HARTSDALE PUBLIC PARKING DISTRICT

(A Component Unit of the Town of Greenburgh, New York)



DECEMBER 31, 2023

HARTSDALE PUBLIC PARKING DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the Town of Greenburgh, New York)

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THE HARTSDALE PUBLIC PARKING DISTRICT

The Hartsdale Public Parking District (the "District") was created as a "Special District" by a resolution of the Town Board of the Town of Greenburgh, New York (the "Town") and a New York State Legislative Act in 1952 to provide commuter parking for residents of the unincorporated area of the Town and to also provide metered parking in support of the local business community. The District is governed by a Board of Commissioners (the "Board"). The Board is appointed by the Town Board of the Town, and therefore the District is deemed a "Component Unit" of the Town. The District operates as a Governmental Proprietary Fund and adheres to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Commissioners must be resident property owners within the unincorporated area of the Town. Each of the three commissioners serves a three-year term.

The Town sold several parcels of land to the District which it had previously owned or were conveyed to it by the Penn Central Railroad and other local private owners. The New York State Comptroller along with the Town approved bond issues for the purchase of these properties from the Town in addition to providing funds for development of parking lots and garages. The bond issues were repaid to the Town through revenues generated from permit sales and meter income.

The District is semi-autonomous of the Town and is solely user supported, operating on income from permit fees, parking meter revenue and rental income; it does not benefit from any Town services, tax revenues or parking violation fines. The District owns and operates two multi-level garages and four open parking lots in addition to street metered parking within its boundaries. The District has been serving the residents of the unincorporated Town, local East Hartsdale Avenue merchants, and the general public since April 22, 1952.

The following is a discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2023. The results of this year are presented in comparison to last year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This is a summary of the District's financial activities and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements immediately following this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual financial statements consist of three parts: MD&A (this section, required supplementary information), the basic financial statements and other information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE PARKING DISTRICT

The Statement of Net Position reports the assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and equity (net position) of the District. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a governmental entity's financial position.

The District's financial position is the product of many financial transactions including the net results of activities, the payment of debt, the acquisition of capital assets, and depreciation and amortization of capital assets and intangible lease assets.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of December 31, 2023 with comparisons to December 31, 2022.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	 Decembe	er 31,		li	ncrease/	Percentage
	2022		2023	(D	ecrease)	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 2,575,731	\$	3,141,469	\$	565,738	21.96%
Non-current assets	10,760,251		10,626,486		(133,765)	(1.24%)
Total assets	 13,335,982		13,767,955	:0	431,973	3.24%
Current liabilities	899,810		1,218,281		318,471	35.39%
Long-term liabilities	 1,234,356		799,677		(434,679)	(35.22%)
Total liabilities	2,134,166		2,017,958		(116,208)	(5.45%)
Deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred	 2,332,036	_	2,194,330		(137,706)	(5.90%
inflows of resources	 4,466,202		4,212,288		(253,914)	(5.69%
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	6,908,409		7,083,273		174,864	2.53%
Unrestricted	 1,961,371		2,472,394		511,023	26.05%
Total net positon	\$ 8,869,780	\$	9,555,667	\$	685,887	7.73%

The increase of \$431,973 or 3.24% in total assets is mainly due to increases in cash, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, and capital assets not being depreciated, partially offset by a decrease in lease receivable along with a decrease in net capital assets being depreciated and intangible lease assets, mainly due to depreciation and amortization.

The current liabilities in 2023 as compared to 2022 increased by \$318,471 or 35.39% mainly as a result of increases in accounts payable and unearned permit revenue.

The decrease of \$434,679 or 35.22% in long-term liabilities is the result of current year principal payments made on bonds payable and lease liability.

The decrease in deferred inflows of resources of \$137,706, or 5.90%, represents amortization of the gain on defeasance as well as reductions in the lease receivable for current year principal payments received.

