Village of Haverstraw, New York

Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2024

Village of Haverstraw, New York

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PKF O'CONNOR DAVIES
ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Village of Haverstraw, New York ("Village"), as of and for the year ended May 31, 2024, 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 and each major fund of the Village, as of May 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2F to the financial statements, the 2023 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. 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.

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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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
Harrison, New York
December 12, 2024

Introduction

The management of the Village of Haverstraw, New York ("Village") offers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2024 to readers of the Village's financial statements. This document should be read and considered in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section, in order to enhance the understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights and Comparative Information

- On the government-wide financial statements, at May 31, 2023 the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Village exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources by $5,773,850. At the conclusion of the fiscal year ended May 31, 2024, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $2,376,236.

- Net Position as of June 1, 2023 of the General Fund was restated $35,566 due to a restatement of the Length of Service Awards Program ("LOSAP") activity. The LOSAP had previously been reported as of the fiscal year end for the program which is December 31, 2023. The restatement reports the LOSAP as of May 31, 2023.

- Net Position as of June 1, 2023 of the governmental activities was restated by ($59,592) due to the ERS deferred outflows of resources – contributions subsequent to the measurement date not being recorded as of May 31, 2023 on the government-wide financial statements.

- Net Position as of June 1, 2023 of the governmental activities was restated ($5,790,000) due to a long-term receivable that was due to the Village based on the settlement agreement between the Village and a developer on the property acquired at 30 Liberty Street.

- At May 31, 2024 the Village's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $10,759,751. Of this total, $4,325,919 is restricted fund balance for Debt Service and Service Awards. The general fund unassigned fund balance, $5,734,755 (an increase of $700,031) is available for future use. Of the general fund assigned fund balance, $900,000 (an increase of $100,000), has been designated for use in the 2024/2025 adopted Village budget. The Capital Projects Fund has an unassigned fund deficit of $325,195. The final portion of the fund balance, $28,272, is non-spendable and represents funds set aside for prepaid expenses in the General Fund.

  At May 31, 2023 the Village's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $9,000,016. Of this total, $3,619,348 is restricted fund for Debt Service and Service Awards. The Capital Projects Fund has an unassigned fund deficit of $990,875. The general fund unassigned fund balance, $5,034,724 is available for future use. Of the general fund assigned fund balance, $800,000, has been designated for use in the 2023/2024 adopted Village budget. The final portion of the fund balance, $289,115, is non-spendable and represents funds set aside for prepaid expenses in the General Fund.

- In the General Fund, the assigned fund balance of $900,000 designated for the 2024/2025 fiscal year increased by $100,000 over the assigned fund balance designated for use in the 2023/2024 fiscal year. The Village increased the General Fund unassigned fund balance by $374,836 from the 2023 unassigned fund balance of $5,034,724.

- On the Village's Government-wide financial statements, total net position increased by $8,150,086. The largest factors influencing the increase in net position was the decrease in pension liabilities and other postemployment benefits and the correction of error.

- The Village completed the fiscal year with a General Fund operating surplus of $1,029,945 increasing the fund balance to $10,737,566. Of that amount, $5,734,755 remains available for future use, which represents 46.16% of the Village's subsequent year's adopted budget. This is a 4.20% increase over the 2024 subsequent year's adopted budget. This is due in large part to an increase in sales tax. Please see the individual fund financial statement section of our report for further information.

- For the year ended May 31, 2016, the Village implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions".* This pronouncement established new accounting and financial reporting requirements associated with the Village's participation in the cost sharing multiple employer pension plans administered by the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS"). Under the new standards, cost-sharing employers are required to report in their government-wide financial statements a net pension liability (asset), pension expense and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all of the municipalities and school districts in the plan. At May 31, 2024, the Village reported in its Statement of Net Position a net pension liability of $1,475,847 for its proportionate share of ERS. More detailed information about the Village's pension plan reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, including amounts reported as pension expense and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, is presented in the notes to financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The governmental activities of the Village include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and debt service interest.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Village maintains three individual governmental funds: the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Grants Fund.

The Village adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, over time net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village of Haverstraw, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $2,376,236 for fiscal year ended May 31, 2024. A portion of the Village's net position is its investment in capital assets (land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	May 31,	
	2024	2023
Current Assets	$ 22,041,980	$ 14,463,550
Capital Assets, net	28,980,354	28,087,302
Total Assets	51,022,334	42,550,852
Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,534,953	6,542,732
Current Liabilities	5,907,770	5,639,543
Long-term Liabilities	41,295,592	40,016,121
Total Liabilities	47,203,362	45,655,664
Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,977,689	9,211,770
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,631,786	11,472,302
Restricted	4,028,567	3,867,052
Unrestricted	(11,284,117)	(21,113,204)
Total Net Position	$ 2,376,236	$ (5,773,850)

Portions of the Village's net position $4,028,567 at May 31, 2024, and $3,867,052 at May 31, 2023, represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balances of net position are unrestricted ($11,284,118) on May 31, 2024, and ($21,113,204) at May 31, 2023.

Change in Net Position

	May 31, 2024	May 31, 2023
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	$ 1,083,050	$ 588,532
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,940,334	1,053,019
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,285,714	-
General Revenues		
Real Property Taxes	9,129,015	8,489,663
Other Tax Items	166,661	166,669
Non-Property Taxes	624,975	634,972
Intergovernmental Charges	-	24,848
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	567,059	(288,504)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	5,507	-
Unrestricted State Aid	178,862	3,508,270
Miscellaneous	172,067	707,008
Total Revenues	15,153,244	14,884,477
PROGRAM EXPENSES		
General Government Support	3,850,966	4,353,411
Public Safety	1,615,314	(217,686)
Health	6,046	-
Transportation	4,064,320	3,900,344
Economic Opportunity & Development	17,120	13,198
Culture and Recreation	1,876,435	1,455,216
Home and Community Services	610,252	663,016
Interest	776,731	759,624
Total Expenses	12,817,184	10,927,123
Change in Net Position	2,336,060	3,957,354
NET POSITION		
Beginning , as reported	(5,773,850)	(9,731,204)
Correction of error	5,814,026	-
Beginning , as restated	40,176	(9,731,204)
Ending	$ 2,376,236	$ (5,773,850)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Village's net position by $2,336,060 along with a correction of error increasing the Village's net position by $5,814,026. For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2024, revenues from governmental activities totaled $15,153,244. Real property tax revenues totaled $9,129,015. Total tax revenues of $9,920,651, (comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes), represent the largest revenue source (65.47%). Capital grants and contributions totaled $1,285,714 or 8.48% of total revenue.

The largest components of governmental activities' expenses are transportation $4,064,320 (31.71%), general government support $3,850,966 (30.05%) and culture and recreation $1,876,435 (14.64%). Transportation includes the following: Transportation administration, Street maintenance, Snow removal and Street lighting. General Government Support includes the following: Legislative, Judicial, Executive, Finance, Assessment, Clerk, Law, Engineer, Buildings, Central communications, Central printing, Central data processing, Unallocated insurance, Municipal association dues, Judgements and claims, Taxes and assessments on property, MTA tax, Treasurer, Central garage, Central storeroom, and Contingency. Culture and recreation include the following: Parks, Community center, Youth services, Program for the aging and Recreation department.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

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

Fund Balance Reporting

Before getting into this discussion, it is important to note that this year's financial statements again includes the presentation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* GASB Statement No. 54 abandons the reserved and unreserved classifications of fund balance and replaces them with five new classifications: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. An explanation of these classifications follows below.

