Village of Haverstraw, New York

Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2025

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

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
November 14, 2025

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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, 2025 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, 2024 the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Village exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources by $2,376,236. At the conclusion of the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $8,034,342.

- At May 31, 2025 the Village's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $12,645,995. Of this total, $4,794,364 is restricted fund balance for Debt Service, Service Awards and Capital Projects. The general fund unassigned fund balance, $6,764,031 (an increase of $1,029,276) is available for future use. Of the general fund assigned fund balance, $900,000 has been designated for use in the 2025/2026 adopted Village budget. The final portion of the fund balance, $91,600, 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 2025/2026 fiscal year remained the same as the assigned fund balance designated for use in the 2024/2025 fiscal year. The Village increased the General Fund unassigned fund balance by $1,029,276 from the 2024 unassigned fund balance of $5,734,755.

- On the Village's Government-wide financial statements, total net position increased by $5,658,106. The largest factors influencing the increase in net position was the decrease in pension liabilities, claims payable and other postemployment benefits.

- The Village completed the fiscal year with a General Fund operating surplus of $1,263,695 increasing the fund balance to $12,001,261. Of that amount, $6,764,031 remains available for future use, which represents 53.61% of the Village's subsequent year's adopted budget. This is a 7.44% increase over the 2025 subsequent year's adopted budget.

- The government-wide financial statements must report certain items in accordance with the pronouncements of the GASB. The GASB is charged with developing the accounting rules that apply to local governments. One of the most significant of these standards, GASB Statement No. 75 "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*", requires the Village to recognize the financial impact associated with OPEB obligations. These obligations include any benefits provided to retirees, other than a pension, including health insurance, life insurance, vision, dental, etc. This standard requires the Village to report the *total*,

rather than *net*, OPEB liability related to its employees, since New York State has not authorized the establishment of an irrevocable trust to set aside assets for this purpose. As a result of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, the Village's total OPEB liability as of May 31, 2025 is $16,247,383. The OPEB liability is reflected on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and impacts the total net position calculation. More detailed information about the Village's OPEB obligations reported in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 is presented in Note 3I in the notes to financial statements. Also noteworthy is that these standard parallels the pension standard under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*", presented in note 3I as well. The government-wide statements reflect OPEB and pension liabilities in accordance with GASB 75 and GASB 68, respectively. As of May 31, 2025, the Village reported ERS net pension liability of $1,475,495.

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 are considered governmental 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 $8,034,342 for fiscal year ended May 31, 2025. 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, 2025	May 31, 2024
Current Assets	$ 24,189,023	$ 22,041,980
Capital Assets, net	29,704,944	28,980,354
Total Assets	53,893,967	51,022,334
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,193,218	7,534,953
Current Liabilities	5,792,024	5,907,770
Long-term Liabilities	37,724,539	41,295,592
Total Liabilities	43,516,563	47,203,362
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,536,280	8,977,689
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,335,622	9,631,786
Restricted	5,244,644	4,028,567
Unrestricted	(8,545,924)	(11,284,117)
Total Net Position	$ 8,034,342	$ 2,376,236

Portions of the Village's net position $5,244,644 at May 31, 2025, and $4,028,567 at May 31, 2024, represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balances of net position are unrestricted ($8,545,924) on May 31, 2025, and ($11,284,117) at May 31, 2024.

Change in Net Position

	May 31, 2025	May 31, 2024
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	$ 792,676	$ 1,083,050
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,049,571	1,940,334
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,285,714	1,285,714
General Revenues		
Real Property Taxes	9,170,619	9,129,015
Other Tax Items	337,896	166,661
Non-Property Taxes	628,827	624,975
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	688,736	567,059
Sale of property and compensation for loss	49,851	5,507
Unrestricted State Aid	205,771	178,862
Miscellaneous	620,207	172,067
Total Revenues	15,829,868	15,153,244
PROGRAM EXPENSES		
General Government Support	2,638,936	3,850,966
Public Safety	1,543,203	1,615,314
Health	2,634	6,046
Transportation	3,464,898	4,064,320
Economic Opportunity & Development	11,464	17,120
Culture and Recreation	1,578,915	1,876,435
Home and Community Services	192,110	610,252
Interest	739,602	776,731
Total Expenses	10,171,762	12,817,184
Change in Net Position	5,658,106	2,336,060
NET POSITION		
Beginning , as reported	2,376,236	(5,773,850)
Correction of error	-	5,814,026
Beginning , as restated	2,376,236	40,176
Ending	$ 8,034,342	$ 2,376,236

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Village's net position by $5,658,106. For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025, revenues from governmental activities totaled $15,829,868. Real property tax revenues totaled $9,170,619. Total tax revenues of $10,137,342, (comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes), represent the largest revenue source (64.04%). Capital grants and contributions totaled $1,285,714 or 8.12% of total revenue.

The largest components of governmental activities' expenses are transportation $3,464,898 (34.06%), general government support $2,638,936 (25.94%) and culture and recreation $1,578,915 (15.52%). 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.

Overall expenses decreased by $2,645,422 from 2024 to 2025. There was a decrease in general government support in the amount of $1,212,030 was mainly the result of an accrued legal settlement in 2024. Decreases in Transportation , Culture and Recreation and Home and Community Services mainly resulted from decreases in pension and OPEB expense.

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.

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 $12,645,995. Approximately 53% of the ending fund balance, $6,764,031 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 2025/2026 budget. The remainder of fund balance is either Non-spendable, $91,600 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 $172,610 and Service Awards of $3,977,020 and Capital Projects of 164,338 and Grants Fund balance of $480,396; 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 $6,764,031. When the fiscal year 2024/2025 General 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 $1,029,276. Revenues were $14,016,233. Expenditures and other financing uses were $12,752,538.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final budget for the General Fund revenues and other financing sources was $13,488,103, while actual revenues were $14,016,233, representing a positive budgetary variance of $528,130. The most significant revenue variance was in the use of money and property category. This is due to favorable interest rates earned on General fund investable cash as well as investment income relating to the Service Awards program.