Net investment in capital assets, relates to the investment in capital assets (at cost) and intangible lease assets (at the present value of remaining future lease payments remaining on the lease term) such as land, construction in progress, buildings & improvements, and furniture & equipment, net of depreciation and amortization, related debt and deferred inflows relating to debt. This number increased from the prior year by \$174,864, or 2.53%, primarily due to a reduction in bonds payable, lease liability, and gain on defeasance, as well as current year capital asset acquisitions, partially offset by current year depreciation and amortization.

The unrestricted net position at December 31, 2023 of \$2,472,394 relates to the balance of the District's net position. The unrestricted net position increased by \$511,023, or 26.05%.

Table 2 shows changes in net position for fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	December 31,			Increase/		Percentage	
		2022		2023	,(D	ecrease)	change
Operating revenues:			8				
Charges for services	\$	1,169,013	\$ 1	1,437,834	\$	268,821	23.00%
Rental income		162,321		167,021		4,700	2.90%
Total operating revenues	2===	1,331,334		1,604,855	9	273,521	20.54%
Operating expenses:							
Personnel		365,842		345,834		(20,008)	(5.47%)
Repairs and maintenance		66,771		50,506		(16, 265)	(24.36%)
Professional fees		55,119		56,826		1,707	3.10%
Other services and charges		178,615		188,721		10,106	5.66%
Depreciation and amortization expense		254,076		255,013	V.——	937	0.37%
Total operating expenses		920,423	:	896,900	6 %	(23,523)	(2.56%)
Operating income		410,911		707,955	_	297,044	72.29%
Non-operating revenue (expense):							
Interest income		629		749		120	19.08%
Interest expense		(39,075)		(22,817)		16,258	(41.61%)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		(38,446)		(22,068)		16,378	(42.60%)
Change in net position	\$	372,465	\$	685,887	\$	313,422	84.15%

OPERATING REVENUE

The District obtains funds from permit fees, parking meter income and rental income. Permit fees and parking meter income are direct income for services provided. Rental income is obtained specifically from the Site "D" parking lot in which the District has entered into long-term leases with wireless telecommunication providers for them to erect and maintain cellular phone antennae.

The Town local law permits non-resident permit sales by the District to residents of the Village of Scarsdale and Village of Ardsley. The number of permits to be sold and the fees for these permits were left to the sole discretion of the Board of Commissioners. The non-resident permit program was developed for the purpose of selling the maximum number of non-resident permits at rates comparable to those being charged in their respective communities in order to permit parking fees for Town residents. Non-resident permits are sold based on availability of parking spaces not required by residents of the Unincorporated Town of Greenburgh. The District previously discontinued the sale of non-resident permits due to a higher demand in resident permits.

The increase in charges for services in 2023 in the amount of \$268,821 or 23.00% is a result of an increase in demand for parking coupled with increases in rates. Meter revenues in Sites B & D will fluctuate depending on daily use. There is no discount with the use of a pay station. Revenue from pay stations is real time revenue with no prepayment for future use. Daily Commuter Parking options are available in Site A (level 4) via the Passport App, Site B via the Passport App, Site D via the Passport App and/or IPS Pay Stations and Site E (Pipeline) via the Passport App. Daily Parking at all locations is at a rate of \$13/day. When using the Passport App you need to register a valid Credit/Debit Card. When using the IPS Pay Stations you need to insert a Credit/Debit Card/Coins. Site A revenue increased by \$44,254, Site B had an increase of \$29,453, Site C revenue increased by \$3,403, Site D had an increase of \$54,881, Pipeline revenue had an increase of \$16,505, and street meter revenue increased by \$13,595. Quarterly and annual resident permit revenue increased by \$147,631. Site F had a decrease of \$60,550 due to the removal of parking spaces in January 2023. The overall increase in revenue is mainly attributable to increased parking permit fees along with increased parking demand.

The increase in the change in net position from 2022 to 2023 of \$313,422 is due to increases in operating and non-operating revenues along with decreases operating expenses.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses in 2023 decreased by \$23,523, or 2.56%, which is a result of a decreases in personnel, and repairs and maintenance, partially offset by increases in professional fees, and other services and charges.