Non-spendable - consists of assets that are inherently non-spendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items, inventories, financial assets held for resale and principle of endowments.

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

Committed - consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Village Board of Trustees, before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint.

Assigned - consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use, established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Village Board of Trustees, or, by their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

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

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $10,759,751. Approximately 50% of the ending fund balance, $5,409,560 constitutes unassigned fund balance. Of the fund balance, $900,000 has been classified as Assigned in the General Fund and represents the amount estimated for use in the 2024/2025 budget. The remainder of fund balance is either Non-spendable, $28,272 to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for expenditures paid in the current period for the subsequent period in the General Fund; restricted fund balance in the General Fund for Debt Service of $120,173 and Service Awards of $3,858,366 and Grants Fund balance of $347,380; or committed fund balance for Parking in the General Fund of $96,000.

The General Fund is the primary fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $5,734,755. The Capital Projects Fund had an unassigned fund balance of ($325,195). When the fiscal year 2023/2024General Fund budget was adopted, it anticipated the use of $900,000 of fund balance. Actual results of operations disclosed an increase in the unassigned fund balance of $374,836. Revenues were $13,360,910. Expenditures and other financing uses were $12,330,965.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final budget for the General Fund revenues and other financing sources was $12,516,288. The final appropriations budget for the General Fund changed to $13,353,075 with a budgeted use of fund balance of $836,787.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2024 net of accumulated depreciation, was $28,980,354. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction-in-progress.

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

	May 31, 2024	May 31, 2023
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:		
Land	$ 18,697,516	$ 18,686,742
Capital Assets being depreciated:		
Building and Improvements	5,392,249	5,255,851
Machinery and Equipment	7,108,997	6,140,907
Infrastructure	12,415,862	11,722,780
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,917,108	23,119,538
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		
Building and Improvements	4,213,034	4,122,730
Machinery and Equipment	5,474,442	5,222,679
Infrastructure	4,946,794	4,373,569
Total accumulated depreciation	14,634,270	13,718,978
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	$ 10,282,838	$ 9,400,560
Capital Assets, net	$ 28,980,354	$ 28,087,302

Long-Term Debt/Short-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of $15,180,000. As required by New York State Law, all bonds issued by the Village are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Village.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in Note 3I in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Tax Rate

The Village's real estate valuations have increased since the overall contraction in the New York metropolitan area economy due to the pandemic. In anticipation of increased revenues, the Village increased appropriations to the subsequent year budget and lowered the amount of unassigned fund balance use.

The Village appropriated $900,000 of its general fund balance to balance the 2024/2025 adopted budget, representing 8.4% of total general fund balance at May 31, 2024.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Haverstraw's finances for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2024. Questions and comments concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to Alicia Boudreau, Village Treasurer, Village of Haverstraw, 40 New Main Street, Haverstraw NY, 10927.

Village of Haverstraw, New York

Statement of Net Position
May 31, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	$ 10,144,726
Investments	5,541,164
Receivables	
Accounts	292,725
Leases	150,890
State and federal aid	279,203
Notes	5,605,000
Prepaid expenses	28,272
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	18,697,516
Being depreciated, net	10,282,838
Total Assets	51,022,334
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	1,212,481
OPEB related	4,897,698
LOSAP related	1,424,774
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,534,953
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	440,512
Accrued liabilities	131,430
Deposits	150,184
Employee payroll deductions	778
Due to retirement systems	75,045
Unearned revenues	560,457
Bond anticipation notes payable	4,179,000
Accrued interest payable	370,364
Non-current liabilities	
Due within one year	3,392,034
Due in more than one year	37,903,558
Total Liabilities	47,203,362
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	824,518
OPEB related	6,198,157
LOSAP related	1,815,191
Lease related	139,823
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,977,689
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	9,631,786
Restricted	
Capital projects	3,561,014
Debt service	120,173
Grants	347,380
Unrestricted	(11,284,117)
Total Net Position	$ 2,376,236

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

Village of Haverstraw, New York

Statement of Activities
Year Ended May 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities					
General government support	$ 3,850,966	$ 431,286	$ 1,077,859	$ -	$ (2,341,821)
Public safety	1,615,314	527,160	335,714	-	(752,440)
Health	6,046	-	-	-	(6,046)
Transportation	4,064,320	-	155,206	1,285,714	(2,623,400)
Economic opportunity and development	17,120	-	-	-	(17,120)
Culture and recreation	1,876,435	68,870	-	-	(1,807,565)
Home and community services	610,252	55,734	371,555	-	(182,963)
Interest	776,731	-	-	-	(776,731)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 12,817,184	$ 1,083,050	$ 1,940,334	$ 1,285,714	(8,508,086)
General revenues					
Real property taxes					9,129,015
Other tax items					
Interest and penalties on real property taxes					48,228
Payments in lieu of taxes					118,433
Non-property taxes					
Non-property tax distribution from County					326,237
Utilities gross receipts taxes					162,681
Franchise Fees					136,057
Unrestricted use of money and property					567,059
Sale of property and compensation for loss					5,507
Unrestricted State aid					178,862
Miscellaneous					172,067
Total General Revenues					10,844,146
Change in Net Position					2,336,060
Net Position - Beginning, as reported					(5,773,850)
Correction of error					5,814,026
Net Position - Beginning, as restated					40,176
Net Position - Ending					$ 2,376,236

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

Village of Haverstraw, New York

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
May 31, 2024

	General	Capital Projects	Grants	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	$ 5,432,303	$ 4,271,595	$ 440,828	$ 10,144,726
Investments	5,541,164	-	-	5,541,164
Taxes receivable	25,324	-	-	25,324
Receivables				
Accounts	292,725	-	-	292,725
Leases	150,890	-	-	150,890
Notes	5,605,000	-	-	5,605,000
State and Federal aid	272,299	-	6,904	279,203
Due from other funds	463,267	-	-	463,267
	6,784,181	-	6,904	6,791,085
Prepaid expenditures	28,272	-	-	28,272
Total Assets	$ 17,811,244	$ 4,271,595	$ 447,732	$ 22,530,571
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 440,512	$ -	$ -	$ 440,512
Accrued liabilities	126,857	-	4,573	131,430
Due to other funds	-	417,790	45,477	463,267
Deposits	150,184	-	-	150,184
Employee payroll deductions	778	-	-	778
Due to retirement systems	75,045	-	-	75,045
Unearned revenues	510,155	-	50,302	560,457
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	4,179,000	-	4,179,000
Total Liabilities	1,303,531	4,596,790	100,352	6,000,673
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred tax revenues	25,324	-	-	25,324
Lease related	139,823	-	-	139,823
Notes	5,605,000	-	-	5,605,000
	5,770,147	-	-	5,770,147
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,073,678	4,596,790	100,352	11,770,820
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	28,272	-	-	28,272
Restricted	3,978,539	-	347,380	4,325,919
Committed	96,000	-	-	96,000
Assigned	900,000	-	-	900,000
Unassigned	5,734,755	(325,195)	-	5,409,560
Total Fund Balances	10,737,566	(325,195)	347,380	10,759,751
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 17,811,244	$ 4,271,595	$ 447,732	$ 22,530,571

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

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to
the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
Year Ended May 31, 2024

