>	<u>\$ 3,316,902</u>	<u>\$ 64,782</u>	<u>\$ 11,269,908</u>

See notes to the financial statements.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended May 31, 2023

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

Net Change in Fund Balance		\$ 2,195,765
<p>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. The amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation in the current period is:</p>		
Capital outlay	\$ 6,082,336	
Depreciation expense	<u>(4,424,750)</u>	1,657,586
<p>Net change in deferred outflows of resources not reported in the governmental fund statements:</p>		
Pension related amounts	(1,229,242)	
LOSAP related amounts	(343,919)	
OPEB related amounts	<u>(4,447,098)</u>	(6,020,259)
<p>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>		
		(275,053)
<p>Other assets not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.</p>		
		58,125
<p>The issuance of long-term debt and increase in obligations under capital leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt and financed purchase obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.</p>		
Financed purchase obligations	(1,655,597)	
Repayment of bond principal	<u>2,760,000</u>	1,104,403
<p>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.</p>		
Due to Employees' Retirement System	89,828	
Compensated absences	(104,326)	
Claims and judgments payable	367,734	
Bond anticipation notes payable	(2,400,000)	
Other postemployment benefits payable	18,712,250	
Net pension liability - proportionate share	(14,925,371)	
Accrued interest costs	(52,739)	
LOSAP liability	<u>3,667,621</u>	5,354,997
<p>Net change in deferred inflows of resources not reported in the governmental fund statements:</p>		
Pension related amounts		14,157,593
OPEB related amounts		(12,556,774)
LOSAP related amounts		<u>(3,348,143)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ 2,328,240</u></u>

See notes to the financial statements.

INCORPORATED VALLIAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
FIDUCIARY FUND
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
May 31, 2023

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 3,605
	<hr/>
Total Assets	\$ 3,605
	<hr/> <hr/>
LIABILITIES	
Other liabilities	\$ 3,605
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,605
	<hr/> <hr/>

See notes to the financial statements.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
FIDUCIARY FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
YEAR ENDED May 31, 2023

		Custodial Fund
		<u> </u>
ADDITIONS		
Bail collected	\$	-0-
		<u> </u>
Total Additions		-0-
DEDUCTIONS		
Bail returned or remitted		-0-
		<u> </u>
Total Deductions		-0-
NET CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		<u><u>\$ -0-</u></u>

See notes to the financial statements.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Incorporated Village of Valley Stream, which was established in 1925, is governed by its Charter, the New York State Village law and other general laws of the State of New York and various local laws. The Board of Trustees is the legislative body responsible for overall operations, the Mayor serves as chief executive officer and the Treasurer serves as chief fiscal officer. The following basic services are provided: Highway, Fire Protection, Village Justice Court, Building and Zoning, Transportation, and Other General Services. All governmental activities and functions performed for the Incorporated Village of Valley Stream are its direct responsibility.

The Valley Stream Public Library (Library) is governed by Education Law and other general laws of the State of New York and serves as a center of information and provides community programming for the Village. The Library has its own Board of Trustees, which is appointed by the Village Board of Trustees.

The financial statements of the Incorporated Village of Valley Stream, New York have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

The decision to include a potential component unit in the Incorporated Village of Valley Stream reporting entity is based on several criteria, including legal standing, financial accountability, dependency or the determination by management that it would be misleading to exclude the component unit. Based on the application of these criteria, the Village has no component units either blended or discretely presented.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Village's major funds).

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on the non-fiduciary activities of the Village.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the Village's governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functional categories (general government support, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation and home and community services), which are otherwise supported by general government revenues (real property taxes, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.).

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants to produce the net cost of each program. Program revenues include (a) charges for services and (b) operating and capital grants and contributions that are directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Eliminations have been made to prevent distortion of the direct costs and program revenues reported. Sales and purchases of goods and services for a price approximating their external value are not eliminated between the funds in the government-wide financial statements.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements emphasis is on the major funds. The nonmajor fund is recorded in a separate column.

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The various funds are presented by type in the fund financial statements. Accordingly, the Village maintains the following fund types:

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus of the governmental funds is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position. Government funds are further classified as major and nonmajor funds.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Additionally, the Village reports on the following nonmajor fund:

Special Revenue Fund - is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The following Special Revenue Fund is utilized:

Library Fund - used to account for all activity of the Valley Stream Public Library, serving as a center of information and providing community programming for the area.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in a trustee or custodial capacity.

Custodial Fund - is to account for amounts due to others for bail.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured whereas the basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the government-wide statements, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and are presented using the accrual basis of accounting as are the Fiduciary Funds. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund statements, governmental funds use a current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (measurable and available to finance current operations). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Village considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the year end. Revenues susceptible to accrual include mortgage tax, franchise fees, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and operating transfers. In certain unusual circumstances this application of the Village's normal availability period for a given revenue source might distort revenue trends from one year to the next. In such unusual circumstances, revenues maybe considered available if received beyond 120 days, however to the extent the revenue will remain uncollected after one year, the Village classifies the fund balance as nonspendable.

Permits, fees, and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until they are received in cash. In those instances where expenditures are the prime factor in determining eligibility for state and federal grants, revenues are recognized when the expenditure is incurred. In the capital projects fund, long-term debt is recognized as revenue upon receipt of the proceeds. Expenditures are recorded on the accrual basis except that (a) principal and interest on indebtedness are recognized as expenditures when due; (b) compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which vest or accumulate, are charged as expenditures when paid.

Because governmental fund statements are presented using a measurement focus and basis of accounting different from that used in the government-wide statements' governmental column, reconciliation is presented that briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile ending net position and the change in net position.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR FUND EQUITY

RECEIVABLES

Receivables include amounts due from Federal, State, and other governments or entities for services provided by the Village. Receivables are recorded, and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures are incurred.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR FUND EQUITY (continued)

LEASE RECEIVABLE

The Village is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of real property. The Village recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and General Fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Village initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgements include how the Village determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, 2) lease-term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The Village uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Village monitors changes in circumstances that would require Measurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

INVENTORY

Inventory in the general fund is valued at cost, using weighted average cost method. Inventory in these funds is accounted for under the consumption method.

PREPAIDS

Prepays in the general fund and the library fund represent insurance premiums paid for coverage and other vendor prepayments that will benefit the subsequent period.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets purchased or acquired with original cost of \$1,500 or more are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful lives of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation and amortization on all assets are provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and building improvements	50 years
Improvements other than building	20 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Software	5 years
Infrastructure systems:	
Roads, curbs, sidewalks, and drainage	20-50 years
Street lighting	20 years

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR FUND EQUITY (continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Infrastructure assets, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings including roads, curbs, sidewalks, drainage system and street lighting are capitalized along with other capital assets.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental fund upon acquisition.

LEASES RECEIVABLE

A lease is defined as a contractual agreement that conveys controls of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset, for a minimum contractual period of greater than one year, in an exchange or exchange like transaction.

The Village is a lessor pursuant to numerous individual leases as defined by GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases". At the commencement of a lease, the Village initially measures the lease receivable, and deferred inflow of resources, at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. This is equal to the amount of the lease receivable plus any lease payments related to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. Subsequently, the lease is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Village determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments (to be received) to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments to be received.

The Village generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The Village monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of fund equity or net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. In this category, the Village reports amounts related to pensions – Employees' Retirement System, which consists of differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, changes in proportion and differences between the Village's contributions and proportionate share of contributions and the Village's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. The Village also reports amounts related to pensions - Length of Service Award Program, which consists of differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs, benefit payments and administrative expenses made subsequent to the measurement date. The Village also reports amounts related to other postemployment benefit obligations reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the differences between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions and other inputs.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR FUND EQUITY (continued)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of fund equity or net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In this category, the Village reports unearned revenue from real property taxes. The unearned revenue from real property taxes will be recognized as revenues in the period that the amounts are levied or imposed in both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

The unavailable revenue related to real property taxes and property tax items is deferred in the governmental funds and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. On the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the Village also reports a deferred inflow of resources related to pensions – Employees' Retirement System which consists of differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments and changes in proportion and differences between the Village's contributions and proportionate share of contributions. The Village also reports amounts related to pensions – Length of Service Award Program, which consists of differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions or other inputs. The Village also reports amounts related to other postemployment benefit obligations reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the differences between expected and actual experience and change in assumptions or other inputs. The Village also reports amounts pertaining to leases receivable.

UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenues represent a liability for grant revenues collected in advance of eligible grant expenditures and resources received in advance of charges for fire protection services being earned. These services will be provided by the Village in the next fiscal year.

PREMIUMS OF DEBT ISSUANCE

Premiums related to the issuance of long-term debt are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the issue and are presented as part of the general obligations in the non-current liabilities.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The liabilities for long-term obligations consisting of general obligation bonds payable, bond anticipation notes, capital lease obligations, due to Employees' Retirement System, compensated absences, claims and judgments payable, other postemployment benefits payable, net Employees' Retirement System pension liability - proportionate share and length of service award program - total pension liability are recognized in the government-wide financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds on a straight-line basis. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund statements, long-term obligations are not reported as liabilities. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. 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 actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Debt related to installment purchases are reported as other financing sources and expenditures in the governmental funds.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR FUND EQUITY (continued)

NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a) Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b) Restricted net position - consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) Unrestricted net position - all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources; they are (a) nonspendable, (b) restricted, (c) committed, (d) assigned, or (e) unassigned.