The final appropriations budget for the General Fund changed to $14,705,406 while actual expenditures and other financing uses were $14,676,725, representing a positive budgetary variance in the amount of $1,952,868. The Village achieved budgetary savings throughout its budget, with the largest variances coming from unspent contingency funds and street maintenance.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2025 net of accumulated depreciation, was $29,704,944. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

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

	May 31, 2025	May 31, 2024
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:		
Land	$ 19,878,607	$ 18,697,516
Capital Assets being depreciated:		
Building and Improvements	5,392,249	5,392,249
Machinery and Equipment	7,516,828	7,108,997
Infrastructure	12,610,563	12,415,862
Total capital assets being depreciated	25,519,640	24,917,108
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		
Building and Improvements	4,318,249	4,213,034
Machinery and Equipment	5,808,332	5,474,442
Infrastructure	5,566,722	4,946,794
Total accumulated depreciation	15,693,303	14,634,270
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	$ 9,826,337	$ 10,282,838
Capital Assets, net	$ 29,704,944	$ 28,980,354

Long-Term Debt/Short-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of $13,700,000. 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. In addition, $4,539,000 of short term bond anticipation notes are outstanding as of May 31, 2025.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

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 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. This law requires that local governments maintain any property tax levy increase to no more than 2 percent or the rate of inflation, whichever is less.

The Village appropriated $900,000 of its general fund balance to balance the 2025/2026 adopted budget, representing 7.5% of total general fund balance at May 31, 2025.

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, 2025. 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, 2025

ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	$ 11,550,724
Investments	5,752,116
Receivables	
Taxes	25,324
Accounts	279,595
Leases	308,382
State and federal aid	401,358
Notes	5,779,924
Prepaid expenses	91,600
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	19,878,607
Being depreciated, net	9,826,337
Total Assets	53,893,967
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	713,000
OPEB related	3,410,212
LOSAP related	1,070,006
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,193,218
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	266,403
Accrued liabilities	87,898
Deposits	150,295
Employee payroll deductions	12,128
Due to retirement systems	80,000
Unearned revenues	299,139
Bond anticipation notes payable	4,539,000
Accrued interest payable	357,161
Non-current liabilities	
Due within one year	1,971,712
Due in more than one year	35,752,827
Total Liabilities	43,516,563
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	194,934
OPEB related	5,334,285
LOSAP related	1,704,144
Lease related	302,917
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,536,280
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	11,335,622
Restricted	
Capital projects	4,591,638
Debt service	172,610
Grants	480,396
Unrestricted	(8,545,924)
Total Net Position	$ 8,034,342

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, 2025

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	$ 2,638,936	$ 238,071	$ 1,190,749	$ -	$ (1,210,116)
Public safety	1,543,203	467,717	237,986	-	(837,500)
Health	2,634	-	-	-	(2,634)
Transportation	3,464,898	-	189,611	1,285,714	(1,989,573)
Economic opportunity and development	11,464	-	-	-	(11,464)
Culture and recreation	1,578,915	63,021	264,567	-	(1,251,327)
Home and community services	192,110	23,867	166,658	-	(1,585)
Interest	739,602	-	-	-	(739,602)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 10,171,762	$ 792,676	$ 2,049,571	$ 1,285,714	(6,043,801)
General revenues					
Real property taxes					9,170,619
Other tax items					
Interest and penalties on real property taxes					33,542
Payments in lieu of taxes					304,354
Non-property taxes					
Non-property tax distribution from County					330,905
Utilities gross receipts taxes					173,749
Franchise Fees					124,173
Unrestricted use of money and property					688,736
Sale of property and compensation for loss					49,851
Unrestricted State aid					205,771
Miscellaneous					620,207
Total General Revenues					11,701,907
Change in Net Position					5,658,106
NET POSITION					
Beginning					2,376,236
Ending					$ 8,034,342

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

Village of Haverstraw, New York

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
May 31, 2025

	General	Capital Projects	Grants	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	$ 6,179,661	$ 4,824,133	$ 546,930	$ 11,550,724
Investments	5,752,116	-	-	5,752,116
Taxes receivable	25,324	-	-	25,324
Receivables				
Accounts	279,595	-	-	279,595
Leases	308,382	-	-	308,382
Notes	5,779,924	-	-	5,779,924
State and Federal aid	398,326	-	3,032	401,358
Due from other funds	137,665	-	4,003	141,668
	6,903,892	-	7,035	6,910,927
Prepaid expenditures	91,600	-	-	91,600
Total Assets	$ 18,952,593	$ 4,824,133	$ 553,965	$ 24,330,691
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 266,403	$ -	$ -	$ 266,403
Accrued liabilities	82,435	-	5,463	87,898
Due to other funds	4,003	120,795	16,870	141,668
Deposits	150,295	-	-	150,295
Employee payroll deductions	12,128	-	-	12,128
Due to retirement systems	80,000	-	-	80,000
Unearned revenues	247,903	-	51,236	299,139
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	4,539,000	-	4,539,000
Total Liabilities	843,167	4,659,795	73,569	5,576,531
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred tax revenues	25,324	-	-	25,324
Lease related	302,917	-	-	302,917
Notes	5,779,924	-	-	5,779,924
	6,108,165	-	-	6,108,165
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,951,332	4,659,795	73,569	11,684,696
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	91,600	-	-	91,600
Restricted	4,149,630	164,338	480,396	4,794,364
Committed	96,000	-	-	96,000
Assigned	900,000	-	-	900,000
Unassigned	6,764,031	-	-	6,764,031
Total Fund Balances	12,001,261	164,338	480,396	12,645,995
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 18,952,593	$ 4,824,133	$ 553,965	$ 24,330,691

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

Village of Haverstraw, New York

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to
the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
Year Ended May 31, 2025

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$ 12,645,995
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	19,878,607
Capital assets - depreciable	25,519,640
Accumulated depreciation	(15,693,303)
	29,704,944
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	5,779,924
Real property taxes	25,324
	5,805,248
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	713,000
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	3,410,212
Deferred outflows - length of service awards program	1,070,006
Deferred inflows - pension related	(194,934)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(5,334,285)
Deferred inflows - length of service awards program	(1,704,144)
	(2,040,145)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(357,161)
General obligation bonds payable	(13,700,000)
Compensated absences	(689,335)
Net pension liability -ERS	(1,475,495)
Total OPEB liability	(16,247,383)
LOSAP - Fire Service Award Program	(5,370,304)
	(37,839,678)
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	(242,022)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 8,034,342