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$ 10,759,751
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	18,697,516
Capital assets - depreciable	24,917,108
Accumulated depreciation	(14,634,270)
	28,980,354
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds.	
Notes receivable	5,605,000
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB and LOSAP) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	
Deferred outflows - pension related	1,212,481
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	4,897,698
Deferred outflows - length of service awards program(s)	1,424,774
Deferred inflows - pension related	(824,518)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(6,198,157)
Deferred inflows - length of service awards program(s)	(1,815,191)
	(1,302,913)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(370,364)
General obligation bonds payable	(15,180,000)
Compensated absences	(732,448)
Net pension liability -ERS	(1,475,847)
Claims payable	(1,133,491)
Total OPEB liability	(16,914,522)
LOSAP - Fire Service Award Program	(5,576,925)
	(41,383,597)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Premium on general obligation bonds	(282,359)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 2,376,236

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

Village of Haverstraw, New York

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended May 31, 2024

	General	Capital Projects	Grants	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	$ 9,129,015	$ -	$ -	$ 9,129,015
Other tax items	166,661	-	-	166,661
Non-property taxes	624,975	-	-	624,975
Departmental income	616,035	-	29,167	645,202
Use of money and property	902,773	-	765	903,538
Licenses and permits	132,810	-	-	132,810
Fines and forfeitures	305,038	-	-	305,038
Sale of property and compensation for loss	5,507	-	-	5,507
State aid	762,945	-	290,133	1,053,078
Federal aid	358,084	-	371,555	729,639
Miscellaneous	357,067	1,285,714	-	1,642,781
Total Revenues	13,360,910	1,285,714	691,620	15,338,244
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	2,350,511	-	383,886	2,734,397
Public safety	841,146	-	-	841,146
Health	3,006	-	-	3,006
Transportation	2,146,254	-	-	2,146,254
Economic opportunity and development	17,120	-	-	17,120
Culture and recreation	1,102,376	-	-	1,102,376
Home and community services	323,739	-	376,395	700,134
Employee benefits	2,807,823	-	123,808	2,931,631
Debt service				
Principal	1,435,000	-	-	1,435,000
Interest	778,735	-	-	778,735
Capital outlay	-	853,144	-	853,144
Total Expenditures	11,805,710	853,144	884,089	13,542,943
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,555,200	432,570	(192,469)	1,795,301
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	233,110	292,145	525,255
Transfers out	(525,255)	-	-	(525,255)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(525,255)	233,110	292,145	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,029,945	665,680	99,676	1,795,301
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year, as reported	9,743,187	(990,875)	247,704	9,000,016
Correction of error	(35,566)	-	-	(35,566)
Beginning of Year, as restated	9,707,621	(990,875)	247,704	8,964,450
End of Year	$ 10,737,566	$ (325,195)	$ 347,380	$ 10,759,751

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

Village of Haverstraw, New York

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended May 31, 2024

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$ 1,795,301
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay expenditures	1,808,344
Depreciation expense	(915,292)
	893,052
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current fiscal resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	
Payments on note receivable	(185,000)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effects of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	1,435,000
Amortization of issuance premium	40,337
	1,475,337
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	(38,333)
Service awards payable	5,153
Compensated absences	38,702
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(294,814)
Claims payable	(1,133,491)
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(219,847)
	(1,642,630)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 2,336,060

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

Village of Haverstraw, New York

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended May 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	$ 9,128,727	$ 9,128,727	$ 9,129,015	$ 288
Other tax items	165,753	168,433	166,661	(1,772)
Non-property taxes	590,600	590,600	624,975	34,375
Departmental income	193,000	463,453	616,035	152,582
Use of money and property	201,891	327,800	902,773	574,973
Licenses and permits	100,000	100,000	132,810	32,810
Fines and forfeitures	210,000	210,000	305,038	95,038
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	5,507	5,507
State aid	259,243	701,647	762,945	61,298
Federal aid	-	502,815	358,084	(144,731)
Miscellaneous	310,243	322,813	357,067	34,254
Total Revenues	11,159,457	12,516,288	13,360,910	844,622
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	2,568,088	2,729,993	2,350,511	379,482
Public safety	870,268	1,003,081	841,146	161,935
Health	3,000	3,006	3,006	-
Transportation	2,206,092	2,434,898	2,146,254	288,644
Economic opportunity and development	25,500	25,500	17,120	8,380
Culture and recreation	564,701	1,178,785	1,102,376	76,409
Home and community services	218,090	397,589	323,739	73,850
Employee benefits	2,784,443	2,841,233	2,807,823	33,410
Debt service				
Principal	1,435,000	1,435,000	1,435,000	-
Interest	777,249	778,735	778,735	-
Total Expenditures	11,452,431	12,827,820	11,805,710	1,022,110
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(292,974)	(311,532)	1,555,200	1,866,732
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(543,813)	(525,255)	(525,255)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(836,787)	(836,787)	1,029,945	1,866,732
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year, as reported	836,787	836,787	9,743,187	8,906,400
Correction of error	-	-	(35,566)	(35,566)
Beginning of Year, as restated	836,787	836,787	9,707,621	8,870,834
End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ 10,737,566	$ 10,737,566

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

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Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Haverstraw, New York ("Village") was established in 1854 and operates in accordance with Village Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Village Board of Trustees is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Mayor serves as the chief executive officer and the Village Treasurer serves as the chief financial officer. The Village provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Categories

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

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

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

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for certain defined purposes. The major special revenue fund of the Village is the Grants Fund. The Grants Fund is used to record operations of the grant programs operated by the Village. The primary source of revenue is state and federal aid.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Village utilizes a pooled investment concept for all governmental funds to facilitate its investment program. Investment income from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds based upon the sources of funds invested.

Investments - (except Service Awards Investments which are discussed in Note 3A) - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

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

The Village participates in the Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System ("CLASS"), a cooperative investment pool, established pursuant to Articles 3A and 5G of General Municipal Law of the State of New York. CLASS has designated Public Trust Advisors, LLC as its registered investment advisor. Public Trust Advisors, LLC is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is subject to all of the rules and regulations of an investment advisor handling public funds. As such, the SEC provides regulatory oversight of CLASS.

The pool is authorized to invest in various securities issued by the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State of New York and repurchase agreements. These investments are reported at fair value. CLASS issues separately available audited financial statements with a year end of June 30th.

The Village's position in the pool, $2,138,411, is equal to the value of the pool shares. The maximum maturity for any specific investment in the portfolio is 397 days.

Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of CLASS, which may be obtained from Public Trust Advisors, LLC, 717 17th Street, Suite 1850, Denver, CO 80202.

Risk Disclosure

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, "*Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*", directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized,

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Village's name. The Village's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at May 31, 2024.

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

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

Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of June 1st and are levied and payable in June. The Village is responsible for the billing and collection of its own taxes until November at which time, unpaid taxes are returned to the County of Rockland and are generally paid to the Village prior to year end.

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

Lease Receivable - The Village is a lessor for a noncancellable leases 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Notes Receivable – The Village records note receivable at their principal amounts. Interest income is recognized based on the contractual interest rates and terms of the notes. Notes receivable is reviewed periodically for collectability, and allowances for doubtful accounts are established when management determines collectability is uncertain.

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of May 31, 2024, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of donation.

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

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

Land is not depreciated. Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure of the Village are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Class	Life in Years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Machinery and Equipment	5-20
Infrastructure	15-50

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

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

Unearned revenues in fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Village has reported unearned revenues of $434,188 for America Rescue Plan monies and $75,967 of other funds received in advance in the General Fund and $50,302 for aid collected in advance in the Grants fund. These amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

The Village has reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension, fire service award and other postemployment benefit liabilities in the government-wide financial statement for governmental activities. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the Village's pension, fire service award and other postemployment benefit liabilities in Note 3l.