- a) Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e. prepaid items or inventories), or (b) will not convert to cash within the current period (i.e. long-term receivables and financial assets held for resale), or (c) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e. the principal of a permanent fund).

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- b) Restricted fund balance reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) Committed fund balance reflects amounts that can only be used for specific purposes by a government using its highest and most binding level of decision-making authority. The Village's highest decision-making authority is the Village Board, who by adoption of a Village ordinance prior to year-end, can commit fund balance. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Village Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment.
- d) Assigned fund balance reflects the amounts constrained by the Village's "intent" to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Village Board has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.
- e) Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR FUND EQUITY (continued)

NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE FLOW ASSUMPTIONS

When outlays for a particular purpose can be funded from both restricted and unrestricted net position resources in the government-wide financial statements, it is the Village's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use in the fund level financial statements, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources - committed, assigned and unassigned - in order as needed.

E. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

PROPERTY TAXES

Village real property taxes and special assessments are levied on May 15 and are due in an annual installment on June 1. Payments must be received on or before July 1. Penalties are imposed thereafter at the rate of 5% for the first month and 1% per month thereafter. Unpaid taxes become a lien during the second week in February in the ensuing year. Property tax bills that relate to the ensuing fiscal year are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. In the fund statements interfund transactions include transfers. Transfers represent primarily the funding of library expenditures and residual equity on closed capital projects.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Incorporated Village of Valley Stream employees are granted vacation and sick leave and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts. In the event of termination or upon retirement, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation and sick leave and unused compensatory absences at various rates subject to certain maximum limitations.

The liability for vested or accumulated vacation or sick leave (compensated absences) is recorded as current and noncurrent obligations in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. The compensated absence liability and expenditure is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

The amount that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditure and a liability in the fund financial statements in the respective fund that will pay it.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village provides certain health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for 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*.

In addition, the Village provides life insurance benefits for volunteer firefighters. The benefits provide the fire fighters with either \$10,000 or \$20,000 in life insurance depending on the firefighter's age and vesting status. The Village is self-insured for these benefits and recognizes the cost of providing these benefits by recording the actual cost of the life insurance benefit as an expenditure in the governmental funds in the year paid.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The liability for these other postemployment benefits payable is recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide statements.

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAMS

The total pension liability for the Fire Service Awards Program is presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting 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.*

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PENSION PLAN

The Village, as a participant in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, recognizes the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements, using the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures in the fund financial statements. The amounts recognized have been determined on the same basis as reported by the System, utilizing the year end of March 31st.

F. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purpose, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are reported as restrictions, commitments, or assignments of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.

G. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

H. ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARD

The Village has adopted all of the current statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") that are applicable. During the year ended May 31, 2023, the Village adopted the following:

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 lessor to recognize a lease receivable and related deferred inflow of resources. As a result, the Village recorded \$3,419,654 of both lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources at June 1, 2022.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through April 9, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

- a) No later than March 31st, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for the general and library fund.
- b) After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than May 1st, the Board of Trustees adopts the budget.
- c) All modifications of the budget must be approved by the Board of Trustees.
- d) Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

In June 2011, New York State enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions, which includes a 2.00% property tax cap for municipalities, however there are permitted exceptions and adjustments that can increase the property tax cap percentage. Beginning in 2012, no local government is authorized to increase its property tax levy by more than the calculated property tax cap; however, local governments can exceed the property tax cap limit by a 60% vote of the governing body and annually adopting a local law. In 2022-2023, the Village did not override the tax cap.

B. FUND EQUITY

FUND BALANCE RESERVE

The Village has established debt service reserves totaling \$3,738. These monies arose from unspent bond proceeds. These monies will be used to pay off outstanding general obligation bond debt as the particular issues become due.

The Village has also reserved fund balance for the length of service award program (LOSAP) assets totaling \$5,269,497. See Note 3.G. These assets are restricted for the purpose of providing benefits to the volunteer fire-fighters under the LOSAP program.

FUND BALANCES

The fund balance section of the balance sheets of the governmental funds focus on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent. The components of fund balance include the following items, as needed: (1) nonspendable, (2) restricted, (3) committed, (4) assigned, or (5) unassigned.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

B. FUND EQUITY (continued)

FUND BALANCES (continued)

The following table provides the detail regarding fund balance categories and classifications for the governmental funds which show components of nonspendable fund balances, as well as the purposes for restricted, and assigned fund balance, if applicable. The unassigned fund balance is also shown.

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Library Fund	Total
Fund Balances (Deficits):				
Nonspendable:				
Long-term receivables		\$ 125,000		\$ 125,000
Inventory	\$ 34,280			34,280
Prepaid items	531,630		\$ 3,730	535,360
Total Nonspendable	<u>565,910</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>3,730</u>	<u>694,640</u>
Restricted for:				
Unspent debt proceeds		3,191,902		3,191,902
Debt service	3,738			3,738
Length of service award program	5,269,497			5,269,497
Total Restricted	<u>5,273,235</u>	<u>3,191,902</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>8,465,137</u>
Assigned to:				
Purchases on order	91,891		44,977	136,868
Green tree fund	28,108			28,108
Special revenue funds			16,075	16,075
Workers' Compensation	728			728
Total Assigned	<u>120,727</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>61,052</u>	<u>181,779</u>
Unassigned, reported in:				
General fund	1,928,352			1,928,352
Total Unassigned	<u>1,928,352</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>1,928,352</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 7,888,224</u>	<u>\$ 3,316,902</u>	<u>\$ 64,782</u>	<u>\$ 11,269,908</u>

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Village investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the Village has its own written investment policy. Village monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks and trust companies located within the state. The Village is authorized to use certificates of deposit, savings, time, demand, and money market accounts. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the United States Government, including treasury bills and notes.

Collateral is required for all bank or trust company accounts and certificate of deposit amounts in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance. The collateral shall be delivered to the Village or a custodial bank with which the Village has entered into a custodial agreement. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits/Investments - Custodial credit risk for deposits exists when, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government may be unable to recover deposits, or recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. Custodial credit risk for investments exists when, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will not be unable to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

Deposits are disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either:

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

At May 31, 2023, the Village's cash book balances were \$12,890,995. The Village's bank deposit balances were \$14,995,080, of which \$5,194,624 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and \$9,800,456 was covered by collateral held by the Village's agent, a third-party financial institution, in the Village's name. As of May 31, 2023, the Incorporated Village of Valley Stream did not have any investments subject to credit risk, interest-rate risk or concentration of credit risk.

See Note 3.H. for information on the Restricted Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) investments.

B. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances for the Village at May 31, 2023 primarily represent temporary borrowings that will be reimbursed subsequent to year end and are stated as follows:

	Amount Receivable	Amount Payable
Major Governmental Funds:		
General fund		\$ 3,414,052
Capital projects fund	\$ 3,349,780	
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	64,272	
Total	\$ 3,414,052	\$ 3,414,052

Interfund transfer balances for the Village at May 31, 2023 represent primarily the funding of library expenditures are stated as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Governmental Funds:		
General fund		\$ 1,774,155
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	\$ 1,774,155	
Total	\$ 1,774,155	\$ 1,774,155

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

C. LEASE RECEIVABLE

The Village is a lessor pursuant to numerous individual leases as defined by GASB Statement No. 87. Summarized details of the leases are as follows:

The Village has entered into ten various agreements with third parties to lease its land to others for various purposes. The Village has executed one leases pertaining to Village owned office space. The Village will receive monthly payments from each lessee as stipulated in each agreement. The Village reports in its Governmental Activities and Governmental Fund leases receivable and related deferred inflows of resources of \$3,183,253 and \$3,094,988, respectively, at May 31, 2023 for these leases.

For 2023, the Village reported lease revenue of \$237,178 and interest revenue of \$99,123 related to lease payments received. Under the terms of these agreements, the leases expire at various dates between October 2023 and September 2042 and 8 agreements have options to renew, The discount rate used by the Town varied between 0.22% and 0.28% percent

The following table is the amortization schedule for the lease receivables:

	<u>Principal Payments</u>	<u>Interest Payments</u>	<u>Total Payments</u>
For year ending May 31, 2024	\$ 237,267	\$ 127,589	\$ 364,856
2025	246,215	84,953	331,168
2026	216,826	77,524	294,350
2027	191,809	71,736	263,545
2028	195,106	66,035	261,141
2029 - 2033	1,185,336	233,095	1,418,431
2034 - 2038	716,829	66,516	783,345
2039 - 2043	193,865	10,593	204,458
Total	<u>\$ 3,183,253</u>	<u>\$ 738,041</u>	<u>\$ 3,921,294</u>

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes within the governmental capital assets for the year ended May 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Balance 6/1/22	Additions	Deletions / Reclassifications	Balance 5/31/23
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 26,212,279			\$ 26,212,279
Construction in progress		\$ 1,687,019	\$ 1,687,019	-0-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>26,212,279</u>	<u>1,687,019</u>	<u>1,687,019</u>	<u>26,212,279</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and building improvements	25,445,486	136,915		25,582,401
Improvements other than buildings	10,473,326			10,473,326
Machinery and equipment	31,619,416	4,433,580		36,052,996
Software	314,828			314,828
Infrastructure:				
Roads, curbs and sidewalks and drainage	65,954,199	1,511,841		67,466,040
Street lighting	9,062,785			9,062,785
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>142,870,040</u>	<u>6,082,336</u>		<u>148,952,376</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and building improvements	8,325,980	976,558		9,302,538
Improvements other than buildings	7,180,233	309,801		7,490,034
Machinery and equipment	27,062,821	1,521,034		28,583,855
Software	289,607			289,607
Infrastructure:				
Roads, curbs and sidewalks and drainage	43,216,361	1,617,357		44,833,718
Street lighting	4,555,162			4,555,162
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 90,630,164</u>	<u>\$ 4,424,750</u>		<u>95,054,914</u>
Total net depreciable capital assets				<u>53,897,462</u>
Total net capital assets				<u>\$ 80,109,741</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government support	\$ 358,039
Public safety	529,902
Health	221
Transportation	2,122,595
Culture and recreation	419,125
Home and community services	994,868
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 4,424,750</u>

Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives, in years, of the respective assets.