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, 2025

	General	Capital Projects	Grants	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	$ 9,145,295	$ -	$ -	$ 9,145,295
Other tax items	337,896	-	-	337,896
Non-property taxes	628,827	-	-	628,827
Departmental income	324,146	-	40,000	364,146
Use of money and property	926,722	-	3,711	930,433
Licenses and permits	125,087	-	-	125,087
Fines and forfeitures	343,443	-	-	343,443
Sale of property and compensation for loss	49,851	-	-	49,851
State aid	1,404,799	-	283,962	1,688,761
Federal aid	284,884	-	-	284,884
Miscellaneous	445,283	1,285,714	-	1,730,997
Total Revenues	14,016,233	1,285,714	327,673	15,629,620
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	2,523,098	-	348,100	2,871,198
Public safety	893,901	-	-	893,901
Health	1,058	-	-	1,058
Transportation	2,366,566	-	-	2,366,566
Economic opportunity and development	11,464	-	-	11,464
Culture and recreation	954,475	-	-	954,475
Home and community services	144,365	-	-	144,365
Employee benefits	2,923,977	-	117,049	3,041,026
Debt service				
Principal	1,480,000	-	-	1,480,000
Interest	793,142	-	-	793,142
Capital outlay	-	1,186,181	-	1,186,181
Total Expenditures	12,092,046	1,186,181	465,149	13,743,376
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,924,187	99,533	(137,476)	1,886,244
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	390,000	270,492	660,492
Transfers out	(660,492)	-	-	(660,492)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(660,492)	390,000	270,492	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,263,695	489,533	133,016	1,886,244
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				
Beginning of Year	10,737,566	(325,195)	347,380	10,759,751
End of Year	$ 12,001,261	$ 164,338	$ 480,396	$ 12,645,995

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended May 31, 2025

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$ 1,886,244
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	1,783,623
Depreciation expense	(1,059,033)
	724,590
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current fiscal resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	
Note receivable	174,924
Real property taxes	25,324
	200,248
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	1,480,000
Amortization of issuance premium	40,337
	1,520,337
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	13,203
Service awards payable	(37,100)
Compensated absences	43,113
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	130,455
Claims payable	1,133,491
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	43,525
	1,326,687
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 5,658,106

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, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	$ 9,145,906	$ 9,145,908	$ 9,145,295	$ (613)
Other tax items	348,867	352,354	337,896	(14,458)
Non-property taxes	586,000	588,460	628,827	40,367
Departmental income	201,000	310,588	324,146	13,558
Use of money and property	298,958	529,879	926,722	396,843
Licenses and permits	90,000	117,453	125,087	7,634
Fines and forfeitures	250,000	250,000	343,443	93,443
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	27,405	49,851	22,446
State aid	227,243	1,390,106	1,404,799	14,693
Federal aid	-	334,155	284,884	(49,271)
Miscellaneous	307,205	441,795	445,283	3,488
Total Revenues	11,455,179	13,488,103	14,016,233	528,130
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	2,559,817	3,519,555	2,523,098	996,457
Public safety	956,853	1,143,228	893,901	249,327
Health	3,000	3,000	1,058	1,942
Transportation	2,235,487	2,840,950	2,366,566	474,384
Economic opportunity and development	17,500	17,500	11,464	6,036
Culture and recreation	623,120	1,000,953	954,475	46,478
Home and community services	213,198	221,532	144,365	77,167
Employee benefits	2,980,796	3,025,053	2,923,977	101,076
Debt service				
Principal	1,490,634	1,480,000	1,480,000	-
Interest	781,950	793,143	793,142	1
Total Expenditures	11,862,355	14,044,914	12,092,046	1,952,868
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(407,176)	(556,811)	1,924,187	2,480,998
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(560,127)	(660,492)	(660,492)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(967,303)	(1,217,303)	1,263,695	2,480,998
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	967,303	1,217,303	10,737,566	9,520,263
End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ 12,001,261	$ 12,001,261

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, $2,239,000, is equal to the value of the pool shares. The maximum maturity for any specific investment in the portfolio is 397 days.

CLASS is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Global Rating Service. 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, 2025.

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 notes 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, 2025, 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 $247,903 of grants and miscellaneous amounts received in advance in the General Fund and $51,236 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 3I.

The Village reported deferred tax revenues of $25,324 for real property taxes not collected within 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 $302,917 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 $5,779,924 in the General Fund. These 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 liability for compensated absences represents the sick time ("leave"/"leave days") and salary related payments which have been earned for services previously rendered by employees in accordance with the Village's various collective bargaining agreements, accumulates, is allowed to be carried over to subsequent year(s) and is deemed more likely than not (by management) to be used for time off or otherwise paid/settled in the future. The liability is calculated based on each employees' rate of pay and the number of unused leave days accumulated as of year-end, management's assumption that the likelihood of future use (either by use during employment or settlement/payment upon separation from service) is probable, and the salary related payments are directly and incrementally associated with payments for the leave. The Village utilizes historical data of past usage patterns to estimate the expected usage and payment of compensated absences. The liability for compensated absences is reflected in the government-wide financial statements as current and long-term liabilities. In the fund financial statements, only the compensated absences liability that has matured through employee resignation or retirement and is expected to be payable from expendable available financial resources is reported. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, "*Compensated Absences*".

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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 November 14, 2025.

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.

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 the 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 2024-2025 was $15,249,665 which exceeded the actual levy (inclusive of exclusions) by $4,045,634.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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

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

C. Excess of Actual Expenditures over budget

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

General Government Support	
Engineer	$ 3,158
Transportation	
Transportation administration	48

D. Capital Projects Fund Deficits

The deficits in various individual projects arise 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. These deficits will be reduced and eliminated as the bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing.

E. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 101, *"Compensated Absences"*, established, in addition to the value of unused leave owed to employees upon separation of employment, the Village now also

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

recognizes as part of the compensated absences liability an estimated amount of unused leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years. The Village has completed its evaluation of the financial impact of GASB Statement No. 101 and determined that the implementation of this standard was not required as it did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

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	$ 839,625	$ -	$ -	$ 839,625
Certificates of deposit	1,107,449	-	1,107,449	-
Mortgage backed securities	94,332	94,332	-	-
U.S. and International Equities funds	1,471,710	1,471,710	-	-
	$ 3,513,116	$ 1,566,042	$ 1,107,449	$ 839,625

Type of Investment	Fair Value	N/A	A or better	BBB
Bond funds	$ 839,625	$ -	$ 436,259	$ 403,366
Certificates of deposit	1,107,449	1,107,449	-	-
Mortgage backed securities	94,332	94,332	-	-
U.S. and International Equities funds	1,471,710	1,471,710	-	-
	$ 3,513,116	$ 2,673,491	$ 436,259	$ 403,366

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

B. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at May 31, 2025 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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Leases Receivable

The Village has entered into lease agreements which provide for the use of real property. The leases are effective through May 2030. Lease income during 2025 was $54,592 and interest revenue was $6,316. As of May 31, 2025, the leases receivable for the Village was $308,382 and the deferred inflows of resources was $302,917.

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

Year Ended	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 63,310	$ 13,701
2027	65,109	10,918
2028	67,016	7,970
2029	69,041	4,848
2030	43,906	2,165
	$ 308,382	$ 39,602

D. Notes Receivable

On September 19, 2021, the Village entered into a Conditional Settlement Agreement with Harbors Haverstraw LLC to reimburse the Village for its share of costs related to a condemnation award. Under the Agreement, Harbors is obligated to pay the Village $7,033,943 over 26 years, consistent with the Village's related bond amortization schedule. The receivable represents a nonexchange transaction as defined under GASB Statement No. 62, and revenue is recognized as payments become measurable and available. As of May 31, 2025, cumulative payments total $1,254,019, leaving an outstanding principal balance of $5,779,924. The note is secured by a guaranty of collection from Ginsburg Development Companies, LLC. Payments received are recorded in the General Fund as miscellaneous revenue - other. In the General Fund, the note receivable is offset by deferred inflows of resources until revenue recognition criteria are met.

E. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at May 31, 2025 were as follows:

Fund	Due From	Due To
General Fund	$ 137,665	$ 4,003
Capital Projects	-	120,795
Community Development	4,003	16,870
	$ 141,668	$ 141,668

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

F. Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance May 31, 2025
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 18,697,516	$ 1,181,091	$ -	$ 19,878,607
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	$ 5,392,249	$ -	$ -	$ 5,392,249
Machinery and equipment	7,108,997	407,831	-	7,516,828
Infrastructure	12,415,862	194,701	-	12,610,563
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	24,917,108	602,532	-	25,519,640
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	4,213,034	105,215	-	4,318,249
Machinery and equipment	5,474,442	333,890	-	5,808,332
Infrastructure	4,946,794	619,928	-	5,566,722
Total Accumulated Depreciation	14,634,270	1,059,033	-	15,693,303
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	$ 10,282,838	$ (456,501)	$ -	$ 9,826,337
Capital Assets, net	$ 28,980,354	$ 724,590	$ -	$ 29,704,944

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government Support	$ 248,130
Public Safety	135,768
Health	424
Transportation	490,015
Culture and Recreation	171,246
Home and Community Services	13,450
	$ 1,059,033

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at May 31, 2025 were as follows:

	General Fund	Grants Fund	Total
Payroll and Employee Benefits	$ 51,095	$ 5,463	$ 56,558
Other	31,340	-	31,340
	$ 82,435	$ 5,463	$ 87,898

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, 2024	New Issues	Redemptions	Balance May 31, 2025
Chair Factory Project	2022	5.25 %	9/12/2025	$ 1,900,000	$ -	$ 106,000	$ 1,794,000
Chair Factory Project	2022	4.00	9/12/2025	2,033,000	-	34,000	1,999,000
Street Sweeper	2023	4.00	9/12/2025	246,000	-	-	246,000
Capital Improvements	2025	5.50	9/12/2025	-	500,000	-	500,000
				$ 4,179,000	$ 500,000	$ 140,000	$ 4,539,000

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 $210,272 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund and $213,984 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, 2025:

	Balance June 1, 2024	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance May 31, 2025	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable	$ 15,180,000	$ -	$ 1,480,000	$ 13,700,000	$ 1,290,000
Plus					
Unamortized premium on bonds	282,359	-	40,337	242,022	-
	15,462,359	-	1,520,337	13,942,022	1,290,000
Other Non-Current Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	732,448	-	43,113 **	689,335	69,000
Claims payable	1,133,491	-	1,133,491	-	-
Net pension liability - ERS	1,475,847	-	352	1,475,495	-
Total Pension Liability - Length of service award program	5,576,925	-	206,621	5,370,304	104,183
Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	16,914,522	-	667,139	16,247,383	508,529
Total Other Non-Current Liabilities	25,833,233	-	2,050,716	23,782,517	681,712
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 41,295,592	$ -	$ 3,571,053	$ 37,724,539	$ 1,971,712

**The change in compensated absences liability is the presented as a net change.

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, 2025 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at May 31, 2025
Refunding Bonds	2015	$ 4,445,000	May, 2027	3.000 %	$ 555,000
Public Improvements	2015	1,345,000	May, 2030	3.250 - 3.750	520,000
Public Improvements	2016	3,000,000	May. 2031	3.000	1,405,000
Public Improvements	2018	5,100,000	May, 2040	3.500 - 3.600	3,760,000
Public Improvements	2018	6,500,000	May 2045	4.000 - 5.000	5,415,000
Refunding Bonds	2021	2,775,000	May, 2031	5.000	2,045,000
					$ 13,700,000

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Interest expenditures of $582,870 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of $525,618 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of May 31, 2025, including interest payments of $4,352,852 are as follows:

Year Ending May 31,	Principal	Interest
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	1,175,000	342,582
2031-2035	3,095,000	1,229,288
2036-2040	2,865,000	717,873
2041-2045	1,720,000	231,219
	$ 13,700,000	$ 4,352,852