The Village reported deferred tax revenues of $25,324 for real property taxes not collected in the first sixty days of the subsequent fiscal year in the General Fund. Those amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

The Village has reported lease related deferred inflows of $139,823 for lease related receivables in the General Fund. Those amounts are deferred and recognized over the term of the lease as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

The Village has reported deferred inflows related to the notes receivable of $5,605,000 in the General Fund. Those amounts are deferred and recognized over the term of the note as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Total Pension Liability – Length of Service Award Program - The total pension liabilities for the Fire Service Award Program are 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 No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements Nos. 67 and 68".*

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

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

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets and deferred outflows of resources reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either through the enabling legislation adopted

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for the Village includes restricted for capital projects, debt service and grants.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by the policies of the entity's highest level of decision making authority or a person with delegated authority from the governing board to assign amounts for a specific intended purpose. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

F. Encumbrances

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

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is December 12, 2024.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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

a) On or before March 20th, the budget officer submits to the Board of Trustees a tentative operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

b) The Board of Trustees, on or before March 31st, meets to discuss and review the tentative budget.

c) The Board of Trustees conducts a public hearing on the tentative budget to obtain taxpayer comments on or before April 15th.

d) After the public hearing and on or before May 1st, the Trustees meet to consider and adopt the budget.

e) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General fund.

f) The budget for the General fund is legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. An annual budget is not adopted for the Grants Fund since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

g) The Village Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board of Trustees. Any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.

h) Appropriations in General fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

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

B. Property Tax Limitations

The Village is permitted by the Constitution of the State of New York to levy taxes up to 2% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the Village, exclusive of the amount raised for the payment of interest on and redemption of long-term debt. In accordance with this definition, the maximum amount of the levy for 2023-2024 was $14,215,414 which exceeded the actual levy (inclusive of exclusions) by $3,054,382.

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

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the Village to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The Village is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the Village, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Village. The Village Board of Trustees may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Excess of Actual Expenditures over budget

The following General Fund expenditures exceeded their budgetary provisions by the amounts indicated:

Engineer	$	194

D. Capital Projects Fund Deficits

The deficits in various individual projects arise in-part because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting of such funds. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued to finance construction of capital projects are not recognized as an "other financing source". Liabilities for bond anticipation notes payable are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. This deficit will be reduced and eliminated as the bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing. Other deficits, where no bond anticipation notes were issued or outstanding to the extent of the project deficit, arise because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects. These deficits will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

E. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 96, *"Subscription-Based Technology Arrangements (SBITA's)"*, established a single model for SBITA accounting based on the concept that SBITA's are a financing "right-to-use" underlying asset. This statement requires a subscriber to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 96 are effective for the Village's fiscal year ended May 31, 2024. The Village has completed its evaluation of the financial impact of GASB Statement No. 96 and determined that the implementation of this standard was not required as it did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

F. Correction of Error

Net position/fund balance amounts as of June 1, 2023 were restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Total General Fund	General Fund- Sub-Fund	General Fund Fire Service Award Sub-Fund
Net Position/Fund Balance, as reported	$ (5,773,850)	$ 9,743,187	$ 6,191,142	$ 3,552,045
To remove impact of prepaid expenditures for contribution to Service Award program	(174,094)	(174,094)	(174,094)	-
To report Service Award fund balance as of May 31, 2023 instead of December 31, 2022	138,528	138,528	-	138,528
To report contributions subsequent to the measurement date related to ERS as of May 31, 2023	59,592	-	-	-
To record long-term receivable as of May 31, 2023 for a settlement agreement with a developer	5,790,000	-	-	-
	$ 40,176	$ 9,707,621	$ 6,017,048	$ 3,690,573

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Investments

Investment of the Fire Service Award Program are invested in accordance with a statutory prudent person rule and in accordance with an investment policy adopted by the Village.

The Village had the following investments with average maturities and credit ratings in it's Service Awards Program.

Type of Investment	Fair Value	N/A	1-5 Years	6-10 Years
Bond funds	$ 584,429	$ -	$ -	$ 584,429
Certificates of deposit	1,212,102	1,212,102	-	-
Mortgage backed securities	150,790	150,790	-	-
U.S. and International Equities funds	1,455,432	1,455,432	-	-
	$ 3,402,753	$ 2,818,324	$ -	$ 584,429

Type of Investment	Fair Value	N/A	A or better	BBB
Bond funds	$ 584,429	$ -	$ 401,644	$ 182,785
Certificates of deposit	1,212,102	1,212,102	-	-
Mortgage backed securities	150,790	150,790	-	-
U.S. and International Equities funds	1,455,432	1,455,432	-	-
	$ 3,402,753	$ 2,818,324	$ 401,644	$ 182,785

Investments in bond funds and U.S. and international equities fund are valued using Level one inputs. Certificates of deposits are not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at May 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

Overdue taxes	$ 25,324

Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements are offset by deferred tax revenues which represent taxes receivable which were not collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year.

C. Leases Receivable

The Village has entered into lease agreements which provide for the use of real property. The leases are effective through May 2029. Lease income during 2024 was $80,674 and interest revenue was $1,550. As of May 31, 2024, the leases receivable for the Village was $150,890 and the deferred inflows of resources was $139,823.

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

Year Ended	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 54,592	$ 6,316
2026	21,266	4,072
2027	23,064	3,034
2028	24,972	1,909
2029	26,996	692
	$ 150,890	$ 16,023

D. Notes Receivable

A condemnation lawsuit related to a property acquired at 30 Liberty Street ("Chair Factory Property"), required the Village to pay $6.5 million in additional compensation to the claimant in December 2014. The Village paid this amount with borrowed funds. The Village believed the developer to be responsible for this award and all litigation expenses. During fiscal year 2022, the Village and developer came to an agreement. Prior to the agreement the developer made payments totaling $2,422,469 and has agreed to pay an additional $7,033,943 in principal and interest, amortized over twenty-four years with the last payment expected to be received in 2044. The receipt of the principal and interest is recorded in the General Fund Miscellaneous – Other. The principal amount due at May 31, 2024 is $5,605,000. In the General Fund, there is a note receivable in this amount offset by a deferred inflow of resources.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at May 31, 2024 were as follows:

Fund	Due From	Due To
General Fund	$ 463,267	$ -
Capital Projects	-	417,790
Community Development	-	45,477
	$ 463,267	$ 463,267

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

F. Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance May 31, 2024
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 18,686,742	$ 10,774	$ -	$ 18,697,516
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	$ 5,255,851	$ 136,398	$ -	$ 5,392,249
Machinery and equipment	6,140,907	968,090	-	7,108,997
Infrastructure	11,722,780	693,082	-	12,415,862
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	23,119,538	1,797,570	-	24,917,108
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	4,122,730	90,304	-	4,213,034
Machinery and equipment	5,222,679	251,763	-	5,474,442
Infrastructure	4,373,569	573,225	-	4,946,794
Total Accumulated Depreciation	13,718,978	915,292	-	14,634,270
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	$ 9,400,560	$ 882,278	$ -	$ 10,282,838
Capital Assets, net	$ 28,087,302	$ 893,052	$ -	$ 28,980,354

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government Support	$ 196,971
Public Safety	110,933
Transportation	429,089
Culture and Recreation	168,231
Home and Community Services	10,068
	$ 915,292

G. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at May 31, 2024 were as follows:

	General Fund	Grants Fund	Total
Payroll and Employee Benefits	$ 50,279	$ 4,573	$ 54,852
Other	76,578	-	76,578
	$ 126,857	$ 4,573	$ 131,430