The Incorporated Village of Valley Stream evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of capital assets has occurred. The Village's policy is to record an impairment loss in the period when the Village determines that the carrying amount of the asset will not be recoverable. At May 31, 2023, the Village has not recorded any such impairment losses.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

E. INDEBTEDNESS

SHORT-TERM DEBT

Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) - The bond anticipation note (BAN) is used as a temporary means of financing capital expenditures in the capital projects fund. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. The note or renewal thereof may not extend more than two years beyond the original date of issue unless a portion is redeemed within two years and within each 12-month period thereafter. Liabilities for BANs are generally accounted for in the capital projects fund. BANs are expected to be paid from the proceeds of future bond issues. The Village issued one bond anticipation note during the year ended May 31, 2023 in the amount of \$9,695,000 with an interest rate of 4.50% and a maturity date of May 10, 2024, but, pursuant to GASB guidance, did not record this note as a liability in the fund financial statements since it demonstrated an ability to consummate refinancing.

LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt liabilities for the year ended May 31, 2023:

	Balance 06/01/22	Increases	Reductions	Balance 05/31/23	Non-current liabilities due within one year	Non-current liabilities
General obligation bonds	\$ 23,800,000		\$ 2,760,000	\$ 21,040,000	\$ 2,650,000	\$ 18,390,000
Plus premiums on issuance	206,856		58,125	148,731	57,821	90,910
General obligation bonds, net	24,006,856		2,818,125	21,188,731	2,707,821	18,480,910
Bond anticipation notes	7,295,000	\$ 9,695,000	7,295,000	9,695,000		9,695,000
Financed purchase obligations	2,140,859	2,316,004	660,407	3,796,456	685,684	3,110,772
Due to Employees'						
Retirement System	182,952		89,828	93,124	93,124	-
Compensated absences	6,257,114	104,326		6,361,440	318,072	6,043,368
Claims and judgments payable	3,157,243	2,133,186	2,500,920	2,789,509	1,825,060	964,449
Other postemployment benefit liability	80,047,277	3,322,899	22,035,149	61,335,027	2,054,147	59,280,880
Net Employees' Retirement System pension liability - proportionate share		10,646,624		10,646,624		10,646,624
Length of service award program - total pension liability	14,484,514	702,238	4,369,859	10,816,893		10,816,893
Total non-current liabilities	\$ 137,571,815	\$ 28,920,277	\$ 39,769,288	\$ 126,722,804	\$ 7,683,908	\$ 119,038,896

The liabilities for long-term obligations consisting of general obligation bonds payable, bond anticipation notes payable, capital lease obligations, due to Employees' Retirement System, compensated absences, claims and judgments payable, other postemployment benefits payable, Net Employees' Retirement System pension liability - proportionate share and length of service award program - total pension liability are liquidated through future budgetary appropriations in the general fund.

Financed Purchase Obligations – In 2023, the Village entered into a finance purchase agreement to finance the acquisition of equipment. The amount financed was \$2,316,004 and is to be repaid by the general fund quarterly through September 2028, with annual payments totaling \$477,086, including interest at a rate of 3.49%. At May 31, 2023, the principal amount outstanding was \$1,917,608.

In a prior year, the Village entered into a finance purchase agreement to finance the acquisition of equipment. The amount financed was \$3,667,712 and is to be repaid by the general fund quarterly through September 2029, with annual payments totaling \$315,072, including interest at a rate of 2.597%. At May 31, 2023, the principal amount outstanding was \$1,878,848.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

E. INDEBTEDNESS (continued)

LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Financed Purchase Obligations (continued)

Equipment and related accumulated depreciation is as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Machinery and equipment	\$ 5,983,716
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>1,538,133</u>
	<u>\$ 4,445,583</u>

Future principal and interest payments to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Years ending May 31, 2024	\$ 685,684	\$ 106,474	\$ 792,158
2025	705,679	86,479	792,158
2026	726,263	65,895	792,158
2027	747,453	44,704	792,157
2028	393,687	22,889	416,576
2029 - 2031	<u>537,690</u>	<u>13,219</u>	<u>550,909</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,796,456</u>	<u>\$ 339,660</u>	<u>\$ 4,136,116</u>

Compensated Absences - The Village records vacation and sick leave pay as expenditures in governmental funds when paid or payable.

Claims and Judgments - Claim and judgments are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

General Obligation Bonds - The Village borrows money in order to finance tax certiorari refunds, acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are direct obligations of the Village, which are backed by the full faith and credit of the Village, are recorded as a governmental activity in the government-wide financial statements. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

Description	Original Date Issued	Original Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Final Maturity Date	Outstanding
Public Improvements/Tax certiorari	08/15/2007	\$ 2,500,000	4.00-5.00%	08/15/2024	\$ 410,000
Public Improvements	05/15/2008	2,448,000	3.00-5.00%	05/15/2024	215,000
Public Improvements	04/14/2011	4,435,000	4.00-4.75%	04/15/2034	2,665,000
Public Improvements	05/15/2012	3,485,000	2.00-2.25%	05/01/2025	645,000
Public Improvements	05/15/2013	3,110,000	2.00-2.38%	05/15/2028	1,210,000
Public Improvements	05/28/2015	6,100,000	2.00-3.13%	05/15/2030	3,100,000
Public Improvements Refunding	06/02/2015	3,735,000	2.00-5.00%	08/15/2025	360,000
Public Improvements	05/15/2016	4,425,000	2.00%	05/15/2029	2,160,000
Public Improvements	03/15/2017	4,725,000	3.00-3.50%	03/15/2034	3,270,000
Public Improvements	04/05/2018	8,750,000	3.00-4.00%	04/01/2038	<u>7,005,000</u>
Total general obligation bonds					<u>\$ 21,040,000</u>

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

E. INDEBTEDNESS (continued)

LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

General Obligation Bonds (continued)

The following is a summary of general obligation bonds with corresponding maturity schedules:

Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Years ending May 31, 2024	\$ 2,650,000	\$ 685,526	\$ 3,335,526
2025	2,495,000	606,869	3,101,869
2026	2,015,000	538,349	2,553,349
2027	1,950,000	481,299	2,431,299
2028	2,010,000	423,904	2,433,904
2029 - 2033	6,520,000	1,331,195	7,851,195
2034 - 2038	3,400,000	364,500	3,764,500
Total	\$ 21,040,000	\$ 4,431,642	\$ 25,471,642

F. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS" or the "System"). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit retirement system. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the "Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. 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. System benefits are established under the provisions of 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 (GLIP), 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 12244-0001.

Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Tiers 1 and 2

Eligibility: Tier 1 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. There is no minimum service requirement for Tier 1 members. Tier 2 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The age at which full benefits may be collected for Tier 1 and Tier 2, is 55 and 62, respectively.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

F. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

Tiers 1 and 2 (continued)

Benefit calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67% of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If the member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2% of final average salary for each year of service. Tier 2 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 2 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, Tier 1 and 2 members who worked continuously from April 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000 received an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service they have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 additional months.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 1 members who joined on or after June 17, 1971, each year's compensation used in the final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 20% greater than the previous year. For Tier 2 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20% greater than the average of the previous two years.

Tiers 3, 4 and 5

Eligibility: Tier 3, 4 and 5 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tiers 3, 4 and 5 is 62.

Benefit calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67% of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2% of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5% of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Tier 3, Tier 4 and Tier 5 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 3 and Tier 4 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 3, 4 and 5 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10% greater than the average of the previous two years.

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 6 members is age 63.

Benefit calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67% of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with 20 years of service, the benefit is 1.75% of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2% of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years of employment. For Tier 6 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10% greater than the average of the previous four years.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

F. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

Disability Retirement Benefits

Disability retirement benefits are available to members unable to perform their job duties because of permanent physical or mental incapacity. There are three general types of disability benefits: ordinary, performance of duty, and accidental disability benefits. Eligibility, benefit amounts, and other rules such as any offsets of other benefits depend on a member's tier, years of service, and plan.

Ordinary Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable upon the death, before retirement, of a member who meets eligibility requirements as set forth by law. The first \$50,000 of an ordinary death benefit is paid in the form of group term life insurance. The benefit is generally three times the member's annual salary. For most members, there is also a reduced post-retirement ordinary death benefit available.

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: (1) all pensioners who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (2) all pensioners who have attained age 55 and have been retired for ten years; (3) all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; (4) recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years; and (5) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one-half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible member as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50% of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor but cannot be less than 1% or exceed 3%.

Contributions

Generally, Tiers 3, 4 and 5 members must contribute 3% of their salary to the System. As a result of Article 19 of the NYSRSSL, eligible Tier 3 and Tier 4 employees, with a membership date on or after July 27, 1976, who have ten or more years of membership or credited service with the System, are not required to contribute. Members cannot be required to begin making contributions or to make increased contributions beyond what was required when membership began. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and Tier 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31.