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 plan. 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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about_us/financial_statements_index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ended March, 31, 2025 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	3 A14/41J	17.8%
	4 A15/41J	17.8
	5 A15/41J	15.3
	6 A15/41J	11.3

At May 31, 2025, the Village reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS:

Measurement date	March 31, 2025
Net pension liability	$ 1,475,495
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0086056 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	(0.0014178) %

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2025 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, 2025, the Village recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of $324,770 for ERS. Pension expenditures of $455,225 for ERS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the General Fund.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At May 31, 2025, 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	$ 366,228	$ 17,275
Change in assumptions	61,879	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	115,763	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and proportionate share of contributions	89,130	177,659
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date	80,000	-
	$ 713,000	$ 194,934

$80,000 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, 2026. 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,	
2026	$ 243,134
2027	351,669
2028	(145,754)
2029	(10,983)
2030	-
	$ 438,066

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2025 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, 2025
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2024
Investment rate of return	5.9% *
Salary scale	4.3%
Inflation rate	2.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.5%

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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.

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	25 %	3.54 %
International Equity	14	6.57
Private Equity	15	7.25
Real Estate	12	4.95
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	5.25
Credit	4	5.40
Real Assets	4	5.55
Fixed income	22	2.00
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:

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Discount Rate (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
Village's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	$ 4,270,269	$ 1,475,495	$ (858,143)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2025 measurement date were as follows:

	ERS
Total pension liability	$ 247,600,239,000
Fiduciary net position	230,454,512,000
Employers' net pension liability	$ 17,145,727,000
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	93.08%

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, 2025 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2025 through May 31, 2025 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, 2025 were $80,000.

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, 2025. 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, 2024, 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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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.

An eligible Program Participant is defined to be an active volunteer firefighter who is at least 18 years of age and has earned one year of Service Award Program Service Credit. An active volunteer firefighter earns a year of Service Credit for each calendar year after the establishment of the Program in which he or she accumulates 50 points. Points are granted for the performance of certain firefighter activities in accordance with a system established by the Sponsor on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A Participant may also receive Service Credit for five years of active volunteer firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the Program.

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 Entitlement Age while an active volunteer. The Program's Entitlement 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-guaranteed 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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Participants covered by the benefit terms.

At the December 31, 2024 measurement date, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive participants currently receiving benefit payments	53
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	38
Active participants	101
Total	192

Contributions

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

Measurement of Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability at the December 31, 2024 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2024 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 4.28%. This was the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2024. 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 12/31/2023 measurement date	$	5,576,925
Service Cost		98,434
Interest		219,436
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(198,621)
Differences between expected and actual experience		53,046
Benefit Payments		(378,916)
Balance as of 12/31/2024 measurement date	$	5,370,304

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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, 2024 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 4.28 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 (3.28 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (5.28 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.28%)	Current Discount Rate (4.28%)	1% Increase (5.28%)
Total Pension Liability	$ 6,135,770	$ 5,370,304	$ 4,745,292

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

For the year ended May 31, 2025, the Village recognized pension expense of $370,490 in the governmental activities and $333,390 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	$ 116,617	$ 26,055
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	849,206	1,678,089
Benefit payments & administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date	104,183	-
	$ 1,070,006	$ 1,704,144

$104,183 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, 2026.

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 ,	
2026	$ (8,392)
2027	(21,818)
2028	(61,820)
2029	(196,571)
2030	(232,439)
Thereafter	(217,281)
	$ (738,321)

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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.

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, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	37
Retired Employees	48
	85

The Village's total OPEB liability of $16,247,383 was measured as of May 31, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 31, 2024.

The total OPEB liability in the May 31, 2024 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	4.81%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.0% for 2025, 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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Village's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended May 31, 2025 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	$ 16,914,522
Service cost	557,126
Interest	732,094
Differences between expected and actual experience	(496,797)
Change of assumptions or other inputs	(907,508)
Benefit payments	(552,054)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	$ 16,247,383

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 (3.81%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.81%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.81%)	Current Discount Rate (4.81%)	1% Increase (5.81%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 18,847,255	$ 16,247,383	$ 14,156,974

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	$ 14,029,637	$ 16,247,383	$ 19,041,458

For the year ended May 31, 2025, the Village recognized OPEB expense of $508,529 in the government-wide financial statements. At May 31, 2025, 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	$ 2,538,901	$ 796,465
Changes in assumptions	871,311	4,537,820
Total	$ 3,410,212	$ 5,334,285

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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,	
2026	$ (813,900)
2027	(752,490)
2028	(82,426)
2029	(279,739)
2030	1,122
Thereafter	3,360
	$ (1,924,073)

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	$ 390,000	$ 270,492	$ 660,492

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 Capital Projects - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for capital projects, less unexpended bond proceeds.

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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

L. Fund Balances

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Community Development Fund	Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	$ 91,600	$ -	$ -	$ 91,600
Restricted:				
Debt service	119,742	-	-	119,742
Debt service - for subsequent year's expenditures	52,868	-	-	52,868
Capital projects	-	164,338	-	164,338
Service awards	3,977,020			3,977,020
Grants	-	-	480,396	480,396
Total Restricted	4,149,630	164,338	480,396	4,794,364
Committed:				
Parking	96,000	-	-	96,000
Assigned:				
Subsequent year's expenditures	900,000	-	-	900,000
Unassigned	6,764,031	-	-	6,764,031
Total Fund Balance	$ 12,001,261	$ 164,338	$ 480,396	$ 12,645,995

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 fund balance 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, 2025, 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.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

The Village, in common with other municipalities, receives numerous notices of claims for money damages arising from false arrest, property 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, 2025 is as follows:

Agreement	Taxable Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Tax Value	PILOT Received	Taxes Abated
Gurnee House	$ 583,425	$ 216.85	$ 126,516	$ 63,500	$ 63,016
Northern Riverview - Assisted Living	284,000	216.85	61,585	39,932	21,653
Northern Riverview - Health Center	740,000	216.85	160,469	162,075	-
Admirals Cove Holdings	198,275	216.85	42,996	38,847	4,149
	$ 1,805,700		$ 391,566	$ 304,354	$ 88,818

Note 6 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

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.