Significant revenue and expense budget variances in 2023 were as follows:

- The favorable variance of \$344,409 for total charges for services was due to unexpected increased demand for metered and permit parking along with unexpected meter revenue obtained through the sale of temporary parking for non-permit holders.
- The favorable variance of \$25,598 for personnel expenses was a result of the District budgeting additional amounts for anticipated increases in overtime for maintenance and snow removal, which ultimately were not needed, as well as the District reducing personnel through the elimination of one overnight enforcement position.
- The favorable variance of \$113,415 for repairs and maintenance expenses was due to ongoing improvement projects that will be completed in 2024 as well as less than expected need for snow removal.
- The favorable variance of \$29,214 for professional fees was due to less than expected legal fees, and renegotiated accounting contract, partially offset by higher than expected engineering fees related to construction projects started at the end of 2023.

There are no lawsuits or legal actions pending against the Hartsdale Public Parking District.

CAPITAL ASSETS, INTANGIBLE LEASE ASSETS, AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A) Capital Assets and Intangible Lease Assets:

The District paid for various capital assets such as construction in progress, building and structures, and machinery and equipment during the year ended December 31, 2023. A summary of the District's capital assets and intangible lease assets, net of depreciation and amortization at December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	December 31,		December 31,		De	ecember 31,]	Increase	Percentage
Category	2022		2022 2023		(Decrease)		Change		
Land easement	\$	2,098,569	\$	2,098,569	\$		0.00%		
Construction in progress		π		248,449		248,449	100.00%		
Land improvements		737,491		737,491		=	0.00%		
Buildings and structures		11,623,531		11,625,081		1,550	0.01%		
Machinery and equipment		417,528		422,699		5,171	1.22%		
Licensed Vehicles	·	40,967		40,967			0.00%		
Subtotal		14,918,086	-	15,173,256		255,170	1.68%		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,354,080		6,604,364		250,284	3.79%		
Total Net Capital Assets, Net	\$	8,564,006	_\$_	8,568,892	\$	4,886	0.06%		
Intangible Lease Assets, Net	\$	18,915	\$	14,186	\$	(4,729)	(33.34%)		
Buildings and structures Machinery and equipment Licensed Vehicles Subtotal Less: Accumulated Depreciation Total Net Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	11,623,531 417,528 40,967 14,918,086 6,354,080 8,564,006	—	11,625,081 422,699 40,967 15,173,256 6,604,364 8,568,892		5,171 255,170 250,284 4,886	0.01° 1.22° 0.00° 1.68° 3.79° 0.06°		

Depreciation expense was \$250,284 and amortization expense was \$4,729 for the year ended December 31, 2023. See Note 5 to the financial statements for additional detail.

B) Long-Term Debt:

At December 31, 2023, the District had bonds payable of \$1,220,000 and lease liability of \$14,356. The decreases in bonds payable and lease payable is due to principal payments made during the year. More detailed information about the District's long-term debt is presented in the Note 7 to the financial statements.

A summary of outstanding debt at December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	(A	s Restated)				
	December 31, December 31,					Increase
		2022	2023		(1	Decrease)
Bonds payable	\$	1,630,000	\$	1,220,000	\$	(410,000)
Lease liability		19,012		14,356		(4,656)
Total	\$	1,649,012	\$	1,234,356	\$	(414,656)

FACTORS BEARING ON THE FUTURE

While most of the expenses of the District can be anticipated, there are those that cannot be. One of these significant expenses is the annual contribution to the New York State Retirement System which is not under the control of the Board of Commissioners. This expense is determined by the New York State Comptroller's Office and is based on the value of the New York State Retirement System fund at the time their estimated rates are determined.

Emergency repairs are always a possibility, but it is impossible to estimate these costs with accuracy in the annual budget. The District then depends on reserve funds to address these costs as they arise, if the budget is not adequate.

Snow removal and snow removal related expenses are determined by weather conditions. Reserve funds have been used in the past and will be used in the future to cover unanticipated costs due to unusual and unpredictable weather.