The Village is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended May 31, 2023, the actual contributions were equal to 100% of the actuarially required amount of \$1,625,019.

For the year ended May 31, 2014, the Village elected to defer a portion of its retirement bill pursuant to Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 of the State of New York State, subject to certain stipulations. The amount deferred under Chapter 57 is payable in ten annual installments including interest at 3.67%. At May 31, 2023, the amount due to the System related to this deferral is \$93,124.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

F. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (continued)

Contributions (continued)

Future principal and interest payments to maturity for the Chapter 57 amortization is as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total Principal and Interest
Years ending May 31, 2024	\$ 93,124	\$ 6,714	\$ 99,838
Totals	\$ 93,124	\$ 6,714	\$ 99,838

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

At May 31, 2023, the Village reported a liability of \$10,646,624 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the System. 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 April 1, 2022. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Village projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

Below is the proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System and the related employer allocation percentage as of March 31, 2023 (measurement date).

Net Pension Liability	Allocation of the System's Total Net Pension Liability/Asset	Change in the Allocation of the System's Total Net Pension Liability/Asset Since Prior Measurement Date
\$ 10,646,624	0.0496484%	-0.0026937%

There was no significant change in the Village's proportion from March 31, 2022 to March 31, 2023.

For the year ended May 31, 2023, the Village recognized pension expense of \$332,706. At May 31, 2023, deferred outflows of resources related to the pension were reported from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,133,949
Changes of assumptions	5,170,688
Changes in proportion and differences between the Village's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	187,323
Village's contribution subsequent to the measurement date	332,706
	\$ 6,824,666

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

F. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (continued)

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

At May 31, 2023, deferred inflows of resources related to the pension were reported from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 298,997
Changes of assumptions	57,146
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	62,548
Changes in proportion and differences between the Village's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	279,832
	\$ 698,523

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended May 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending May 31, 2024	\$ 1,343,281
2025	(611,190)
2026	2,192,534
2027	2,868,812
	\$ 5,793,437

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date of March 31, 2023 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2022, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense)	5.9%
Salary increases	4.4%
Inflation rate	2.9%
Cost of living adjustment	1.5%

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

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

F. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation are 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 the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2022 are summarized below:

Asset Class	ERS	
	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	32.0%	4.30%
International equity	15.0%	6.85%
Private equity	10.0%	7.50%
Real estate	9.0%	4.60%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3.0%	5.38%
Credit	4.0%	5.43%
Real assets	3.0%	5.84%
Fixed income	23.0%	1.50%
Cash	1.0%	0.00%
	100.0%	

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9% for the System. 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. Based upon the 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.

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

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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:

	One Percent Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	One Percent Increase (6.9%)
Village's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability	\$ 25,728,325	\$ 10,646,624	\$ (1,955,891)

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

F. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension (asset)/liability of the employers participating in the System as of March 31, 2023 were as follows (in thousands):

Employers' total pension liability	\$	232,627,259
Plan Net Position		<u>211,183,223</u>
Employers' net pension liability	\$	<u><u>21,444,036</u></u>
Ratio of plan net position to the Employers' total pension liability		90.78%

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the System's separately issued financial statements.

G. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Descriptions

Health Insurance and Life Insurance

The Village, as a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, per its contract with employees, will pay the full premium costs for medical (currently provided by Empire Core Plan plus Enhancements or H.I.P.) insurance coverage at retirement, provided the employee has 20 years of service with the Village and is at least 55 years of age, with the exception of certain employees who retired prior to 1991 who meet certain conditions. Upon retirement of a full-time employee with a minimum of ten years of service, but less than 20 consecutive years of service with the Village, the Village will pay 50% of the employee's cost of coverage and 35% of the employee's dependent coverage for health insurance. Prior to 1987, there were no service requirements. This contract will be renegotiated at various times in the future. The retiree is also eligible for full Medicare reimbursement. Insurance coverage shall remain in effect during the lifetime of the retired employee. The Village also provides life insurance for active members of the volunteer fire department. If the volunteer firefighter is under the age of 75 at the time of their death, their beneficiary will receive a life insurance benefit in the amount of \$20,000. If the volunteer firefighter is 75 or older at the time of their death, their beneficiary will receive a life insurance benefit in the amount of \$10,000.

The Village, as administrator of the plans, does not issue OPEB stand-alone financial reports.

The number of participants in the health insurance OPEB plan as of June 1, 2022, the date used for the June 1, 2022 OPEB valuation is as follows:

Active employees		147
Retired employees		<u>112</u>
Total		<u><u>259</u></u>

There have been no significant changes in the number of active volunteers or the type of coverage since that date.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

G. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Funding Policy

The Village currently pays for other postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Total OPEB Liability

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$61,335,027 was measured as of May 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The total OPEB liability in the June 1, 2022, valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Discount rate	3.67%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.0% in 2023, grading down 0.5% per annum to an ultimate rate
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	50% for single coverage and 65% for dependent coverage of 5.0% in years 2023 and later

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index as of May 31, 2023.

For retirement, disability and other termination assumptions, the valuation utilized the rate developed in the report "Development of Recommended Actuarial Assumptions" for New York/SUNY prepared by the AOH Hewitt dated August 2018. Future mortality improvements were projected using the Society of Actuaries Mortality Projection Scale MP-2020.

The decrement tables used for this valuation are based on the New York State Employees' Retirement System (ERS). The current valuation reflects tables released in 2015 for ERS.

In the June 1, 2022 actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the entry age normal method, the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits of each individual included in the Actuarial Valuation is allocated on a level basis over future earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s).

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

G. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following table shows the components of the District's other postemployment benefits liability:

Balance at May 31, 2022	\$80,047,277
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,248,428
Interest	2,074,471
Differences between expected and actual experience	(15,511,520)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(4,761,148)
Benefit payments	<u>(1,762,481)</u>
Net Change	<u>(18,712,250)</u>
Balance at May 31, 2023	<u>\$61,335,027</u>

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.67%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.67%) than the current discount rate:

	Decrease (2.67%)	Discount Rate (3.67%)	Increase (4.67%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 72,812,591	\$ 61,335,027	\$ 52,323,304

Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Decrease (6.00% to 4.00%)	Cost Trend Rates (7.00% to 5.00%)	Increase (8.0% to 6.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 51,807,902	\$ 61,335,027	\$ 73,640,756

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

G. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended May 31, 2023, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$54,103. At May 31, 2023, the Village reported deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,733,852	\$ 13,393,928
Change of assumptions or other inputs	7,554,339	15,739,178
Total	<u>\$ 11,288,191</u>	<u>\$ 29,133,106</u>

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

For the years ending May 31, 2024	\$ (3,268,796)
2025	(3,268,796)
2026	(5,511,524)
2027	(5,012,824)
2028	(782,975)
	<u>\$ (17,844,915)</u>

H. LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM - Fire Department

The Village established a defined benefit plan, Length of Service Awards Program ("LOSAP/Plan/Program"), for the active volunteer firefighters of the Incorporated Village of Valley Stream Fire Department ("Fire Department"). The program took effect on January 1, 1992. The program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of New York State General Municipal Law. The Plan provides municipally funded pension-like benefits to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The Village is the sponsor and program administrator ("Sponsor") of the Plan.

Program Description

Participation, Vesting and Service Credit

In a defined benefit LOSAP, participating volunteers begin to be paid a service award upon attainment of the Program's entitlement age. An eligible program participant is defined by the Program Sponsor to be an active volunteer firefighter who is at least 18 years of age and has earned one year of service credit. The amount of the Service Award paid to a participant is based upon the number of years of service credit the volunteer earned under the Program for performing active volunteer firefighter activities.

Participants acquire a non-forfeitable right to be paid a service award after earning five years of service credit or upon attaining the Program's entitlement age while an active volunteer. The Program's Entitlement Age is age 62 for all participants except those who became inactive, vested participants prior to January 1, 2005. The entitlement age for these inactive participants is 65. An active volunteer firefighter earns a year of service credit for each calendar year after the establishment of the Program in which he or she accumulates 50 points. Points are granted for the performance of certain firefighter activities in accordance with a system established by the Sponsor on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A participant may also receive service credit for five years of active volunteer firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the Program as an active volunteer firefighter member of the Valley Stream Fire Department.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

H. LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM - Fire Department (continued)

Program Description (continued)

Participants

As of December 31, 2022, the measurement date, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive participants currently receiving benefit payments	92
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	126
Active participants	172
	390
	390

Benefits

A participant's service award benefit is paid as a ten-year certain and continuous monthly payment life annuity. The amount payable each month equals \$20.00 multiplied by the total number of years of service credit earned by the participant. The maximum number of years of service credit a participant may earn under the Program is 30 years. Currently, there are no other forms of payment of a volunteer's earned service award under the Program.

Except in the case of pre-entitlement age death or total and permanent disablement, a participant's service award will not be paid until he or she attains the entitlement age. Volunteers who are active after attaining the entitlement age and who may have commenced receiving a service award have the opportunity to earn service credit and thereby increase their service award payments. The pre-entitlement age death and disability benefit is equal to the actuarial value of the participant's earned service award at the time of death or disablement. Any payments under the program shall be made from the general assets of the Sponsor which general assets are subject to the claims of creditors of the Sponsor. As such, trust assets do not meet the criteria as defined by GASB and therefore, may not be offset against the LOSAP liability.