GASB Statement No. 104**, "***Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets"***,** requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures. Governments must separately present lease assets, right-to-use assets from public-private or public-public partnerships, subscription assets and all other intangible assets by major class. For capital assets held for sale—assets a government has decided to sell with completion of the sale probable within one year of the financial statement date—governments must disclose the historical cost, accumulated depreciation (or amortization), and the carrying amount of any pledged debt related to those assets. This Statement affects only presentation and disclosure of capital assets, not recognition or measurement requirements. 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 as applicable and when material.

Note 7 - Subsequent Events

The Village, on September 11, 2025, issued $2,197,000 of bond anticipation notes for various capital projects with interest at 4.00% and maturing September 11, 2026.

The Village, on September 11, 2025, issued $2,182,000 of bond anticipation notes for payment of a settled claim with interest at 4.50% and maturing September 11, 2026.

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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)

	2025	2024	2023
Total OPEB Liability:			
Service Cost	$ 557,126	$ 574,440	$ 578,970
Interest	732,094	640,056	527,865
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(496,797)	2,532,557	1,405,992
Changes of assumptions or other outputs	(907,508)	(1,680,786)	(1,244,239)
Benefits payments	(552,054)	(494,822)	(384,268)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(667,139)	1,571,445	884,320
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	16,914,522	15,343,077	14,458,757
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	$ 16,247,383	$ 16,914,522	$ 15,343,077
Village's covered-employee payroll	$ 3,708,298	$ 3,743,989	$ 3,314,311
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	438.14%	451.78%	462.93%
Discount rate	4.81%	4.40%	4.24%

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.

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
$ 679,348	$ 573,300	$ 551,378	$ 517,854	$ 515,571	
307,849	447,188	525,013	548,790	531,861	
-	-	-	-	-	
922,200	(672,209)	(1,448,788)	(351,219)	16,824	
(6,543,666)	2,540,126	1,018,908	583,728	-	
(537,060)	(523,326)	(1,190,112)	(546,200)	(546,912)	
(5,171,329)	2,365,079	(543,601)	752,953	517,344	
19,630,086	17,265,007	17,808,608	17,055,655	16,538,311	(3)
$ 14,458,757	$ 19,630,086	$ 17,265,007	$ 17,808,608	$ 17,055,655	
$ 3,134,596	$ 2,961,620	$ 2,758,933	$ 2,217,000	$ 1,901,728	
461.26%	662.82%	625.79%	803.28%	896.85%	
3.70%	1.59%	2.63%	3.05%	3.27%	

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

Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (1)

	2025	2024	2023 (2)
Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0086056%	0.0100234%	0.0095383%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 1,475,495	$ 1,475,847	$ 2,045,402
Village's covered payroll	$ 3,406,395	$ 3,110,370	$ 2,800,000
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	43.32%	47.45%	73.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.08%	93.88%	90.78%
Discount rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%

Schedule of Contributions

	2025	2024	2023
Contractually required contribution	$ 450,583	$ 354,999	$ 305,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(450,583)	(354,999)	(305,000)
Contribution excess	$ -	$ -	$ -
Village's covered payroll	$ 3,443,952	$ 3,123,884	$ 2,800,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.08%	11.36%	10.89%

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

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

2022 (3)	2021 (3)	2020 (2)	2019	2018	2017	2016
0.0098020%	0.0083969%	0.0078880%	0.0079774%	0.0078770%	0.0088340%	0.0084820%
$ (801,000)	$ 8,000	$ 2,089,000	$ 565,000	$ 254,000	$ 830,000	$ 1,361,000
$ 2,576,000	$ 2,528,000	$ 2,335,000	$ 1,720,000	$ 2,131,000	$ 2,086,000	$ 2,137,000
(31.09%)	0.32%	89.46%	32.85%	11.92%	39.79%	56.33%
103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%
5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 394,000	$ 351,000	$ 332,000	$ 565,000	$ 307,000	$ 311,000	$ 350,000
(394,000)	(351,000)	(332,000)	(565,000)	(307,000)	(311,000)	(350,000)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 2,576,000	$ 2,528,000	$ 2,335,000	$ 1,720,000	$ 2,131,000	$ 2,086,000	$ 2,137,000
15.30%	13.88%	14.22%	32.85%	14.41%	14.91%	16.38%

Village of Haverstraw, New York

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)

	2024	2023	2022
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	$ 98,434	$ 98,201	$ 179,625
Interest	219,436	225,407	157,645
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(198,621)	222,543	(1,805,296)
Differences between expected and actual experience	53,046	8,952	(29,046)
Benefit payments	(378,916)	(219,670)	(239,062)
Net Change in total pension liability	(206,621)	335,433	(1,736,134)
Total pension liability – beginning	5,576,925	5,241,492	6,977,626
Total pension liability – ending	$ 5,370,304	$ 5,576,925	$ 5,241,492
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 2024 and was as follows:*

Discount rate	4.28%	4.00%	4.31%

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.

2021	2020	2019	2018
$ 214,300	$ 151,231	$ 147,071	$ 191,522
140,417	181,176	183,739	167,767
(352,334)	1,339,782	305,092	(390,099)
(4,581)	130,710	47,202	(14,720)
(162,711)	(133,340)	(221,665)	(120,979)
(164,909)	1,669,559	461,439	(166,509)
7,142,535	5,472,976	5,011,537	5,178,046
$ 6,977,626	$ 7,142,535	$ 5,472,976	$ 5,011,537
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.24%	1.93%	3.26%	3.64%

Village of Haverstraw, New York

General Fund
Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds
May 31, 2025