H. Short-Term Capital Borrowings - Bond Anticipation Notes

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

Purpose	Year of Original Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance June 1, 2023	New Issues	Redemptions	Balance May 31, 2024
Chair Factory Project	2022	6.00 %	9/13/2024	$ 2,001,000	$ -	$ 101,000	$ 1,900,000
Chair Factory Project	2022	4.25	9/13/2024	2,065,000	-	32,000	2,033,000
Street Sweeper	2023	4.25	9/13/2024	-	246,000	-	246,000
				$ 4,066,000	$ 246,000	$ 133,000	$ 4,179,000

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

Interest expenditures of $141,990 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund and $196,775 were recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

I. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Village's long-term liabilities for the year ended May 31, 2024:

	Balance June 1, 2023	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance May 31, 2024	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable	$ 16,615,000	$ -	$ 1,435,000	$ 15,180,000	$ 1,480,000
Plus					
Unamortized premium on bonds	322,696	-	40,337	282,359	-
	16,937,696	-	1,475,337	15,462,359	1,480,000
Other Non-Current Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	771,150	159,320	198,022	732,448	73,000
Claims payable	-	1,133,491	-	1,133,491	1,133,491
Net pension liability - ERS	2,045,402	-	569,555	1,475,847	-
Total Pension Liability - Length of service award program	5,241,492	335,433	-	5,576,925	210,721
Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	15,343,077	1,955,745	384,300	16,914,522	494,822
Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	23,401,121	3,583,989	1,151,877	25,833,233	1,912,034
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 40,338,817	$ 3,583,989	$ 2,627,214	$ 41,295,592	$ 3,392,034

Each governmental fund's liability for net pension liability, total pension liability – length of service award program, compensated absences and other postemployment benefit obligations is liquidated by the General Fund. The Village's indebtedness for general obligation bonds is liquidated by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation bonds payable at May 31, 2024 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at May 31, 2024
Refunding Bonds	2015	$ 4,445,000	May, 2027	3.000 %	$ 1,055,000
Public Improvements	2015	1,345,000	May, 2030	3.250 - 3.750	615,000
Public Improvements	2016	3,000,000	May. 2031	3.000	1,615,000
Public Improvements	2018	5,100,000	May, 2040	3.500 - 3.600	3,965,000
Public Improvements	2018	6,500,000	May 2045	4.000 - 5.000	5,605,000
Refunding Bonds	2021	2,775,000	May, 2031	5.000	2,325,000
					$ 15,180,000

Interest expenditures of $636,745 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of $579,956 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded and installment purchase debt outstanding as of May 31, 2024, including interest payments of $4,935,723 are as follows:

Year Ending May 31,	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 1,480,000	$ 582,871
2026	1,290,000	530,757
2027	1,330,000	480,394
2028	1,090,000	432,644
2029	1,135,000	388,095
2030-2034	3,750,000	1,366,313
2035-2039	2,770,000	824,025
2040-2044	1,965,000	314,436
2045	370,000	16,188
	$ 15,180,000	$ 4,935,723

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

Legal Debt Margin

The Village is subject to legal limitations on the amount of debt that it may issue. The Village's legal debt margin is 7% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real property.

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ended March, 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	3 A14/41J	14.9%
	4 A15/41J	14.9
	5 A15/41J	12.9
	6 A15/41J	9.5

At May 31, 2024, the Village reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS:

Measurement date	March 31, 2024
Net pension liability	$ 1,475,847
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0100234 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.0004851 %

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2024 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members.

For the year ended May 31, 2024, the Village recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of $665,594 for ERS. Pension expenditures of $370,780 for ERS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the General Fund.

At May 31, 2024, the Village reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 475,369	$ 40,242
Change in assumptions	557,985	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	720,944
Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and proportionate share of contributions	104,082	63,332
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date	75,045	-
	$ 1,212,481	$ 824,518

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

$75,045 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS, resulting from the Village's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	
2025	$ (246,315)
2026	293,647
2027	422,826
2028	(157,240)
2029	-
	$ 312,918

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2024 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation date as noted below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to that measurement date. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were as follows:

Measurement date	March 31, 2024
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023
Investment rate of return	5.9% *
Salary scale	4.4%
Inflation rate	2.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.5%

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

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation 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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	32 %	4.00 %
International Equity	15	6.65
Private Equity	10	7.25
Real Estate	9	4.60
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	5.25
Credit	4	5.40
Real Assets	3	5.79
Fixed income	23	1.50
Cash	1	0.25
	100 %	

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Discount Rate (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
Village's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	$ 4,640,215	$ 1,475,847	$ (1,167,056)

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2024 measurement date were as follows:

	ERS
Total pension liability	$ 240,696,851,000
Fiduciary net position	225,972,801,000
Employers' net pension liability	$ 14,724,050,000
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	93.88%

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of May 31, 2024 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through May 31, 2024 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Employee contributions are remitted monthly. Accrued retirement contributions to ERS as of May 31, 2024 were $75,045.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

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

Defined Benefit - Fire Service Award Program

The Village's financial statements are for the year ended May 31, 2024. The information contained in this note is based on information for the Haverstraw Fire Department Length of Service Award Program for the program year ending on December 31, 2023, which is the most recent program year for which complete information is available. The Program is accounted for in the Village's financial statements within the General Fund - Fire Service Award Program – sub-fund.

Plan description

The Village established a defined benefit Service Award Program (referred to as a "LOSAP" - Length of Service Award Program - under Section 457(e)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code) effective January 1, 1996 for the active volunteer firefighter members of the Haverstraw Fire Department. This is a single employer defined benefit plan. The Program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the New York State General Municipal Law. The Program provides municipally-funded deferred compensation to volunteer firefighters to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The Village is the Sponsor of the Program and the Program administrator.

Participants acquire a non-forfeitable right to be paid a Service Award after earning five years of Service Credit, becoming totally and permanently disabled, dying while an active volunteer or upon attaining the Program's Entitles Age while an active volunteer. The Program's Entitlement

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

age is 62 for all active volunteer firefighters on or after January 1, 2007. For Participants who ceased to be active volunteer firefighters prior to January 1, 2007, the Entitlement age is 65.

Benefits provided

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 under the point system after the effective date of the Program plus $10.00 multiplied by the total number of years of Prior Service Credit (service prior to January 1, 1996, up to a maximum of five years). The maximum number of years of Service Credit a Participant may earn under the Program is 40 years. Currently, there are not 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 her 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 accrued Service Award at the time of death or disablement, If a pre-Entitlement Age Participant is an active volunteer firefighter of the Haverstraw Fire Department at the time of his/her death, the Program provides a minimum death benefit of $30,000. If a post-Entitlement Age Participant is an active volunteer firefighter of the Haverstraw Fire Department at the time of his/her death, the Program provides that a lump-sum death benefit shall be paid equal to the actuarial present value of a year of Service Credit awarded for the year of death, in addition to any remaining portion of the 120-guranteed monthly payments. The Program does not provide extra line-of-duty death or disability benefits. All death and disability benefits are self-insured and are paid from the Program Trust Fund.

Participants covered by the benefit terms.