For a complete explanation of the Program, see the Program Document, a copy of which is available from the Village Clerk. The Village has the right to amend the Plan subject to certain limitations and General Municipal Law.

Fiduciary Investment and Control

After the end of each calendar year, the fire department prepares and certifies a list of names of all persons who were active volunteer members of the fire department during the year indicating which volunteers earned 50 points. The certified list is delivered to the Village Board of Trustees for the Board's review and approval. The fire department must maintain the point system records to verify each volunteer's points on forms provided and/or approved by the Village Board of Trustees.

Authority to invest the Program assets is vested in the Program Trustee. Program assets are invested in accordance with a statutory prudent person rule and in accordance with an investment policy adopted by the Village Board of Trustees. The Village Board of Trustees has retained RBC Wealth Management to provide investment management and custodial services and Commercial Bank as paying agent (i.e. to pay benefits to participants).

The Village Board of Trustees is required to retain an actuary to determine the amount of the Village's contributions to the program. The actuarial firm retained by the Village for this purpose is Penflex, Inc. Portions of the following information are derived from the January 1, 2023 Annual Report prepared by Penflex, Inc. The actuary also provided additional calculations for the length of service program liability under GASB Statement No. 73.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

H. LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM - Fire Department (continued)

Plan Financial Condition

<u>Assets Available for Benefits</u>	<u>May 31, 2023</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
Cash and money market funds	\$ 362,949	\$ 362,949		
U.S. equities	1,383,884	1,383,884		
Fixed income	2,462,300	2,462,300		
Exchange Traded Funds	1,023,244	1,023,244		
Other assets	37,120	37,120		
Total Assets Available for Benefits	<u>\$ 5,269,497</u>	<u>\$5,269,497</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>

The Village categorizes the fair value measurements into the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the Village has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs that reflect the Village's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset.

The fair value measurement level within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following methods and assumptions were used in estimating the fair value assets for the LOSAP plan assets, where applicable:

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Held for Investment

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair values based on the short-term nature of the assets.

Guaranteed Annuity Contracts

The carrying amounts of guaranteed annuity contracts are reported as amortized cost which approximates fair value. These are considered unallocated insurance contracts.

Cash Value of Life Insurance Contracts

The carrying amount represents the cash surrender value of each individual life insurance policy in the group.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

H. LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM - Fire Department (continued)

Plan Financial Condition (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - LOSAP Investments

Credit Risk - State law limit investments to those authorized by State statutes. The Village currently does not have a written investment policy for the LOSAP Plan Assets.

Interest-Rate Risk - Interest-rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates substantially increase, thereby affording potential purchasers more favorable rates on essentially equivalent securities. Accordingly, such investments would have to be held to maturity to avoid a potential loss.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Credit risk can arise as a result of failure to adequately diversify investments. Concentration risk disclosure is required for positions of 5% or more in securities of a single issuer.

Receipts and Disbursements

Plan assets, beginning of year	\$	5,013,454
Changes during the year:		
Plan contributions		700,000
Investment income		94,497
Changes in fair market value of investments		(85,625)
Investment expense		(44,402)
Benefits paid/payable		(404,160)
Changes in benefits payable		(1,680)
Administrative expense		(2,587)
		(2,587)
Plan assets, end of year	\$	5,269,497

Contributions

New York State General Municipal Law Section 219(d) requires the Village to contribute an actuarially determined contribution on an annual basis. The actuarial cost method used to determine the required contribution was the Attained Age Normal Cost Method. The amortization period for the unfunded program liability as of January 1, 2007 was 40 years and the post-entitlement age service liability is three years.

Contributions

The amount of the Village's contribution recommended by the actuary for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$439,335.

Normal cost	\$	105,386
Unfunded liability amortization payment		290,819
Reimbursement of administrative expense		2,285
Contribution timing adjustment		40,845
		40,845
Annual Required Contribution	\$	439,335

The amount of the Sponsor's actual contribution for the year ended May 31, 2023 was \$700,000.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

H. LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM - Fire Department (continued)

Plan Financial Condition (continued)

Program Expense and Administration Fees

Service cost	\$ 232,866
Interest	325,191
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(195,227)
Differences between expected and actual experience	68,285
Pension plan administrative expenses	<u>16,955</u>
 Total LOSAP Pension Expense	 <u><u>\$ 448,070</u></u>

Program Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Program

Service Cost	\$ 232,866
Interest	325,191
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(3,970,020)
Differences between expected and actual experience	144,182
Benefit payments	<u>(399,840)</u>
 Net Change in Total LOSAP Pension Liability	 (3,667,621)
Total LOSAP Pension Liability - beginning of year	<u>14,484,514</u>
 Total LOSAP Pension Liability - end of year	 <u><u>\$ 10,816,893</u></u>

LOSAP Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At May 31, 2023, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LOSAP pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 678,019	\$ 177,171
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,662,343	4,562,063
Benefit payments and administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date	<u>174,005</u>	<u> </u>
 Total	 <u><u>\$ 3,514,367</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 4,739,234</u></u>

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

H. LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM - Fire Department (continued)

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total LOSAP pension liability in the year ended May 31, 2024.

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

Years Ended May 31, 2024	\$	(126,942)
2025		(126,942)
2026		(126,942)
2027		(126,942)
2028		(126,942)
Thereafter		(764,162)
	<u>\$</u>	<u>(1,398,872)</u>

Funding Methodology and Actuarial Assumptions

Measurement date	December 31, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Salary scale	None assumed
Inflation rate	2.25%

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

Discount Rate	4.31%
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Yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Total LOSAP Pension Liability

	One % Decrease (3.31%)	Current Discount Rate (4.31%)	One % Increase (5.31%)
Total LOSAP pension liability	\$ 12,518,939	\$ 10,816,893	\$ 9,430,178

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Village employees are granted vacation and sick leave and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts. In the event of termination or upon retirement, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation and sick leave, subject to certain limitations.

Estimated vacation, sick leave and compensatory absences accumulated by Village employees have been recorded in the Statement of Net Position. Payment of vacation time and sick leave is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payments of vacation, sick leave and compensatory absences when such payments become due. As of May 31, 2023, the value of the accumulated vacation time and sick leave was \$6,361,440.

J. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Village is subject to tax abatements granted by (1) Nassau County Industrial Development Agency, an entity created by Nassau County; (2) the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency (collectively referred to as the IDAs); and (3) the Incorporated Village of Valley Stream.

The IDAs offer these abatement programs to promote, retain, attract, encourage, and develop economically sound commerce and industry base to prevent unemployment and economic deterioration with Nassau County and Town of Hempstead. As of May 31, 2023, the tax abatement program which may be offered by the IDAs on qualified projects and which impacts the Village's revenues is for real property tax abatement. Generally, a qualified project is an applicant submitted project which meet certain economic development criteria (such as job creation/retention) and which either (1) has been or will be financed by the issuance of IDA issued bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness with respect thereto, or (2) is a straight lease transaction with the IDA has determined to undertake pursuant to a Lease Policy. The IDAs, as a condition of providing assistance, may require that the benefiting company remit a 'payment in lieu of taxes' ("PILOT") payment to offset the amount of taxes abated.

The Village offered an abatement to a local not-for-profit in consideration for the furnishing of Village services. The PILOT will be amended in the event of additions to the structures on the related property.

During the year ended May 31, 2023, the agreements the IDAs and the Village ratified, resulted in the following:

	Industrial Development Agency:		
	Town of Hempstead	Nassau County	Total
Real property tax abated	\$ 604,294	\$ 153,290	\$ 757,584
PILOTs received	458,864	118,433	577,297
Net	\$ 145,430	\$ 34,857	\$ 180,287

The amount of abated taxes reported is based on the assessed value of property per the official assessment tax rolls and tax rates in effect on December 1, 2022, the tax lien date for the 2023 real property tax and PILOT revenue recognized.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2023

4. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. ENCUMBRANCES

The general fund and library fund are committed on outstanding purchase orders of \$91,891 and \$44,977, respectively.

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

In common with other municipalities, the Village receives numerous notices of claims. Although the eventual outcome of these claims cannot presently be determined, the Village has estimated unsettled claims and litigation to be \$2,782,935. The Village is of the opinion that the ultimate settlement of the outstanding claims will not result in a material adverse effect on the Village's financial position.

The Village is self-insured for general liability on the first \$250,000 per loss with insurance protection coverage of up to \$11,000,000 for any one loss and a \$12,000,000 annual aggregate.

The Village carries building and contents coverage in excess of \$57,647,751, except for flood and earthquake, which have limits of \$1,000,000 each for any one loss and a \$1,000,000 annual aggregate. The Village carries deductibles on these policies of \$10,000 and \$25,000, respectively.

The Village is self-insured for workers' compensation insurance and employer liability insurance on the first \$600,000 per loss with a statutory per claim limit insurance protection coverage for workers' compensation insurance and \$1,000,000 limit for employer liability insurance. Estimated benefits to be paid are appropriated in the general fund of the Village. The Village is also self-insured for unemployment benefits paid.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage as compared to the prior year, and there were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage over the last five years.

The Village estimates its workers' compensation and general liability by consulting with legal counsel and past experience with similar claims. The Village has not purchased any annuity contracts with regard to its workers' compensation or general liability claims. The Village reports the risk retention fund within the general fund.

The Village has numerous open tax certiorari matters present at this time. The Village anticipates that the liability from all of these tax proceedings will amount to \$412,278.