	General	Fire Service Awards Program	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	$ 5,715,757	$ 463,904	$ 6,179,661
Investments	2,239,000	3,513,116	5,752,116
Taxes receivable	25,324	-	25,324
Other receivables			
Accounts	279,595	-	279,595
Leases	308,382	-	308,382
Notes	5,779,924	-	5,779,924
State and federal aid	398,326	-	398,326
Due from other funds	137,665	-	137,665
	6,903,892	-	6,903,892
Prepaid expenditures	91,600	-	91,600
Total Assets	$ 14,975,573	$ 3,977,020	$ 18,952,593
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 266,403	$ -	$ 266,403
Accrued liabilities	82,435	-	82,435
Deposits payable	150,295	-	150,295
Employee payroll deductions	12,128	-	12,128
Due to retirement systems	80,000	-	80,000
Unearned revenues	247,903	-	247,903
Total Liabilities	843,167	-	843,167
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred tax revenues	25,324	-	25,324
Lease related	302,917	-	302,917
Notes	5,779,924	-	5,779,924
	6,108,165	-	6,108,165
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,951,332	-	6,951,332
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	91,600	-	91,600
Restricted	172,610	3,977,020	4,149,630
Committed	96,000	-	96,000
Assigned	900,000	-	900,000
Unassigned	6,764,031	-	6,764,031
Total Fund Balances	8,024,241	3,977,020	12,001,261
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 14,975,573	$ 3,977,020	$ 18,952,593

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, 2025

	General	Fire Service Awards Program	Eliminations	Total
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	$ 9,145,295	$ -	$ -	$ 9,145,295
Other tax items	337,896	-	-	337,896
Non-property taxes	628,827	-	-	628,827
Departmental income	324,146	214,058	(214,058)	324,146
Use of money and property	688,736	237,986	-	926,722
Licenses and permits	125,087	-	-	125,087
Fines and forfeitures	343,443	-	-	343,443
Sale of property and compensation for loss	49,851	-	-	49,851
State aid	1,404,799	-	-	1,404,799
Federal aid	284,884	-	-	284,884
Miscellaneous	445,283	-	-	445,283
Total Revenues	13,778,247	452,044	(214,058)	14,016,233
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	2,523,098	-	-	2,523,098
Public safety	893,901	-	-	893,901
Health	1,058	-	-	1,058
Transportation	2,366,566	-	-	2,366,566
Economic opportunity and development	11,464	-	-	11,464
Culture and recreation	954,475	-	-	954,475
Home and community services	144,365	-	-	144,365
Employee benefits	2,804,645	333,390	(214,058)	2,923,977
Debt service				
Principal	1,480,000	-	-	1,480,000
Interest	793,142	-	-	793,142
Total Expenditures	11,972,714	333,390	(214,058)	12,092,046
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,805,533	118,654	-	1,924,187
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(660,492)	-	-	(660,492)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,145,041	118,654	-	1,263,695
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	6,879,200	3,858,366	-	10,737,566
End of Year	$ 8,024,241	$ 3,977,020	$ -	$ 12,001,261

See independent auditors' report.

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, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	$ 9,145,906	$ 9,145,908	$ 9,145,295	$ (613)
Other tax items	348,867	352,354	337,896	(14,458)
Non-property taxes	586,000	588,460	628,827	40,367
Departmental income	201,000	310,588	324,146	13,558
Use of money and property	298,958	529,879	688,736	158,857
Licenses and permits	90,000	117,453	125,087	7,634
Fines and forfeitures	250,000	250,000	343,443	93,443
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	27,405	49,851	22,446
State aid	227,243	1,390,106	1,404,799	14,693
Federal aid	-	334,155	284,884	(49,271)
Miscellaneous	307,205	441,795	445,283	3,488
Total Revenues	11,455,179	13,488,103	13,778,247	290,144
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	2,559,817	3,519,555	2,523,098	996,457
Public safety	956,853	1,143,228	893,901	249,327
Health	3,000	3,000	1,058	1,942
Transportation	2,235,487	2,840,950	2,366,566	474,384
Economic opportunity and development	17,500	17,500	11,464	6,036
Culture and recreation	623,120	1,000,953	954,475	46,478
Home and community services	213,198	221,532	144,365	77,167
Employee benefits	2,980,796	3,025,053	2,804,645	220,408
Debt service				
Principal	1,490,634	1,480,000	1,480,000	-
Interest	781,950	793,143	793,142	1
Total Expenditures	11,862,355	14,044,914	11,972,714	2,072,200
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(407,176)	(556,811)	1,805,533	2,362,344
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(560,127)	(660,492)	(660,492)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(967,303)	(1,217,303)	1,145,041	2,362,344
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	967,303	1,217,303	6,879,200	5,661,897
End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ 8,024,241	$ 8,024,241

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Haverstraw, New York

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget - Sub Fund
Year Ended May 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	$ 9,145,906	$ 9,145,908	$ 9,145,295	$ (613)
OTHER TAX ITEMS				
Payments in lieu of taxes	300,867	304,354	304,354	-
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	48,000	48,000	33,542	(14,458)
	348,867	352,354	337,896	(14,458)
NON-PROPERTY TAXES				
Non-property tax distribution from County	320,000	320,000	330,905	10,905
Utilities gross receipts taxes	131,000	133,460	173,749	40,289
Franchise fees	135,000	135,000	124,173	(10,827)
	586,000	588,460	628,827	40,367
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME				
Clerk fees	-	39	40	1
Parking lots and fees	41,000	41,000	38,025	(2,975)
Parking meter fees	80,000	80,000	86,249	6,249
Park and recreation fees	55,000	55,000	63,021	8,021
Refuse charges	22,000	22,000	23,867	1,867
Treasurer fees	-	775	780	5
Registrar of vital statistical fees	3,000	3,196	3,586	390
Escrow fees	-	108,578	108,578	-
	201,000	310,588	324,146	13,558
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY				
Earnings on investments	200,000	389,656	555,938	166,282
Rental of real property	20,000	61,265	68,153	6,888
Leases	78,958	78,958	64,645	(14,313)
	298,958	529,879	688,736	158,857
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Business and occupational licenses	5,000	9,575	11,025	1,450
Building and alterations	75,000	97,878	104,072	6,194
Permit fees	10,000	10,000	9,990	(10)
	90,000	117,453	125,087	7,634
FINES AND FORFEITURES				
Fines and forfeited bail	250,000	250,000	343,443	93,443

(Continued)