SUMMARY

The District has maintained reserve funds to be allocated to future budgeted renovations and improvements of existing District properties in addition to also being available for unanticipated repairs. Over the last ten years, the District has been able to make significant improvements to its properties without incurring additional bond financing or any type of additional liability. The Board confers annually with management and outside consultants in preparing the annual budget to determine which capital projects should be commenced during the following year. Permit fees and parking meter rates are increased as needed, based on these evaluations.

The Board of Commissioners will continue its efforts to maintain exceptional service and facilities. Every effort is made by the Board of Commissioners and management to reduce expenses wherever possible without negatively impacting the services.

CONTACTING THE PARKING DISTRICT'S MANAGMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the District's customers, Town of Greenburgh, New York, and its creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate its accountability for the money it has received. Please address questions about this report or requests for additional financial information to:

Hartsdale Public Parking District 234 East Hartsdale Avenue Hartsdale, NY 10530

Attn: Stephanie Crowe, Manager



Marianne E. Van Duyne, CPA Alexandria M. Battaglia, CPA Brendan Nelson, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Hartsdale Public Parking District Hartsdale, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Hartsdale Public Parking District (the "District"), a component unit of the Town of Greenburgh, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the District as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Water District, 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.

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 District'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.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 District'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 District'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 on pages 1 through 7, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual, the schedule of expenses – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual, and the schedule of net investment in capital assets presented on pages 26-28 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Rd Observe Co. Zep Islandia, New York March 8, 2024

March 8, 2024

HARTSDALE PUBLIC PARKING DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the Town of Greenburgh, New York)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

HARTSDALE PUBLIC PARKING DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the Town of Greenburgh, New York)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Current assets:		
Cash	\$	2,887,248
Accounts receivable		48,319
Accounts receivable, Town of Greenburgh		6,668
Lease receivable, current portion		133,922
Prepaid expenses		65,312
Total current assets		3,141,469
Non-current assets:		
Lease receivable, less current portion		2,043,408
Capital assets:		
Capital assets not being depreciated		2,347,018
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		6,221,874
Intangible lease assets, net of accumulated amortization	_	14,186
Total non-current assets		10,626,486
Total assets		13,767,955
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		290,392
Accrued interest payable		2,033
Unearned permit revenue		488,016
Customer deposits payable		3,161
Bonds payable, current portion		430,000
Lease liability, current portion	_	4,679
Total current liabilities		1,218,281
Non-current liabilities:		
Bonds payable, less current portion		790,000
Lease liability, less current portion		9,677
Total liabilities		2,017,958
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Defeasance gain		17,000
Leases		2,177,330
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		4,212,288
Not position		
Net position		7,083,273
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		2,472,394
Onicsuicted	-	۷,٦١٤,374
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	9,555,667

HARTSDALE PUBLIC PARKING DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the Town of Greenburgh, New York)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	1,437,834
Rental income		167,021
Total operating revenues	,	1,604,855
Operating expenses:		
Personnel		345,834
Repairs and maintenance		50,506
Professional fees		56,826
Other services and charges		188,721
Depreciation and amortization expense		255,013
Total operating expenses		896,900
Operating income		707,955
Non-operating revenue (expense):		
Interest income		749
Interest expense		(22,817)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		(22,068)
Change in net position		685,887
Net position, beginning of year		8,869,780
Net position, end of year	\$	9,555,667

HARTSDALE PUBLIC PARKING DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the Town of Greenburgh, New York)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers and others	\$	1,651,952
Payments for employee services and benefits		(348,886)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	_	(53,784)
Net cash used in operating activities		1,249,282
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition of capital assets		(255,170)
Principal paid on debt		(414,656)
Interest paid on debt	_	(32,684)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(702,510)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	_	749
Net cash provided by investing activities		749
Net increase (decrease) in cash		547,521
Cash, beginning of year		2,339,727
Cash, end of year	\$	2,887,248
Reconciliation of change in operating income to net cash used in operating activities		
Change in operating income	\$	707,955
Adjustments to reconcile change in operating income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		255,013
Accounts receivable		(6,008)
Accounts receivable, Town of Greenburgh		(3,052)
Prepaid expenses		(4,441)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		246,710
Unearned permit revenue		53,105
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	1,249,282

