



VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2024

**Village of Suffern, New York
Audited Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024**

**Prepared by
Office of the Village Treasurer
November 30, 2024**

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Village of Suffern
Office of the Treasurer
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treasurer@suffernny.gov
<https://suffernny.gov>

November 30, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor, Board of Trustees and Citizens of the Village of Suffern, New York:

In accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15c2-12 ("continuing disclosure rule"), submitted herewith is the audited financial report for the Village of Suffern, New York (Village) for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2024.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Berard & Associates, CPA's P.C., a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified opinion on the Village's financial statements for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2024. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements and should be read in conjunction with this letter of transmittal.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Village was incorporated in 1896 and is situated within the borders of the Town of Ramapo (Town), in the southwest portion of Rockland County (County) in the State of New York (State), about 30 miles north of New York City. It is comprised of about 2.09 square miles and is bounded by the New York State villages of Hillburn, Airmont, and Montebello, and the Township of Mahwah in the State of New Jersey.

The Village is essentially suburban residential in character and is comprised mostly of single and multi-family homes, and several apartment and condominium complexes. Good Samaritan Hospital is the major employer located in the Village.

The Village was established as a municipal government by the State and is vested with such powers and responsibilities inherent in the operation of municipal government, including the adoption of rules and regulations to govern its affairs. In addition, the Village may tax real property situated in its boundaries and issue debt subject to the provisions of the State's Local Finance Law.

The Suffern Central School District (School District) is the one independent school district operating in the Village that possesses powers with respect to taxation and debt issuance. Village residents also pay real property taxes to the Town and County to support programs administered by those governmental entities.

Government operations of the Village are subject to the provisions of the State Constitution and various State laws, including the Village Law, the General Municipal Law, and the Local Finance Law. Real property assessment, collection and enforcement procedures are governed by the State Real Property Tax Law.

The Village Board of Trustees (Board) is the legislative, appropriating, governing and policy determining body of the Village and consists of a Mayor and four trustees, all of whom are elected at large to serve two-year terms. The number of terms that may be served is not limited. It is the responsibility of the Board to enact, by resolution, all legislation including ordinances and local laws. Annual operating budgets and all indebtedness for the Village must be authorized by the Board. Certain authority regarding the issuance of debt is generally delegated by the Board to the Village Treasurer as chief fiscal officer. The executive responsibility for the Village is vested in the Mayor, who is a full member of and presiding officer of the Board. Subject to Board approval, the Mayor appoints the Village Clerk, Village Treasurer and Village Attorney.

The Village provides its residents with police and fire protection; public works services that include street and sidewalk maintenance, public parking, refuse and recycling, municipal water and wastewater systems; cultural and recreational activities; building code enforcement; planning and zoning administration, and general government services such as birth and death certificates and business licenses and permits. Ambulance/EMS and additional recreational services are provided by the Town; the County provides a variety of social services, and public educational services K-12 are provided by the School District.

The Village employs approximately 64 full-time employees and 43 part-time employees. Most employees, other than officers and administrative employees, are represented by the Civil Service Employees' Association (CSEA). Police officers are represented by the Suffern Policemen's Benevolent Association (PBA) and police dispatchers and records clerks are represented by Teamsters Local 445 (Teamsters).

ASSESSING ECONOMIC CONDITION

Local Economy

The Village serves as a major commuter hub due to its proximity and accessibility to New York City. Access to New York City and the tri-state area is readily available by car, train, or bus. Major interstate highways such as I-287, I-95 and I-87, and several state and local parkways and highways go through, or are a short drive from, the Village center. The Village is close to three major international airports – LaGuardia (34 miles), Newark-Liberty (39 miles) and John F. Kennedy (45 miles), and four local airports – Teterboro (20 miles), Westchester County (30 miles), Morristown Municipal (36 miles) and Stewart International (39 miles).

According to the U.S. Census Bureau (Quick Facts accessed June 25, 2024), the Village has a diverse population of 11,341 (July 1, 2023; V2023) comprised of individuals who identify themselves as White (57.8%), Hispanic or Latino (17.8%), Black/African American (14.3%), Asian (6.7%), American Indian (1.5%) and other (1.9%). As presented in the table below, the Village compares quite favorably with the Town, County, State, and nation in several demographic and economic indicators.

| Economic Indicator (2018-2022) | Village of Suffern | Town of Ramapo | County of Rockland | State of New York | United States |
|---|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Per capita income | \$49,566 | \$30,543 | \$44,212 | \$47,173 | \$41,261 |
| Median household income | \$94,688 | \$80,955 | \$106,173 | \$81,386 | \$75,149 |
| Owner-occupied housing | 69.1% | 54.2% | 68.3% | 54.3% | 64.8% |
| Median value owner-occupied housing | \$336,300 | \$570,300 | \$528,900 | \$384,100 | \$281,900 |
| High school degree or higher, age 25+ | 92.4% | 83.9% | 88.6% | 87.6% | 89.1% |
| Bachelor's degree or higher, age 25+ | 46.5% | 31.6% | 42.5% | 38.8% | 34.3% |
| In civilian labor force, population age 16+ | 67.1% | 60.8% | 63.1% | 62.8% | 63.0% |

The U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Economic Survey CB2000CBP reports that 816 establishments located in zip code 10901 provide employment for 10,201 employees with annual payrolls totaling over \$565 million.