The Village has received grants which are subject to an Alternative Federal Single Audit. That Alternative Federal Single Audit report will be issued subsequent to the issuance of this report. Additionally, the grant is subject to audit by agencies of the federal government. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for return of funds. The Village believes that such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 May 31, 2023

4. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

B. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The schedule below presents the changes in claims liabilities for the past two years for workers' compensation and general liability and includes an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not yet reported.

	Workers' Compensation		General Liability	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenditures at the beginning of the year	\$ 2,469,554	\$ 2,533,412	\$ 364,653	\$ 336,549
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenditures:				
Provision for insured events of the current year and change in provision for insured events of prior years	1,297,559	1,019,094	(49,437)	81,891
Payments:				
Claims and claim adjustment expenditures attributable to insured events of the current and prior years	1,632,632	1,082,952	72,466	53,787
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenditures at the end of the year	<u>\$ 2,134,481</u>	<u>\$ 2,469,554</u>	<u>\$ 242,750</u>	<u>\$ 364,653</u>

The workers' compensation liability of \$2,134,481, general liability of \$242,750 and open tax certiorari liability of \$412,278 represents the total claims and judgments payable of \$2,789,509.

5. NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following statements have been issued by the GASB and are to have the most impact in future years:

Statement No. 94, *"Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements"*, this Statement has been issued to improve financial reporting related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements, in which one a government ("transferor") contracts with an operator ("governmental or nongovernmental entity") to provide public services by conveying the right to operate or use a nonfinancial assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 96, *"Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements"*, this Statement has been issued to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITAs") for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *"Leases"*, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2023

5. NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

Statement No. 99, “*Omnibus 2022*”, Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows: The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for the year ending December 31, 2023. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 100, “*Accounting for Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB No. 62*”, has been issued to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, relevant, consistent and comparable information. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024.

Statement No. 101, “*Compensated Absences*”, this Statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. It aligns the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amends previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 102, “*Certain Risk Disclosures*”, was issued to enhance disclosures regarding concentrations and/or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. The required disclosure includes descriptions of the concentration and/or constraint, each event associated with the concentration/constraint that could cause a substantial impact if it occurred or had begun to occur prior to issuance of the financial statements and actions taken by the government prior to issuance of the financial statements to mitigate the risk. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024

Statement No. 103, “*Financial Reporting Model Improvements*”, this Statement has been issued to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government’s accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

Statement No. 104, “*Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*”, has been issued to improve disclosures about certain types of capital assets by requiring additional disclosures for capital assets held for resale (historical cost and accumulated depreciation and carrying amount of debt for which capital asset is pledged as collateral) as well as requiring certain types of assets to be disclosed separately in the capital asset footnote (such as right to use assets recognized from lease liabilities, subscription liabilities and public-private and public-public partnerships and availability payment arrangements). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

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

5. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In May 2024, the Village issued \$2,740,000 of public improvement serial bonds, Series A, with a maturity date of May 1, 2027. The interest ranges from 3.30% to 6.00%. In addition, the Village issued \$9,105,000 of bond anticipation notes, Series A, with a maturity date of May 9, 2025. The interest rate was 4.15%. A portion of the proceeds of the bond anticipation note and \$320,000 of available funds were used to redeem \$6,625,000 of bond anticipation notes that matured on May 10, 2024 and will be used to provide additional funds for various capital projects.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OTHER THAN
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The budgets are adopted on a basis of accounting consistent with GAAP. In the event that actual revenues received exceed budgeted amounts, additional budgetary appropriations are made. The capital projects are budgeted on a project basis.

INCORPORATED VALLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended May 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 33,188,394	\$ 33,188,394	\$ 33,579,995		\$ 391,601
Other real property tax items	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,131,736		(118,264)
Non-property tax items	1,267,500	1,267,500	1,300,497		32,997
Departmental income	1,080,026	1,079,926	1,549,127		469,201
Intergovernmental charges	1,211,019	1,211,019	1,144,561		(66,458)
Use of money and property	614,000	614,000	893,690		279,690
Licenses and permits	1,123,650	1,123,650	1,266,292		142,642
Fines and forfeitures	1,850,000	1,850,000	2,499,697		649,697
Sale of property and compensation for loss	70,000	70,000	197,814		127,814
Miscellaneous local sources	35,500	35,500	104,238		68,738
State aid	1,062,734	1,062,734	1,160,479		97,745
Federal aid		448,000	812,618		364,618
Total Revenues	42,752,823	43,200,723	45,640,744		2,440,021
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government support	7,900,634	7,526,426	7,463,129	\$ 22,020	41,277
Public safety	3,431,653	4,763,365	4,057,857	796	704,712
Health	151,077	160,655	159,502		1,153
Transportation	4,254,450	4,167,418	4,159,272	2,811	5,335
Economic assistance and opportunity	157,077	290,138	224,999	63,710	1,429
Culture and recreation	5,130,463	5,584,895	5,577,972	1,179	5,744
Home and community services	5,107,599	5,375,311	5,365,352	1,375	8,584
Employee benefits	10,360,000	10,883,000	10,861,493		21,507
Debt service:					
Principal	3,420,412	4,045,412	4,045,407		5
Interest	1,056,910	1,156,235	1,155,796		439
BAN					
Total Expenditures	40,970,275	43,952,855	43,070,779	91,891	790,185
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,782,548	(752,132)	2,569,965	(91,891)	3,230,206
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(1,782,548)	(1,782,548)	(1,774,155)		8,393
Premiums on obligations			4,619		4,619
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,782,548)	(1,782,548)	(1,769,536)		13,012
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -0-	\$ (2,534,680)	800,429	\$ (91,891)	\$ 3,243,218
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			7,087,795		
Fund Balance at End of Year			\$ 7,888,224		

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended May 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Real Property Tax Items:				
Real property taxes - current	\$ 33,118,624	\$ 33,118,624	\$ 33,107,431	\$ (11,193)
Real property taxes - non-current	69,770	69,770	472,564	402,794
Total Real Property Tax Items	<u>33,188,394</u>	<u>33,188,394</u>	<u>33,579,995</u>	<u>391,601</u>
Other Real Property Tax Items:				
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	175,000	175,000	247,320	72,320
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,075,000	1,075,000	884,416	(190,584)
Total Other Real Property Tax Items	<u>1,250,000</u>	<u>1,250,000</u>	<u>1,131,736</u>	<u>(118,264)</u>
Non-Property Tax Items:				
Utilities gross receipts tax	592,500	592,500	685,749	93,249
Franchise fees	675,000	675,000	614,748	(60,252)
Total Non-Property Tax Items	<u>1,267,500</u>	<u>1,267,500</u>	<u>1,300,497</u>	<u>32,997</u>
Departmental Income:				
Clerk fees	85,000	85,000	95,365	10,365
On street parking fees	400,000	400,000	494,971	94,971
Special recreational facility charges	450,000	450,000	816,882	366,882
Zoning fees	35,500	35,500	27,125	(8,375)
Refuse and garbage charges	108,126	108,126	113,699	5,573
Tax assessor	1,400	1,300	1,085	(215)
Total Departmental Income	<u>1,080,026</u>	<u>1,079,926</u>	<u>1,549,127</u>	<u>469,201</u>
Intergovernmental Charges:				
Fire protection services - other governments	846,375	846,375	784,660	(61,715)
Miscellaneous services - other governments	260,419	260,419	251,464	(8,955)
Nassau County local government assistance	104,225	104,225	108,437	4,212
Total Intergovernmental Charges	<u>1,211,019</u>	<u>1,211,019</u>	<u>1,144,561</u>	<u>(66,458)</u>
Use of Money and Property:				
Interest earnings	10,000	10,000	135,435	125,435
Rental of real property	600,000	600,000	756,665	156,665
Rental of real property - other governments	500	500	840	340
Commissions	3,500	3,500	750	(2,750)
Total Use of Money and Property	<u>614,000</u>	<u>614,000</u>	<u>893,690</u>	<u>279,690</u>
Licenses and Permits:				
Business and occupational licenses	124,100	124,100	118,270	(5,830)
Permits	999,550	999,550	1,148,022	148,472
Total Licenses and Permits	<u>1,123,650</u>	<u>1,123,650</u>	<u>1,266,292</u>	<u>142,642</u>
Fines and Forfeitures:				
Fines and forfeited bail	1,850,000	1,850,000	2,499,697	649,697
Total Fines and Forfeitures	<u>1,850,000</u>	<u>1,850,000</u>	<u>2,499,697</u>	<u>649,697</u>

(continued)

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended May 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues (continued)				
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss:				
Sales of equipment	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 200	\$ (4,800)
Sales of recyclable materials	15,000	15,000	27,840	12,840
Insurance recoveries	50,000	50,000	150,771	100,771
Compensation for loss	0	0	19,003	19,003
Total Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>197,814</u>	<u>127,814</u>
Miscellaneous Local Sources:				
Refund of prior year expenditures	2,500	2,500	15,340	12,840
Other unclassified revenues	33,000	33,000	88,898	55,898
Total Miscellaneous Local Sources	<u>35,500</u>	<u>35,500</u>	<u>104,238</u>	<u>68,738</u>
State Aid:				
Per capita	558,334	558,334	558,334	
Mortgage tax	500,000	500,000	530,461	30,461
Program for the aging	4,400	4,400		(4,400)
Miscellaneous			71,684	71,684
Total State Aid	<u>1,062,734</u>	<u>1,062,734</u>	<u>1,160,479</u>	<u>97,745</u>
Federal Aid:				
Economic assistance and opportunity			147,787	147,787
Emergency disaster assistance		448,000	664,831	216,831
Total Federal Aid		<u>448,000</u>	<u>812,618</u>	<u>364,618</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 42,752,823</u>	<u>\$ 43,200,723</u>	<u>\$ 45,640,744</u>	<u>\$ 2,440,021</u>
Other Financing Sources:				
Premiums on obligations			4,619	4,619
Total Other Financing Sources			<u>4,619</u>	<u>4,619</u>
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>\$ 42,752,823</u>	<u>\$ 43,200,723</u>	<u>\$ 45,645,363</u>	<u>\$ 2,444,640</u>