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Financial reporting entity

The Hartsdale Public Parking District (the "District") is governed by the laws of the State of New York. The governing body is the Board of Commissioners of the Hartsdale Public Parking District of the Town of Greenburgh, New York. This Board is appointed by the Town Board of the Town of Greenburgh, New York. The scope of activities included within the accompanying financial statements are those transactions which comprise District operations and are governed by, or significantly influenced by, the Board of Commissioners. Essentially, the primary function of the District is to provide public parking services to residents and non-residents of the Town of Greenburgh, New York. These services are provided for in six separate parking sites in addition to street parking. responsibility is determined on the basis of financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The District has been determined to be a component unit of the Town of Greenburgh, New York based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.

The accounting policies of the District conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units ("GAAP"). The District complies with GAAP and applies all relevant GASB pronouncements. In addition, the District applies Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") pronouncements, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

B. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The District satisfies the definition of a proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, expenses and payments related to a government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on the determination of operating income, net position, changes in net position and cash flows. Operating revenues include charges for services and rental income. Operating expenses include costs of services as well as materials, contracts, personnel and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenue and expense.

The District is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with these activities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

The financial statements of the District are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

C. Cash

The District's cash consists of cash on hand, demand and time deposits. New York State ("NYS") law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within NYS.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are noted in Section 10 of the NYS General Municipal Law.

D. Prepaid expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond year-end are reported as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expense in the period in which the services are consumed.

E. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at gross with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. There are no allowances for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2023.

F. Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated assets, if any, are reported at their acquisition value as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest earned on proceeds of bonds during the construction phase of capital assets, since they are tax-exempt borrowings, which are restricted to the acquisition or construction of capital assets, is offset against interest costs in determining the amount to be capitalized.

All capital assets, with the exception of land easements, are depreciated.

Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the related asset classifications. The estimated useful lives of the principal classes of assets are as follows:

Classification	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings and structures	7-50
Machinery and equipment	5-15
Licensed vehicles	8

G. Intangible lease assets

Intangible lease assets are reported at the present value of remaining future lease payments to be made during the lease term. The discount rate utilized is either the interest rate implicit within the lease agreement, or if not readily determinable, the District's estimated incremental borrowing rate. These intangible lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which intangible lease asset acquisitions are added to the intangible lease asset accounts), amortization methods, and estimated useful lives of intangible lease assets reported in the Financial Statements follow the same thresholds as noted above for capital assets.

H. Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received prior to revenue recognition criteria being satisfied. The amount reported on the Statement of Net Position as unearned revenue represents parking permit revenue collected in 2023 for 2024 and not yet earned. This unearned revenue will be recognized when earned in 2024.

I. Vested employee benefits

The District's employees are granted vacation, sick pay and compensatory time in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, since there is no liability at December 31, 2023, no accrual for accumulated compensatory time has been recorded for the compensated absences liability at year-end.

Most District employees participate in the NYS Employees' Retirement System covered under the Town of Greenburgh.

J. Long-term obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the District's Statement of Net Position.

K. Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first of which is a deferred gain on refunding which resulted from a difference in carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The District also reported deferred inflows of resources related to lease receivable, which are reported in the Statement of Net Position and is detailed further in Note 4.

L. Net position classifications

Net position (the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position) is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets and intangible lease assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets net of any unexpended proceeds, including the gain on defeasance on the bond refunding.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net positions with constraints placed on their 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. The District has no restricted net position as of December 31, 2023.
- c. Unrestricted net position all other net positions that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

M. Rental income

The District has executed lease agreements with three separate telecommunications companies for the use of District property to install cellular telephone antennas and related equipment. These leases are similar in that they provide for lease terms of twenty years, renewable in five-year increments, with varying percentages of rent increases, as well as various conditions, restrictions and requirements.