Village of Haverstraw, New York

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget - Sub Fund
Year Ended May 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS				
Insurance recoveries	$ -	$ 17,395	$ 20,366	$ 2,971
Sale of property	-	10,010	29,485	19,475
	-	27,405	49,851	22,446
STATE AID				
Per capita	89,243	95,486	95,486	-
Mortgage tax	78,000	78,000	110,285	32,285
Consolidated highway improvement program	60,000	189,611	189,611	-
Culture and recreation capital projects	-	45,476	45,476	-
Home and community services	-	166,658	166,658	-
Youth programs	-	219,091	219,091	-
Other - DASNY	-	296,569	296,569	-
Other	-	299,215	281,623	(17,592)
	227,243	1,390,106	1,404,799	14,693
FEDERAL AID				
America Rescue Plan Act	-	-	284,884	284,884
Emergency Management Assistance	-	334,155	-	(334,155)
	-	334,155	284,884	(49,271)
MISCELLANEOUS				
Refund of prior year expenses	-	21,163	24,008	2,845
Gifts and donations	-	7,000	7,000	-
Other	307,205	413,632	414,275	643
	307,205	441,795	445,283	3,488
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 11,455,179	$ 13,488,103	$ 13,778,247	$ 290,144

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, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT				
Legislative	$ 78,460	$ 78,460	$ 78,147	$ 314
Judicial	356,098	364,133	345,611	18,522
Executive	91,068	91,068	90,511	557
Finance	100,165	100,823	100,784	38
Assessment	26,923	26,923	26,923	-
Clerk	215,493	223,266	195,545	27,721
Law	183,036	229,857	213,424	16,433
Engineer	150,000	400,377	403,535	(3,158)
Buildings	355,500	413,075	330,019	83,056
Central communications	12,800	15,605	15,475	130
Central printing	18,700	18,700	12,158	6,542
Central data processing	40,500	60,394	55,394	5,000
Unallocated insurance	281,300	304,636	292,968	11,668
Municipal association dues	9,900	9,900	6,891	3,009
Judgements and claims	50,000	114,749	114,749	-
Taxes and assessments on property	18,000	18,000	17,093	907
MTA tax	11,635	11,973	11,617	356
Treasurer	170,239	175,723	171,825	3,898
Central garage	40,000	40,000	33,793	6,207
Central storeroom	15,000	15,000	6,636	8,364
Contingency	335,000	806,893	-	806,893
	2,559,817	3,519,555	2,523,098	996,457
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police	26,338	126,202	39,254	86,948
Traffic control	2,600	21,061	20,758	303
Safety inspection	302,687	307,942	282,047	25,895
On street parking	81,803	109,068	60,548	48,520
Fire services	543,425	578,955	491,294	87,661
	956,853	1,143,228	893,901	249,327
HEALTH				
Registrar of vital statistics	3,000	3,000	1,058	1,942
TRANSPORTATION				
Transportation administration	255,931	256,475	256,523	(48)
Street maintenance	1,814,156	2,416,975	1,974,981	441,994
Snow removal	55,000	55,000	33,082	21,918
Street lighting	110,400	112,500	101,980	10,520
	2,235,487	2,840,950	2,366,566	474,384

(Continued)

General Fund
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - Sub-Fund (Continued)
Year Ended May 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT				
Farmers market	$ 5,500	$ 5,500	$ 4,564	$ 936
Special events	12,000	12,000	6,900	5,100
	17,500	17,500	11,464	6,036
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
Parks	55,500	61,373	57,780	3,593
Community center	431,120	719,008	684,613	34,395
Youth services	131,500	205,572	197,082	8,490
Program for the aging	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Recreation department	-	10,000	10,000	-
	623,120	1,000,953	954,475	46,478
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
Planning	38,198	41,988	40,301	1,687
Storm sewers	25,000	25,000	2,580	22,420
Refuse and garbage	35,000	39,544	39,544	-
Beautification	15,000	15,000	7,237	7,763
Sanitary sewers	100,000	100,000	54,703	45,297
	213,198	221,532	144,365	77,167
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
State retirement	455,300	461,964	455,225	6,739
Fire retirement- LOSAP	200,000	224,769	224,769	-
Social security	261,886	272,878	257,405	15,473
Workers' compensation benefits	325,500	325,500	267,837	57,663
Life insurance	22,160	23,992	23,992	-
Unemployment benefits	4,000	4,000	-	4,000
Hospital and medical insurance	1,621,163	1,621,163	1,491,901	129,262
Vision	9,667	9,667	9,124	543
Dental insurance	81,120	81,120	74,392	6,728
	2,980,796	3,025,053	2,804,645	220,408
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal				
Serial bond	1,480,000	1,480,000	1,480,000	-
Leases	10,634	-	-	-
	1,490,634	1,480,000	1,480,000	-
Interest				
Serial bond	582,870	582,870	582,870	-
Bond anticipation notes	198,681	210,273	210,272	1
Leases	399	-	-	-
	781,950	793,143	793,142	1
	2,272,584	2,273,143	2,273,142	1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,862,355	14,044,914	11,972,714	2,072,200

(Continued)

General Fund
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - Sub-Fund (Continued)
Year Ended May 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out				
Capital Projects Fund	$ 240,000	$ 390,000	$ 390,000	$ -
Community Development Fund	320,127	270,492	270,492	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	560,127	660,492	660,492	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	$ 12,422,482	$ 14,705,406	$ 12,633,206	$ 2,072,200

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Haverstraw, New York

Capital Projects Fund
Project-Length Schedule
Inception of Project Through May 31, 2025

Project	Appropriation	Expenditures and Transfers	Unexpended Balance
Chair Factory	$ 12,192,640	$ 12,129,221	$ 63,419
DPW Truck	1,817,832	1,619,548	198,284
CHPEE-paving	3,341,632	860,850	2,480,782
CHPEE-post	1,250,000	-	1,250,000
	$ 18,602,104	$ 14,609,619	$ 3,992,485

See independent auditors' report.

Revenues and Transfers	Fund Balance (Deficit) at May 31, 2025	Bond Anticipation Note Outstanding at May 31, 2025
$ 7,899,637	$ (4,229,584)	$ 4,293,000
1,421,832	(197,716)	246,000
4,202,488	3,341,638	-
1,250,000	1,250,000	-
$ 14,773,957	$ 164,338	$ 4,539,000