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended May 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Encum- brances	Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures					
General Government Support					
Legislative (Board of trustees):					
Personal services	\$ 160,739	\$ 168,239	\$ 168,002		\$ 237
Contract expenditures	6,500	2,622	2,123		499
Total Legislative	<u>167,239</u>	<u>170,861</u>	<u>170,125</u>		<u>736</u>
Judicial (Village justice):					
Personal services	368,633	411,633	411,260		373
Contract expenditures	300,000	322,487	320,926	\$ 1,350	211
Total Judicial	<u>668,633</u>	<u>734,120</u>	<u>732,186</u>	<u>1,350</u>	<u>584</u>
Executive (Mayor):					
Personal services	40,000	40,000	40,000		-0-
Contract expenditures	3,000	32,900	32,688		212
Total Executive	<u>43,000</u>	<u>72,900</u>	<u>72,688</u>		<u>212</u>
Finance (Clerk-Treasurer):					
Treasurer:					
Personal services	346,884	335,884	334,960		924
Equipment and capital outlay	250	4,350	2,791	1,518	41
Contract expenditures	39,750	48,694	45,548		3,146
Auditing fees	200,000	170,000	169,000		1,000
Purchasing:					
Personal services	128,371	142,371	142,254		117
Equipment and capital outlay					
Contract expenditures	3,500	3,808			3,808
Budget					
Assessment:					
Personal services	200,735	213,735	212,738		997
Equipment and capital outlay					
Contract expenditures	11,500	9,500	9,319		181
Tax advertising and expense	6,500	10,040	9,519		521
Village owned property	10,000	10,758	10,670		88
Other general government support	57,500	54,500	52,862		1,638
Total Finance	<u>1,004,990</u>	<u>1,003,640</u>	<u>989,661</u>	<u>1,518</u>	<u>12,461</u>
Staff:					
Village clerk:					
Personal services	379,821	430,821	430,718		103
Contract expenditures	50,000	122,019	121,153		866
Law:					
Personal services					
Contract expenditures	250,000	410,434	397,472	12,087	875
Personnel:					
Personal services	202,100	219,100	218,907		193
Contract expenditures	85,000	92,500	92,220		280
Engineering fees:					
Personal services	94,290	101,290	100,696		594
Contract expenditures	12,500	7,500	7,128		372
Election fees	40,000	29,000	28,609		391
Total Staff	<u>1,113,711</u>	<u>1,412,664</u>	<u>1,396,903</u>	<u>12,087</u>	<u>3,674</u>

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended May 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Encum- brances	Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures (continued)					
Shared Services:					
Village hall:					
Personal services	\$ 719,301	\$ 559,301	\$ 556,858		\$ 2,443
Equipment and capital outlay	20,000	20,000	5,200		14,800
Contract expenditures	275,000	321,313	320,338		975
Central garage:					
Personal services	809,894	792,894	792,443		451
Equipment and capital outlay		6,000		\$ 5,624	376
Contract expenditures	650,000	601,993	601,980		13
Central printing and postage	45,000	40,076	39,501		575
Central data processing:					
Personal services	165,608	83,608	82,780		828
Equipment and capital outlay	25,000	12,500	12,394		106
Contract expenditures	175,000	245,392	243,564	1,441	387
Total Shared Services	<u>2,884,803</u>	<u>2,683,077</u>	<u>2,655,058</u>	<u>7,065</u>	<u>20,954</u>
Special Items:					
Unallocated insurance	525,000	560,020	559,428		592
Municipal association dues	12,500	12,500	12,217		283
Judgments and claims	100,000	72,804	72,466		338
Refunds on real property taxes	575,000	803,082	802,397		685
Contingency	805,758	758			758
Total Special Items	<u>2,018,258</u>	<u>1,449,164</u>	<u>1,446,508</u>		<u>2,656</u>
Total General Government Support	<u>7,900,634</u>	<u>7,526,426</u>	<u>7,463,129</u>	<u>22,020</u>	<u>41,277</u>
Public Safety					
Traffic Control:					
Personal services	168,723	175,723	175,555		168
Contract expenditures	30,000	31,899	31,196	321	382
Total Traffic Control	<u>198,723</u>	<u>207,622</u>	<u>206,751</u>	<u>321</u>	<u>550</u>
Fire Department:					
Personal services	47,925	50,525	50,448		77
Equipment and capital outlay	65,000	214,390	214,061		329
Contract expenditures	1,527,500	2,552,223	1,851,379		700,844
Total Fire Department	<u>1,640,425</u>	<u>2,817,138</u>	<u>2,115,888</u>		<u>701,250</u>
Fire Prevention Bureau:					
Personal services	64,880	67,380	66,918		462
Contract expenditures	2,500	2,500	2,217		283
Total Fire Prevention Bureau	<u>67,380</u>	<u>69,880</u>	<u>69,135</u>		<u>745</u>
Hydrant Rental:	<u>525,000</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>549,628</u>		<u>372</u>
Safety Inspection:					
Personal services	955,125	1,069,125	1,068,265		860
Equipment and capital outlay					
Contract expenditures	32,500	46,100	45,343	475	282
Total Safety Inspection	<u>987,625</u>	<u>1,115,225</u>	<u>1,113,608</u>	<u>475</u>	<u>1,142</u>
Civil Defense:					
Equipment and capital outlay	2,500	500			500
Contract expenditures	10,000	3,000	2,847		153
Total Civil Defense	<u>12,500</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>2,847</u>		<u>653</u>
Total Public Safety	<u>3,431,653</u>	<u>4,763,365</u>	<u>4,057,857</u>	<u>796</u>	<u>704,712</u>

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended May 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Encum- brances	Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures (continued)					
<u>Health</u>					
Public Health:					
Personal services	\$ 107,577	\$ 123,577	\$ 123,104		\$ 473
Equipment and capital outlay		4,000	3,324		676
Contract expenditures	27,500	17,078	17,074		4
Total Public Health	135,077	144,655	143,502		1,153
Narcotics Guidance Council - contractual	16,000	16,000	16,000		
Total Health	151,077	160,655	159,502		1,153
<u>Transportation</u>					
Street Administration:					
Personal services	598,992	611,992	611,933		59
Contract expenditures	97,500	175,568	174,799		769
Total Street Administration	696,492	787,560	786,732		828
Street Maintenance:					
Personal services	2,284,445	2,323,445	2,322,698		747
Equipment and capital outlay	10,000	1,000			1,000
Contract expenditures	212,500	304,352	303,832	\$ 217	303
Total Street Maintenance	2,506,945	2,628,797	2,626,530	217	2,050
Snow Removal:					
Personal services	175,000	22,000	21,298		702
Contract expenditures	115,000	32,901	32,883		18
Total Snow Removal	290,000	54,901	54,181		720
Street Lighting:					
Personal services	258,730	158,730	158,385		345
Equipment and capital outlay	10,000	7,200	7,142		58
Contract expenditures	148,000	181,716	178,691	2,594	431
Total Street Lighting	416,730	347,646	344,218	2,594	834
Traffic Enforcement:					
Personal services	234,283	195,283	194,573		710
Contract expenditures	50,000	72,388	72,207		181
Total Traffic Enforcement	284,283	267,671	266,780		891
Road Construction:					
Equipment and capital outlay					
Contract expenditures	60,000	80,843	80,831		12
Total Road Construction	60,000	80,843	80,831		12
Total Transportation	4,254,450	4,167,418	4,159,272	2,811	5,335
<u>Economic Opportunity and Assistance</u>					
Publicity:					
Personal services	102,577	73,577	73,111		466
Contract expenditures	54,500	30,573	29,928		645
Other economic opportunity and assistance		185,988	121,960	63,710	318
Total Economic Opportunity and Assistance	157,077	290,138	224,999	63,710	1,429