Agreements were entered into during 2010 by two of the telecommunications companies which provide for four additional five-year renewal options in the future for a total of twenty additional years. On January 18, 2013, one of these telecommunications companies entered into an additional agreement to provide for three more five-year renewal options for a grand total of thirty-five years. When these options are exercised the District will record the rental income as required by GAAP. In November 2017, one of the telecommunications companies entered into an additional agreement to provide a new initial term of five years with an automatic renewal for up to four separate consecutive additional five-year renewal periods for a total of twenty years. In August 2019, one of the telecommunication companies amended their lease agreement adding a 282 square foot parcel of real property.

N. Budget

In accordance with the District's enabling legislation, the District prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Commissioners and subsequently adopts an annual budget for operating expenses and capital outlays. The budget is adopted on the cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP and therefore no amounts are provided for depreciation and amortization and are monitored at various levels of classification detail. Expenses at the component unit level may not legally exceed the total budget.

O. Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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 items at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of lease receivable and the corresponding deferred inflow of resources, useful lives of capital assets and intangible lease assets, lease liability, and potential contingent liabilities.

NOTE 2 - CASH:

Cash consists of the following:

Demand deposits	\$ 1,315,091
Time deposits	_ 1,572,157
•	\$ 2,887,248

NOTE 3 – CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes. Checking accounts, interest and non-interest bearing accounts are guaranteed by the FDIC in amounts not to exceed \$250,000 per depositor. Savings, money market and NOW accounts are also guaranteed by the FDIC in amounts not to exceed \$250,000.

The District's aggregate bank balances (disclosed in the financial statements), included balances not covered by depository insurance at year-end, are collateralized as follows:

Uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution,	
or its trust department or agent, in the District's name (net of FDIC	
coverage).	\$ 2,418,003

NOTE 4 – LEASE RECEIVABLE:

The District recognized a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources – leases, for agreements whereby the District leases property to three separate telecommunications companies, with an interest rate of 1.25%, and payment escalations ranging from an annual 3.00% and 3.50%, to a 15.00% increase every five years. The lease receivable and associated deferred inflow of resources will be reduced as the lease revenue is earned in future periods.

Principal and interest income received for the District's lease receivable amounted to \$129,206 and \$28,097, respectively, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

The following is a summary of the principal and interest requirements to maturity for the District's lease receivable:

Fiscal Year Ended				
December 31,	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$	133,922	\$ 26,455	\$ 160,377
2025		138,802	24,753	163,555
2026		143,852	22,989	166,841
2027		159,111	21,104	180,215
2028		164,645	19,084	183,729
2029-2033		905,892	62,481	968,373
2034-2037		531,106	 10,473	541,579
	\$	2,177,330	\$ 187,339	\$ 2,364,669

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE LEASE ASSETS:

A. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Seginning balance	adj	dditions/ ustments/ ssifications	Retirem adjustm reclassific	ents/	Ending balance
Nondepreciable capital assets:						
Land easement	\$ 2,098,569	\$	=	\$	<u></u>	\$ 2,098,569
Construction in progress			248,449			 248,449
Total nondepreciable capital assets	2,098,569		248,449		2	2,347,018
Depreciable capital assets: Land improvements Buildings and structures Machinery and equipment Licensed vehicles Total depreciable capital assets	737,491 11,623,531 417,528 40,967 12,819,517	(sad	1,550 5,171 - 6,721			737,491 11,625,081 422,699 40,967 12,826,238
Less: Accumulated depreciation	6,354,080		250,284		*	 6,604,364
Depreciable capital assets net of depreciation	 6,465,437		(243,563)			 6,221,874
Total capital assets, net	 8,564,006	\$	4,886	\$	-	 8,568,892

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$250,284.

B. Intangible Lease Assets

The District recognized a lease liability obligation and an intangible lease asset for agreements whereby the District obtains the right to the present service capacity of an underlying asset and the right to determine the nature and manner of an underlying asset's use for a period of one year or greater. The District has entered into such lease agreements for various copiers and other equipment items with interest rates of 0.50%.