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

Inactive participants currently receiving benefit payments	51
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	40
Active participants	105
Total	196

Contributions

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Measurement of Total Pension Liability

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal
Inflation: 2.25%
Salary Scale: None assumed

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.00%. This was the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2023. In describing this index, S&P Dow Jones Indices notes that the index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with maturity of 20 years and with a rating of at least Aa2 by Moody's Investors Services, AA by Fitch or AA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

Changes in the Total Pension Liability

Balance as of 12/31/2022 measurement date	$	5,241,492
Service Cost		98,201
Interest		225,407
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		222,543
Differences between expected and actual experience		8,952
Benefit Payments		(219,670)
Balance as of 12/31/2023 measurement date	$	5,576,925

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total pension liability of the Village as of the December 31, 2023 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 4.00 percent, as well as what the Village's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.00 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (5.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.00%)	Current Discount Rate (4.00%)	1% Increase (5.00%)
Total Pension Liability	$ 6,401,042	$ 5,576,925	$ 4,906,243

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Village recognized pension expense of $344,477 in the governmental activities and $349,630 in the Fire Service Award Program – sub-fund. The Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 92,928	$ 31,579
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,121,125	1,783,612
Benefit payments & administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date	210,721	-
	$ 1,424,774	$ 1,815,191

$210,721 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village transactions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in the year ended May 31, 2025.

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

Plan Year Ended December 31,	
2025	$ 9,580
2026	9,580
2027	(3,848)
2028	(43,846)
2029	(178,599)
Thereafter	(394,005)
	$ (601,138)

Compensated Absences

Under the terms of existing collective bargaining agreements, employees are entitled to accumulate sick and vacation leave based upon the terms of their respective collective bargaining agreements. Payments upon separation of service varies with each agreement. The Village's liability for accumulated sick and vacation leave has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Claims payable

Claims payable includes a liability of $1,133,491 for settlements of legal matters which were not due and payable at year end. This amount has been recorded as an expense and a non-current liability due within one year in the government-wide financial statements.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefit Liability ("OPEB")

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

At May 31, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	37
Retired Employees	48
	85

The Village's total OPEB liability of $16,914,522 was measured as of May 31, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 1, 2023.

The total OPEB liability in the June 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases and inflation rate	3.00%
Discount rate	4.40%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.0% for 2024, decreasing by up to 1.0% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% rate.
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20-year Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB 2010 mortality table projected fully generationally using projection scale MP-2021.

The Village's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended May 31, 2024 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	$ 15,343,077
Service cost	574,440
Interest	640,056
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,532,557
Change of assumptions or other inputs	(1,680,786)
Benefit payments	(494,822)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	$ 16,914,522

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.40%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.40%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.4%)	Current Discount Rate (4.4%)	1% Increase (5.4%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 19,585,192	$ 16,914,522	$ 14,764,339

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.0% decreasing to 4.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (6.0% decreasing to 3.5%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.0% decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (8.0% decreasing to 5.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 14,643,210	$ 16,914,522	$ 19,768,835

For the year ended May 31, 2024, the Village recognized OPEB expense of $714,669 in the government-wide financial statements. At May 31, 2024, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 3,434,566	$ 752,202
Changes in assumptions	1,463,132	5,445,955
Total	$ 4,897,698	$ 6,198,157

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

Year Ended May 31,	
2025	$ (499,830)
2026	(533,039)
2027	(471,629)
2028	198,435
2029	1,122
Thereafter	4,482
	$ (1,300,459)

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

J. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

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

	Transfers In		
Transfers Out	Capital Projects Fund	Grants Fund	Total
General Fund	$ 233,110	$ 292,145	$ 525,255

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

K. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

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

Restricted for Grants - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the certain programs with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and/or statute.

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

L. Fund Balances

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Community Development Fund	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	$ 28,272	$ -	$ -	$ 28,272
Restricted:				
Debt service	82,870	-	-	82,870
Debt service - for subsequent year's expenditures	37,303	-	-	37,303
Service awards	3,858,366			3,858,366
Grants	-	-	347,380	347,380
Total Restricted	3,978,539	-	347,380	4,325,919
Committed:				
Parking	96,000	-	-	96,000
Assigned:				
Subsequent year's expenditures	900,000	-	-	900,000
Unassigned	5,734,755	(325,195)	-	5,409,560
Total Fund Balance	$ 10,737,566	$ (325,195)	$ 347,380	$ 10,759,751

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements which are not reflected in the statement of net position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

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

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

Subsequent year's expenditures represent that at May 31, 2024, the Board of Trustees has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Commitment for Parking - This commitment is used to segregate a portion of fund balance of the General Fund for parking.

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

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

A. Litigation

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

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

B. Contingencies

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

C. Risk Management

The Village 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 are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

Note 5 - Tax Abatements

The Village has real property tax abatement agreements organized pursuant to Title I, Article 18-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Copies of the agreements may be obtained from the Village. Information relevant to disclosure of these agreements for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2024 is as follows:

Agreement	Taxable Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Tax Value	PILOT Received	Taxes Abated
Admirals Cove Holdings	$ 198,275	$ 211.50	$ 41,935	$ 38,085	$ 3,850
Gurnee House	583,425	211.50	123,394	60,013	63,381
H&H Stone Building W. Broad Street	96,145	211.50	20,335	20,335	-
	$ 877,845		$ 185,664	$ 118,433	$ 67,231

Note 6 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

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

GASB Statement No. 102, "*Certain Risk Disclosures*", provides guidance on disclosures within government financial statements on risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. A concentration is defined as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending. Under this Statement, a government is required to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 103, "*Financial Reporting Model Improvements*", 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.

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

Note 7 - Subsequent Events

The Village, on September 12, 2024, issued $2,245,000 of bond anticipation notes for various capital projects with interest at 4.00% and maturing September 12, 2025.

The Village, on September 12, 2024, issued $1,794,000 of bond anticipation notes for payment of a settled claim with interest at 5.25% and maturing September 12, 2025.

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

	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability:			
Service Cost	$ 574,440	$ 578,970	$ 679,348
Interest	640,056	527,865	307,849
Changes in benefit items	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,532,557	1,405,992	922,200
Changes of assumptions or other outputs	(1,680,786)	(1,244,239)	(6,543,666)
Benefits payments	(494,822)	(384,268)	(537,060)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	1,571,445	884,320	(5,171,329)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	15,343,077	14,458,757	19,630,086
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	$ 16,914,522	$ 15,343,077	$ 14,458,757
Village's covered-employee payroll	$ 3,743,989	$ 3,314,311	$ 3,134,596
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	451.78%	462.93%	461.26%
Discount rate	4.40%	4.24%	3.70%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*".

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

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

See independent auditors' report.

2021	2020	2019	2018	
$ 573,300	$ 551,378	$ 517,854	$ 515,571	
447,188	525,013	548,790	531,861	
-	-	-	-	
(672,209)	(1,448,788)	(351,219)	16,824	
2,540,126	1,018,908	583,728	-	
(523,326)	(1,190,112)	(546,200)	(546,912)	
2,365,079	(543,601)	752,953	517,344	
17,265,007	17,808,608	17,055,655	16,538,311	(3)
$ 19,630,086	$ 17,265,007	$ 17,808,608	$ 17,055,655	
$ 2,961,620	$ 2,758,933	$ 2,217,000	$ 1,901,728	
662.82%	625.79%	803.28%	896.85%	
1.59%	2.63%	3.05%	3.27%	

Village of Haverstraw, New York

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

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

	2024	2023 (3)	2022 (4)
Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0100234%	0.0095383%	0.0098020%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 1,475,847	$ 2,045,402	$ (801,000)
Village's covered payroll	$ 3,110,370	$ 2,800,000	$ 2,576,000
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	47.45%	73.05%	(31.09%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%
Discount rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%

Schedule of Contributions

	2024	2023	2022
Contractually required contribution	$ 354,999	$ 305,000	$ 394,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(354,999)	(305,000)	(394,000)
Contribution excess	$ -	$ -	$ -
Village's covered payroll	$ 3,123,884	$ 2,800,000	$ 2,576,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.36%	10.89%	15.30%

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2016 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*".
(2) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.
(3) Increase in the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.
(4) Decrease in the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

See independent auditors' report.