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended May 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Encum- brances	Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures (continued)					
<u>Culture and Recreation</u>					
Park Maintenance:					
Personal services	\$ 1,708,292	\$ 1,723,292	\$ 1,723,245		\$ 47
Equipment and capital outlay	10,000	16,798	16,311		487
Contract expenditures	230,000	260,783	259,933		850
Total Park Maintenance	<u>1,948,292</u>	<u>2,000,873</u>	<u>1,999,489</u>		<u>1,384</u>
Recreation:					
Personal services	1,535,578	1,765,578	1,765,054		524
Equipment and capital outlay	15,000				
Contract expenditures	140,000	173,329	172,871	\$ 343	115
Total Recreation	<u>1,690,578</u>	<u>1,938,907</u>	<u>1,937,925</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>639</u>
Pool:					
Personal services	485,577	512,577	511,797		780
Equipment and capital outlay	10,000	12,417	11,419		998
Contract expenditures	125,000	164,831	163,931	60	840
Total Pool	<u>620,577</u>	<u>689,825</u>	<u>687,147</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>2,618</u>
Park Enhancement Bureau:					
Personal services	783,516	831,516	830,683		833
Equipment and capital outlay		3,000	2,987		13
Contract expenditures	17,500	23,852	23,062	776	14
Total Park Enhancement Bureau	<u>801,016</u>	<u>858,368</u>	<u>856,732</u>	<u>776</u>	<u>860</u>
Celebration, Concerts and Culture	70,000	96,922	96,679		243
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>5,130,463</u>	<u>5,584,895</u>	<u>5,577,972</u>	<u>1,179</u>	<u>5,744</u>
<u>Home and Community Services</u>					
Board of Appeals	35,000	40,294	39,560		734
Refuse and Garbage:					
Personal services	3,041,599	3,393,599	3,393,093		506
Contract expenditures	2,000,000	1,910,418	1,906,780	1,375	2,263
Total Refuse and Garbage	<u>5,041,599</u>	<u>5,304,017</u>	<u>5,299,873</u>	<u>1,375</u>	<u>2,769</u>
Planning Board	10,000	10,000	8,345		1,655
Emergency Disaster Management:					
Personal services	2,500	2,500	1,217		1,283
Contract expenditures	18,500	18,500	16,357		2,143
Total Emergency Disaster Management	<u>21,000</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>17,574</u>		<u>3,426</u>
Total Home and Community Services	<u>5,107,599</u>	<u>5,375,311</u>	<u>5,365,352</u>	<u>1,375</u>	<u>8,584</u>
<u>Employee Benefits</u>					
State retirement	2,200,000	1,956,000	1,955,286		714
Social security	1,270,000	1,282,000	1,281,400		600
Workers' compensation	1,250,000	1,530,000	1,521,517		8,483
Unemployment insurance	10,000	10,000	4,630		5,370
Disability insurance	5,000	5,000			5,000
Hospital and medical insurance	5,450,000	5,912,000	5,911,104		896
Severance payments	175,000	188,000	187,556		444
Total Employee Benefits	<u>10,360,000</u>	<u>10,883,000</u>	<u>10,861,493</u>		<u>21,507</u>

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended May 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Encum- brances	Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures (continued)					
<u>Debt Service</u>					
Serial bonds:					
Principal	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 3,385,000	\$ 3,385,000		
Interest	765,150	769,150	768,721		\$ 429
Bond anticipation notes:					
Principal					
Interest	160,000	255,325	255,325		
Finance purchase obligations:					
Principal	660,412	660,412	660,407		5
Interest	131,760	131,760	131,750		10
Total Debt Service	<u>4,477,322</u>	<u>5,201,647</u>	<u>5,201,203</u>		<u>444</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>40,970,275</u>	<u>43,952,855</u>	<u>43,070,779</u>	<u>\$ 91,891</u>	<u>790,185</u>
<u>Other Financing Uses</u>					
Transfers out	1,782,548	1,782,548	1,774,155		8,393
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>1,782,548</u>	<u>1,782,548</u>	<u>1,774,155</u>		<u>8,393</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ 42,752,823</u>	<u>\$ 45,735,403</u>	<u>\$ 44,844,934</u>	<u>\$ 91,891</u>	<u>\$ 798,578</u>

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN THE LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM - TOTAL PENSION
LIABILITY
MAY 31, 2023

Measurement date as of December 31,	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total LOSAP Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$ 232,866	\$ 284,995	\$ 231,582	\$ 220,373	\$ 258,176	\$ 226,552
Interest	325,192	288,531	375,777	404,074	362,063	381,849
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(3,970,020)	(757,529)	2,796,990	453,884	(800,803)	890,685
Differences between expected and actual experience	144,181	203,692	382,654	(263,622)	220,936	(28,065)
Benefit payments	<u>(399,840)</u>	<u>(399,899)</u>	<u>(435,202)</u>	<u>(364,700)</u>	<u>(353,912)</u>	<u>(320,861)</u>
Net Change in Total LOSAP Pension Liability	(3,667,621)	(380,210)	3,351,801	450,009	(313,540)	1,150,160
Total LOSAP Pension Liability - beginning of year	<u>14,484,514</u>	<u>14,864,724</u>	<u>11,512,923</u>	<u>11,062,914</u>	<u>11,376,454</u>	<u>10,226,294</u>
Total LOSAP Pension Liability - end of year	<u>\$ 10,816,893</u>	<u>\$ 14,484,514</u>	<u>\$ 14,864,724</u>	<u>\$ 11,512,923</u>	<u>\$ 11,062,914</u>	<u>\$ 11,376,454</u>

Notes:

The above information was not available prior to December 31, 2017 measurement date. Additional years will be included as the information becomes available.

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

Covered-employee payroll is not applicable to the above LOSAP plan since the participants are volunteer firefighters.

Benefits are determined based off of service credits earned.

Changes of assumptions or other inputs. The discount rates used to measure the total LOSAP pension liability was based on the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index and was as follows:

December 31, 2022	4.31%
December 31, 2021	2.24%
December 31, 2020	1.93%
December 31, 2019	3.26%
December 31, 2018	3.64%
December 31, 2017	3.16%
December 31, 2016	3.71%

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)
 LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
 MAY 31, 2023

Period	Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of the Period	Service cost	Interest on Total OPEB Liability	Differences between expected and actual experience	Changes in benefit terms	Changes of assumptions or other inputs	Benefit payments	Total OPEB Liability - End of the Period	Covered-employee payroll	Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll
June 1, 2022 - May 31, 2023	\$ 80,047,277	\$ 1,248,428	\$ 2,074,471	\$ (15,511,520)	\$ -	\$ (4,761,148)	\$ (1,762,481)	\$ 61,335,027	\$ 17,842,314	343.76%
June 1, 2021 - May 31, 2022	91,169,903	3,424,883	2,059,135	-	-	(14,600,273)	(2,006,371)	80,047,277	16,768,219	477.37%
June 1, 2020 - May 31, 2021	84,398,865	3,383,082	1,960,134	6,802,774	-	(3,637,525)	(1,737,427)	91,169,903	16,977,382	537.01%
June 1, 2019 - May 31, 2020	66,853,477	2,228,803	2,427,919	(3,393,448)	-	18,062,301	(1,780,187)	84,398,865	16,307,716	517.54%
June 1, 2018 - May 31, 2019	60,423,412	1,962,231	2,402,040	-	-	3,670,915	(1,605,121)	66,853,477	16,973,349	393.87%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 is the first year for this presentation, no other data, prior to 2019 is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Changes of assumptions:

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.

The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2023	3.67%
2022	3.16%
2021	2.20%
2020	2.16%
2019	3.56%
2018	3.90%

Change in actuarial cost method:

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 75 in the year-ended May 31, 2019 and continues to use the entry age normal as a percentage of payroll, the prescribed method under GASB 75.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM
May 31, 2023

Years Ended May 31,	Contractually Required Contributions (a)	Contributions Recognized by the Plan in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions (b)	Contributions Deficiency/ Excess (a - b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b / c)
2023	\$ 1,625,019	\$ 1,625,019	\$ -0-	\$ 14,641,177	11.10%
2022	2,327,504	2,327,504	-0-	13,940,266	16.70%
2021	2,129,874	2,129,874	-0-	14,645,653	14.54%
2020	2,138,611	2,138,611	-0-	14,203,729	15.06%
2019	2,104,985	2,104,985	-0-	14,634,531	14.38%
2018	2,211,939	2,211,939	-0-	14,319,945	15.45%
2017	2,121,203	2,121,203	-0-	14,333,205	14.80%
2016	2,438,936	2,438,936	-0-	13,878,823	17.57%
2015	2,474,762	2,474,762	-0-	13,429,529	18.43%
2014	2,954,426	2,158,359	796,067	13,368,267	16.15%

Notes:

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of May 31st with the contractually required contributions based on the amounts invoiced by the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF VALLEY STREAM
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM
May 31, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	March 31, 2018	2017	2016	2015
Village's proportion of the net pension (asset)/liability	0.0496484%	0.0523421%	0.0499891%	0.0533380%	0.0544012%	0.0587936%	0.0561944%	0.0570825%	0.0544849%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability	\$ 10,646,624	\$ (4,278,747)	\$ 49,776	\$ 14,124,203	\$ 3,854,491	\$ 1,897,530	\$ 5,280,149	\$ 9,161,906	\$ 1,840,632
Covered payroll	\$ 14,641,177	\$ 13,940,266	\$ 14,645,653	\$ 14,203,729	\$ 14,634,531	\$ 14,333,112	\$ 14,757,152	\$ 13,808,454	\$ 13,378,690
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	72.72%	-30.69%	0.34%	99.44%	26.34%	13.24%	35.78%	66.35%	13.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability coming from the plan	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

Information prior to 2015 was not available. Additional years will be included as information becomes available.

Amounts presented were determined as of the System's measurement date of March 31.

There were no significant changes in benefits for the years presented above.

Changes of assumptions from the March 31, 2016 to March 31, 2017 System plan year were as follows:

- a. The interest (discount) rate was lowered from 7.5% to 7.0% in the actuarial valuation used in the System's March 31, 2016 financial statement.
- b. The inflation rate was lowered from 2.7% to 2.5% in the actuarial valuation used in the System's March 31, 2016 financial statement.

Changes of assumptions from the March 31, 2019 to March 31, 2020 System plan year were as follows:

- a. The interest (discount) rate was lowered from 7.0% to 6.8% in the actuarial valuation used in the System's March 31, 2020 financial statement.

The change in the Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) in 2022 and 2023 is mainly attributable to the decrease in the plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.