The following schedule summarizes the District's intangible lease asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023:

		eginning Balance	A	dditions	Retirem Reclassifi		Ending Balance
Intangible lease assets	-		V		V		
Equipment	\$	23,644	\$		\$	 \$	23,644
Total intangible lease assets being amortized	-	23,644	-	-		 -	23,644
Less accumulated amortization:							
Equipment		4,729		4,729		 	9,458
Total accumulated amortization	_	4,729		4,729		 _	9,458
Total intangible lease assets, net	<u>\$</u>	18,915	\$	(4,729)	\$	 \$	14,186

Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$4,729.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

A. General information

The District participates in the New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. The System offers a wide range of plans and benefits, which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death, and disability.

B. Provisions and administration

NYSERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. New York State Retirement and Social Security Law govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. NYSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. 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 Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

C. Funding polices

The Systems are noncontributory for employees who joined prior to July 27, 1976. Those joining after July 27, 1976 and prior to January 1, 2010 with less than ten years of membership are required to contribute 3% of their annual salary. For NYSTRS, employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012 are required to contribute 3.5% for their annual salary for their entire working career. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute between 3% and 6%, dependent upon their salary, for their entire working career. For employees in NYSERS who joined after January 1, 2010 but prior to March 31, 2013, they must contribute 3% of their salary throughout their active membership. Those joining after April 1, 2013 are required to contribute between 3% and 6%, dependent upon their salary, for their entire working career.

For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund, for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District's contribution rates for ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 of covered payroll was 13.0% for Tier 4 and 8.2% for Tier 6.

The District is required to contribute at a rate determined actuarially by the System under the Town of Greenburgh. The District contributions made to the System were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year and are remitted to the Town of Greenburgh for payment.

Required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

For the Year ending December 31,

2023 \$ 33,277 2022 \$ 36,754 2021 \$ 36,601

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year are summarized below:

	Balance December 31, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Long-term debt:	<u> </u>			·	
Bonds payable					
Construction/improvement serial bonds	\$1,630,000		\$410,000	\$1,220,000	\$430,000
Total Bonds payable	1,630,000		410,000	1,220,000	430,000
Other long-term liabilities:					
Lease liability	19,012		4,656	14,356	4,679
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$1,649,012	\$ -	\$414,656	\$1,234,356	\$434,679

A) Bonds Payable:

The following is a summary of the maturity of long-term indebtedness:

Description of issue - serial bonds	Original issue date	Final maturity	Interest rate	standing at ecember 31,
Construction/Improvement - Site F Construction/Improvement - Site A	2015 2015	6/1/2025 6/1/2026	2.00-4.00% 2.00-4.00%	\$ 180,000 1,040,000 1,220,000

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

For the Year					
Ending December 31,	, <u>I</u>	Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2024	\$	430,000	\$	20,100	\$ 450,100
2025		440,000		11,400	451,400
2026		350,000	_	3,500	 353,500
Total	\$	1,220,000	\$	35,000	\$ 1,255,000

In a prior year, the Town of Greenburg refunded bonds in the amount \$4,215,000 which resulted in a deferred gain of \$85,000. The gain on defeasance on the advanced refunding is being amortized using the straight-line method over 10 years, the time to maturity of the refunded bonds, at the point of refunding. The balance on the gain on defeasance as of December 31, 2023 was \$17,000. Amortization on the gain on defeasance for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$8,500, which is recorded as a reduction to interest expense.

B) Lease Liability:

The District recognized a lease liability obligation and an intangible lease asset for agreements whereby the District obtains the right to the present service capacity of an underlying asset and the right to determine the nature and manner of an underlying asset's use for a period of one year or greater. The District has entered into such lease agreements for various copiers and other equipment items with interest rates of 0.50%.