2021 (4)	2020 (3)	2019	2018	2017	2016
0.0083969%	0.0078880%	0.0079774%	0.0078770%	0.0088340%	0.0084820%
$ 8,000	$ 2,089,000	$ 565,000	$ 254,000	$ 830,000	$ 1,361,000
$ 2,528,000	$ 2,335,000	$ 1,720,000	$ 2,131,000	$ 2,086,000	$ 2,137,000
0.32%	89.46%	32.85%	11.92%	39.79%	56.33%
99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%
5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 351,000	$ 332,000	$ 565,000	$ 307,000	$ 311,000	$ 350,000
(351,000)	(332,000)	(565,000)	(307,000)	(311,000)	(350,000)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 2,528,000	$ 2,335,000	$ 1,720,000	$ 2,131,000	$ 2,086,000	$ 2,137,000
13.88%	14.22%	32.85%	14.41%	14.91%	16.38%

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

	2023	2022	2021
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	$ 98,201	$ 179,625	$ 214,300
Interest	225,407	157,645	140,417
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	222,543	(1,805,296)	(352,334)
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,952	(29,046)	(4,581)
Benefit payments	(219,670)	(239,062)	(162,711)
Net Change in total pension liability	335,433	(1,736,134)	(164,909)
Total pension liability – beginning	5,241,492	6,977,626	7,142,535
Total pension liability – ending	$5,576,925	$5,241,492	$6,977,626
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Required Supplementary information

Changes in assumptions or other inputs. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was based on the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index on December 31, 2017 through 2023 and was as follows:

Discount rate	4.00%	4.31%	2.24%

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

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2018 implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board 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.*"

See independent auditors' report.

2020	2019	2018
$ 151,231	$ 147,071	$ 191,522
181,176	183,739	167,767
1,339,782	305,092	(390,099)
130,710	47,202	(14,720)
(133,340)	(221,665)	(120,979)
1,669,559	461,439	(166,509)
5,472,976	5,011,537	5,178,046
$ 7,142,535	$5,472,976	$ 5,011,537
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
1.93%	3.26%	3.64%

Village of Haverstraw, New York

General Fund
Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds
May 31, 2024

	General	Fire Service Awards Program	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	$ 4,976,690	$ 455,613	$ 5,432,303
Investments	2,138,411	3,402,753	5,541,164
Taxes receivable	25,324	-	25,324
Other receivables			
Accounts	292,725	-	292,725
Leases	150,890	-	150,890
Notes	5,605,000	-	5,605,000
Due from state and federal	272,299	-	272,299
Due from other funds	463,267	-	463,267
	6,784,181	-	6,784,181
Prepaid expenditures	28,272	-	28,272
Total Assets	$ 13,952,878	$ 3,858,366	$ 17,811,244
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 440,512	$ -	$ 440,512
Accrued liabilities	126,857	-	126,857
Deposits payable	150,184	-	150,184
Employee payroll deductions	778	-	778
Due to retirement systems	75,045	-	75,045
Unearned revenues	510,155	-	510,155
Total Liabilities	1,303,531	-	1,303,531
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred tax revenues	25,324	-	25,324
Lease related	139,823	-	139,823
Notes	5,605,000	-	5,605,000
	5,770,147	-	5,770,147
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,073,678	-	7,073,678
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	28,272	-	28,272
Restricted	120,173	3,858,366	3,978,539
Committed	96,000	-	96,000
Assigned	900,000	-	900,000
Unassigned	5,734,755	-	5,734,755
Total Fund Balances	6,879,200	3,858,366	10,737,566
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 13,952,878	$ 3,858,366	$ 17,811,244

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Haverstraw, New York

General Fund
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds
Year Ended May 31, 2024

	General	Fire Service Awards Program	Eliminations	Total
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	$ 9,129,015	$ -	$ -	$ 9,129,015
Other tax items	166,661	-	-	166,661
Non-property taxes	624,975	-	-	624,975
Departmental income	616,035	198,022	(198,022)	616,035
Use of money and property	567,059	335,714	-	902,773
Licenses and permits	132,810	-	-	132,810
Fines and forfeitures	305,038	-	-	305,038
Sale of property and compensation for loss	5,507	-	-	5,507
State aid	762,945	-	-	762,945
Federal aid	358,084	-	-	358,084
Miscellaneous	357,067	-	-	357,067
Total Revenues	13,025,196	533,736	(198,022)	13,360,910
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	2,350,511	-	-	2,350,511
Public safety	841,146	-	-	841,146
Health	3,006	-	-	3,006
Transportation	2,146,254	-	-	2,146,254
Economic opportunity and development	17,120	-	-	17,120
Culture and recreation	1,102,376	-	-	1,102,376
Home and community services	323,739	-	-	323,739
Employee benefits	2,639,902	365,943	(198,022)	2,807,823
Debt service				
Principal	1,435,000	-	-	1,435,000
Interest	778,735	-	-	778,735
Total Expenditures	11,637,789	365,943	(198,022)	11,805,710
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,387,407	167,793	-	1,555,200
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(525,255)	-	-	(525,255)
Net Change in Fund Balances	862,152	167,793	-	1,029,945
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year, as reported	6,191,142	3,552,045	-	9,743,187
Correction of error	(174,094)	138,528	-	(35,566)
Beginning of Year, as restated	6,017,048	3,690,573	-	9,707,621
End of Year	$ 6,879,200	$ 3,858,366	$ -	$ 10,737,566

See independent auditors' report.

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Village of Haverstraw, New York

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Sub Fund
Years Ended May 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	$ 9,128,727	$ 9,128,727	$ 9,129,015	$ 288
Other tax items	165,753	168,433	166,661	(1,772)
Non-property taxes	590,600	590,600	624,975	34,375
Departmental income	193,000	463,453	616,035	152,582
Use of money and property	201,891	327,800	567,059	239,259
Licenses and permits	100,000	100,000	132,810	32,810
Fines and forfeitures	210,000	210,000	305,038	95,038
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	5,507	5,507
State aid	259,243	701,647	762,945	61,298
Federal aid	-	502,815	358,084	(144,731)
Miscellaneous	310,243	322,813	357,067	34,254
Total Revenues	11,159,457	12,516,288	13,025,196	508,908
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	2,568,088	2,729,993	2,350,511	379,482
Public safety	870,268	1,003,081	841,146	161,935
Health	3,000	3,006	3,006	-
Transportation	2,206,092	2,434,898	2,146,254	288,644
Economic opportunity and development	25,500	25,500	17,120	8,380
Culture and recreation	564,701	1,178,785	1,102,376	76,409
Home and community services	218,090	397,589	323,739	73,850
Employee benefits	2,784,443	2,841,233	2,639,902	201,331
Debt service				
Principal	1,435,000	1,435,000	1,435,000	-
Interest	777,249	778,735	778,735	-
Total Expenditures	11,452,431	12,827,820	11,637,789	1,190,031
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(292,974)	(311,532)	1,387,407	1,698,939
OTHER USES				
Transfers out	(543,813)	(525,255)	(525,255)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(836,787)	(836,787)	862,152	1,698,939
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year, as reported	836,787	836,787	6,191,142	5,354,355
Correction of error	-	-	(174,094)	(174,094)
Beginning of Year, as restated	836,787	836,787	6,017,048	5,180,261
End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ 6,879,200	$ 6,879,200