Principal and interest expense paid on the District's lease liability amounted to \$4,656 and \$84, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The following is a summary of the principal and interest requirements to maturity for the District's leases:

I ISCAI I CAI LIIUCU	Fiscal	Year	Ended
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December 31,	P	Principal		erest	Total		
2024	\$	4,679	\$	61	\$	4,740	
2025		4,702		38		4,740	
2026		4,726		14		4,740	
2027		249				249	
	\$	14,356	\$	113	\$	14,469	

C) Interest Expense:

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

	Total
Interest paid	\$32,684
Plus interest accrued in the current year	2,033
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(3,400)
Less amortization of defeasance gain	(8,500)
Total expense	\$22,817

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; natural disasters, etc. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties with coverage as follows: property and general liability policies with limits of \$7.5 million and \$2 million, respectively, and by an umbrella policy with coverage up to \$5 million. The District also maintains liability coverage for its Board members up to \$1 million.

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Litigation:

As of December 31, 2023, the District is unaware of any pending or threatened litigation or unasserted claims or assessments against the District which require disclosure.

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require

disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management evaluated the activity of the entity through March 8, 2024 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) and concluded the no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

HARTSDALE PUBLIC PARKING DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the Town of Greenburgh, New York)

OTHER INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2023

HARTSDALE PUBLIC PARKING DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the Town of Greenburgh, New York)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

a		n basis unaudited		Actual	fa	ariance vorable favorable)
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services:						
Income from parking:						
- Site A	\$	110,000	\$	172,893	\$	62,893
- Site B		95,000		139,207		44,207
- Site C		20,000		26,552		6,552
- Site D		70,000		116,319		46,319
- Site F				1,050		1,050
- Pipeline		25,000		49,655		24,655
- Street		203,946		237,236		33,290
Resident permits		569,329		674,824		105,495
Security card income		50		250		200
Replacement sticker income		100		210		110
Miscellaneous	0			19,638		19,638
Total charges for services	1	1,093,425		1,437,834		344,409
Rental income	:	166,852	s <u></u>	167,021		169
Total operating revenues	1	1,260,277		1,604,855	-	344,578
Non-operating revenues:						
Interest income		600		749		149
Total non-operating revenues		600	io	749	-	149
Total revenues	\$ 1	1,260,877	\$	1,605,604	\$	344,727

HARTSDALE PUBLIC PARKING DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the Town of Greenburgh, New York) SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Operating expenses:	bi	Cash basis udget-unaudited	<u>1</u> .	Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
Personnel: Personnel Security, enforcement	\$	308,626	5	\$ 293,107 (1,355)	,-1
Employee benefits Total personnel		62,806		54,082	8,724
Repairs and maintenance: Maintenance Snow removal		371,432 103,921 60,000	_	345,834 34,852 15,654	69,069 44,346
Total repairs and maintenance Professional fees:	_	163,921	- -	50,506	113,415
Accounting Legal fees Engineering Consulting Total professional fees	-	36,040 45,000 5,000	•	29,540 8,286 19,000	6,500 36,714 (14,000)
Other services and charges: Utilities	-	86,040		56,826	29,214
Taxes and rentals Administrative expenses Insurance		25,000 32,462 28,194		19,605 29,896 34,713	5,395 2,566 (6,519)
Total other services and charges		111,228	_	104,507	6,721
Total operating expenses		818,277		188,721 641,887	8,163
Non-operating expense: Debt service, interest Debt service, principal		32,600		22,817	9,783
Total non-operating expenses		410,000	-	22,817	410,000
Total expenses	\$	1,260,877	_	664,704	\$ 596,173
Non-cash expenses: Depreciation and amortization expense Total non-cash expenses Total operating and non-cashes			_	255,013 255,013	
Total operating and non-operating expenses			\$	919,717	

HARTSDALE PUBLIC PARKING DISTRICT (A Component Unit of the Town of Greenburgh, New York)

SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

ation		\$	8,568,892 14,186
\$	248,449		
	430,000		
	4,679		
	790,000		
	9,677		
К	17,000	_	1,499,805
		\$	7,083,273
		\$ 248,449 430,000 4,679 790,000 9,677	\$ 248,449 430,000 4,679 790,000 9,677