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Haverstraw, New York

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget - Sub Fund
Year Ended May 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	$ 9,128,727	$ 9,128,727	$ 9,129,015	$ 288
OTHER TAX ITEMS				
Payments in lieu of taxes	115,753	118,433	118,433	-
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	50,000	50,000	48,228	(1,772)
	165,753	168,433	166,661	(1,772)
NON-PROPERTY TAXES				
Non-property tax distribution from County	320,000	320,000	326,237	6,237
Utilities gross receipts taxes	137,000	137,000	162,681	25,681
Franchise fees	133,600	133,600	136,057	2,457
	590,600	590,600	624,975	34,375
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME				
Clerk fees	-	-	331	331
Police alarm fees	-	-	1,357	1,357
Parking lots and fees	41,000	41,000	134,275	93,275
Parking meter fees	72,000	72,000	86,490	14,490
Park and recreation fees	55,000	55,000	68,870	13,870
Refuse charges	22,000	22,000	26,567	4,567
Treasurer fees	-	-	1,480	1,480
Registrar of vital statistical fees	3,000	3,000	2,966	(34)
Escrow fees	-	270,453	293,699	23,246
	193,000	463,453	616,035	152,582
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY				
Earnings on investments	100,000	225,909	463,755	237,846
Rental of real property	101,891	20,800	21,963	1,163
Leases	-	81,091	81,341	250
	201,891	327,800	567,059	239,259

LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Business and occupational licenses	5,000	5,000	10,425	5,425
Building and alterations	70,000	70,000	110,385	40,385
Permit fees	25,000	25,000	12,000	(13,000)
	100,000	100,000	132,810	32,810
FINES AND FORFEITURES				
Fines and forfeited bail	210,000	210,000	305,038	95,038
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS				
Minor sales	-	-	80	80
Insurance recoveries	-	-	5,427	5,427
	-	-	5,507	5,507
STATE AID				
Per capita	89,243	89,243	89,243	-
Mortgage tax	110,000	110,000	89,619	(20,381)
Consolidated highway improvement program	60,000	156,294	155,206	(1,088)
Other	-	346,110	428,877	82,767
	259,243	701,647	762,945	61,298
FEDERAL AID				
America Rescue Plan	-	289,094	289,094	-
Emergency Management Assistance	-	213,721	68,990	(144,731)
	-	502,815	358,084	(144,731)
MISCELLANEOUS				
Refund of prior year expenses	-	-	14,583	14,583
Gifts and donations	-	12,570	20,600	8,030
Other	310,243	310,243	321,884	11,641
	310,243	322,813	357,067	34,254
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 11,159,457	$ 12,516,288	$ 13,025,196	$ 508,908

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Haverstraw, New York

General Fund
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - Sub Fund
Year Ended May 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT				
Legislative	$ 76,320	$ 76,579	$ 76,580	$ -
Judicial	304,593	312,470	298,895	13,575
Executive	81,068	84,039	83,924	115
Finance	87,122	90,530	90,529	-
Assessment	26,174	26,174	26,174	-
Clerk	180,361	215,824	215,824	-
Law	207,984	248,423	178,146	70,277
Engineer	150,000	468,903	469,097	(194)
Buildings	406,416	411,201	282,344	128,857
Central communications	14,400	15,660	14,114	1,546
Central printing	15,000	19,078	15,583	3,495
Central data processing	39,000	64,879	47,979	16,900
Unallocated insurance	281,237	281,237	277,617	3,620
Municipal association dues	9,818	9,818	9,791	27
Judgements and claims	50,000	50,073	29,921	20,152
Taxes and assessments on property	14,900	20,398	17,778	2,620
MTA tax	12,432	12,472	12,253	219
Treasurer	176,263	164,662	163,665	997
Central garage	40,000	40,000	29,671	10,329
Central storeroom	15,000	15,000	10,626	4,374
Contingency	380,000	102,573	-	102,573
	2,568,088	2,729,993	2,350,511	379,482
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police	23,025	112,874	49,449	63,425
Traffic control	2,600	10,600	2,388	8,212
Safety inspection	289,477	303,547	285,993	17,554
On street parking	67,192	74,222	63,591	10,631
Fire services	487,974	501,838	439,725	62,113
	870,268	1,003,081	841,146	161,935
HEALTH				
Registrar of vital statistics	3,000	3,006	3,006	-

TRANSPORTATION				
Transportation administration	264,190	374,219	374,193	26
Street maintenance	1,761,502	1,853,249	1,633,102	220,147
Snow removal	70,000	70,000	29,557	40,443
Street lighting	110,400	137,430	109,402	28,028
	2,206,092	2,434,898	2,146,254	288,644
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT				
Farmers market	10,500	10,500	5,938	4,562
Special events	15,000	15,000	11,182	3,818
	25,500	25,500	17,120	8,380
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
Parks	44,000	54,852	46,515	8,337
Community center	370,701	816,419	756,435	59,984
Youth services	145,000	125,289	117,201	8,088
Program for the agung	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Recreation department	-	177,225	177,225	-
	564,701	1,178,785	1,102,376	76,409
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
Planning	38,090	38,090	35,489	2,601
Storm sewers	25,000	204,446	181,983	22,463
Refuse and garbage	40,000	40,053	40,053	-
Beautification	15,000	15,000	12,466	2,534
Sanitary sewers	100,000	100,000	53,748	46,252
	218,090	397,589	323,739	73,850
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
State retirement	385,000	385,000	370,780	14,220
Fire retirement- LOSAP	210,000	210,000	208,062	1,938
Social security	250,724	258,319	253,158	5,161
Workers' compensation benefits	280,000	290,080	274,759	15,321
Life insurance	18,630	19,926	19,926	-
Unemployment benefits	4,000	4,000	-	4,000
Hospital and medical insurance	1,546,506	1,584,031	1,429,878	154,153
Vision	9,933	9,984	9,185	799
Dental insurance	79,650	79,893	74,154	5,739
	2,784,443	2,841,233	2,639,902	201,331

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General Fund
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued)
Year Ended May 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal				
Serial bond	$ 1,435,000	$ 1,435,000	$ 1,435,000	$ -
Interest				
Serial bond	636,745	636,745	636,745	-
Bond anticipation notes	140,504	141,990	141,990	-
	2,212,249	2,213,735	2,213,735	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,452,431	12,827,820	11,637,789	1,190,031
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out				
Capital Projects Fund	233,000	233,110	233,110	-
Community Development Fund	310,813	292,145	292,145	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	543,813	525,255	525,255	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	$ 11,996,244	$ 13,353,075	$ 12,163,044	$ 1,190,031

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Haverstraw, New York

Capital Projects Fund
Project-Length Schedule
Inception of Project Through May 31, 2024

Project	Appropriation	Expenditures and Transfers	Unexpended Balance
Street Scape Bonding	$ 5,662,483	$ 5,662,483	$ -
Chair Factory	6,600,000	5,806,389	793,611
DPW Truck	1,615,000	925,716	689,284
CHPEE-paving	2,916,774	855,760	2,061,014
CHPEE-post	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
	$ 18,294,257	$ 13,250,348	$ 5,043,909

See independent auditors' report.

Revenues and Transfers	Fund Balance (Deficit) at May 31, 2024	Bond Anticipation Outstanding at May 31, 2024
$ 5,662,483	$ -	$ -
2,117,896	(3,688,493)	3,933,000
728,000	(197,716)	246,000
2,916,774	2,061,014	-
1,500,000	1,500,000	-
$ 12,925,153	$ (325,195)	$ 4,179,000