Per the U.S. Department of Labor Statistics, the Consumer Price Index – All Urban Consumers, All Items for New York–Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (not seasonally adjusted) rose 3.9% (320.002 to 332.633) from May 2023 to May 2024, which is higher than the 3.3% increase (304.127 to 314.069) for the U.S. City average.

The smallest unit of government for which unemployment rates are available from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics is cities or towns above 25,000 population. The Town compares favorably to the County, State, and national levels:

| Area | Unemployment Rate Not Seasonally Adjusted | | |
|--------------------|--|----------|--------|
| | May 2024 | May 2023 | Change |
| Town of Ramapo | 3.2% | 2.2% | 0.8% |
| County of Rockland | 3.5% | 2.5% | 0.8% |
| State of New York | 4.2% | 3.8% | 0.3% |
| United States | 3.7% | 3.4% | 0.3% |

Commerce within the Village itself consists of small shops, stores, restaurants, a bank, and professional offices. Regeneron Pharmaceuticals has a global research and development facility located in the Village. Good Samaritan Hospital is located within the Village borders and there are several health care facilities and medical providers in Rockland County and neighboring Bergen County, New Jersey. Three colleges are located within Rockland County: State University of New York (SUNY) Rockland Community College, Dominican College, and St. Thomas Aquinas College. Several other colleges and universities are a short drive to Westchester County, New York City, and Bergen County.

A listing of major capital improvements that support the community can be found in the Capital Projects Fund Project-Length Schedule presented in the Financial Section of this report. The Village's economic base is further strengthened by high quality transportation systems and an easy commute to New York City, Westchester County, Orange County and Bergen County.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

In addition to economic development, the Village has invested in its public infrastructure to make the Village a vibrant, attractive, and active community both day and night. The Village identifies and quantifies the operational costs associated with its capital projects and budgets the necessary resources. Funding for these projects includes currently available funds, tax-supported debt, self-liquidating (user fee based) debt, and grants.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

The Village operates under a host of comprehensive financial policies that are reviewed, amended as necessary and adopted by the Board of Trustees at least annually. Included in these policies is an investment policy that complies with Sections 10 and 11 of the New York State General Municipal Law (GML), and a procurement policy that complies with Section 104-b of the GML.

The Village purchases insurance for general liability, automobile, cybersecurity, Workers Compensation, employee medical, and other risks. The Village continuously assesses its risks and annually reviews and determines in conjunction with its insurance brokers the appropriate levels of insurance.

The Village continuously monitors its budget and prepares quarterly trial balance and budgetary reports that are submitted to the Board of Trustees and the Office of the State Comptroller. As a result, the Village can plan for its projects and purchases in accordance with available financial resources.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated services of Michael A. Genito, who served as the Village Treasurer from July 19, 2014, through September 9, 2024, Maria Duffy, Deputy Treasurer, and the assistance of all Village departments concerning information specific to their operations. Our gratitude is extended to our Mayor and Board of Trustees, who continuously strive to enhance the quality of life for our citizens. The input from our independent auditor was invaluable and we commend them on their professional and timely completion of our audit. Most importantly, our heartfelt thanks go to our citizens and residents for giving us the opportunity to serve our fine Village.

Respectfully submitted,
VILLAGE OF SUFFERN
/s/ Gregg Smith
Gregg Smith
Village Treasurer

**VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
VILLAGE OFFICIALS
MAY 31, 2024**

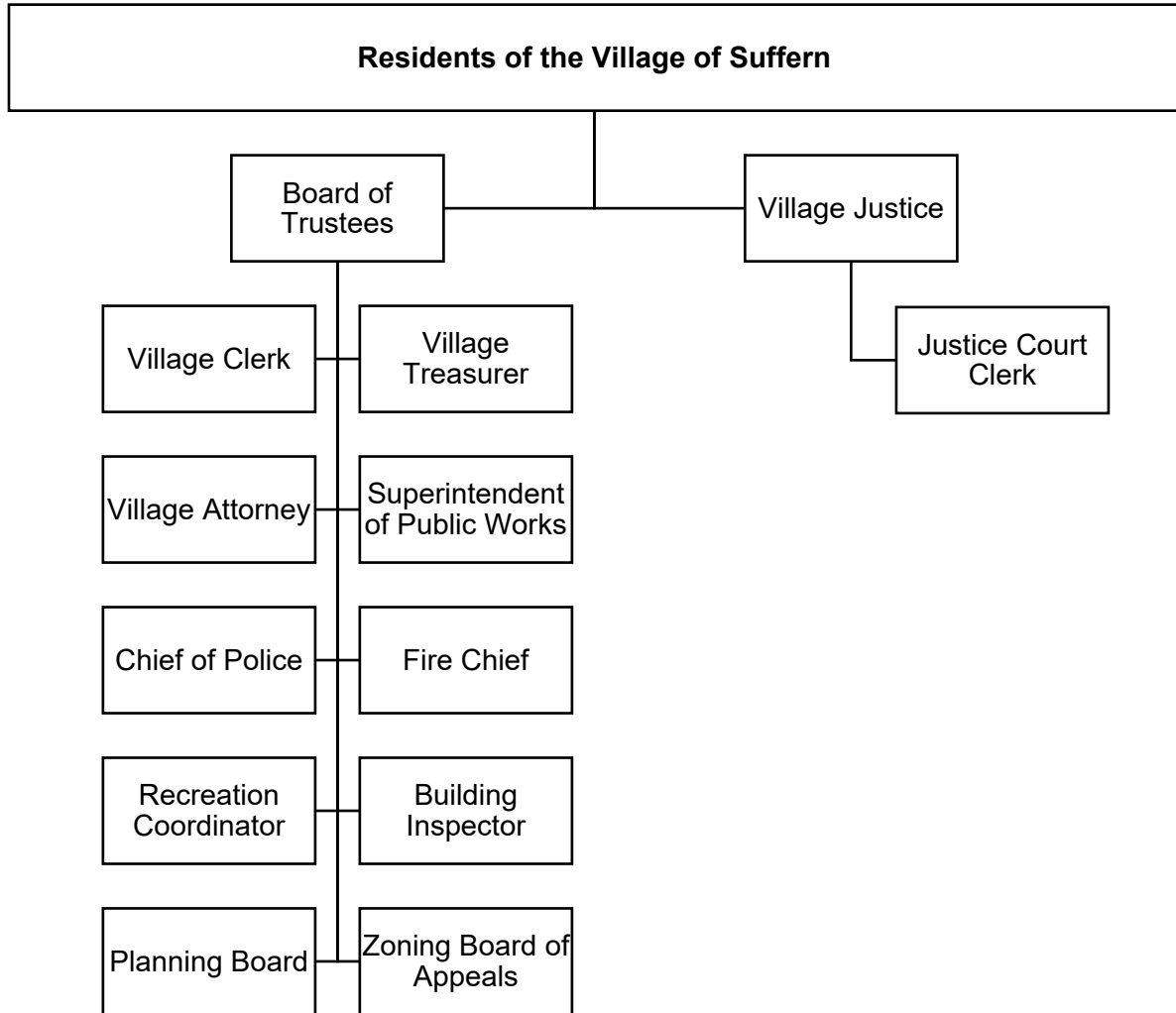
Elected Officials

Michael F. Curley, Mayor
Jo Meegan-Corrigan, Deputy Mayor
Steve Alpert, Trustee
Angela Denis-Hogue, Trustee
Clarke Osborn, Trustee
Ernest S. Buonocore, Village Justice

Appointed Officials

Melissa B. Reimer, Village Clerk
Michael A. Genito, Village Treasurer
Terry Rice, Village Attorney
Charles Sawicki, Superintendent of Public Works
Andrew Loughlin, Chief of Police
Cathy Mills, Recreation Coordinator
Cyril Geoghegan, Building Inspector
Stephanie F. Adwar, Associate Village Justice
Stephen Mulvaney, Justice Court Clerk

**VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



FINANCIAL SECTION

THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Village Board
Village of Suffern
Suffern, New York:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Suffern, New York, as of and for the year ended May 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Suffern, New York's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Suffern, New York, as of May 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Village of Suffern, New York 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 of Suffern, New York'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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, 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 of Suffern, New York's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 by us. In our opinion, based on our audit the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2024, on our consideration of the Village of Suffern, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Suffern, New York's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Village of Suffern, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Berard & Associates CPAs P.C.

Berard & Associates CPAs, P.C.
Suffern, New York
November 30, 2024

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Introduction

The purpose of management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is to help Village residents and other readers understand what the financial statements and notes in this financial report say about the Village's financial health and why it changed since last year. It contains information drawn from those other parts of the report, accompanied by explanations informed by the Office of the Village Treasurer staff's knowledge of the Village's finances. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those statements that follow this MD&A.

If you have questions about this report or require further information, contact the Office of the Village Treasurer, treasurer@suffernny.gov or 845-357-2600 x127.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Village's financial report contains basic financial statements, consisting of three parts: 1) the government-wide financial statements, 2) the governmental fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the financial statements. The financial statements present the Village's finances at both an overall and a detailed level.

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements cover the Village's governmental activities. Governmental activities comprise the Village's most basic functions, such as general government (village board, treasurer, village clerk, justice court), public safety (police, fire, and building safety), transportation (streets and sidewalks, parking, storm drains, etc.), culture and recreation, and home and community services (water, sanitary sewer, and refuse and recycling). Governmental activities primarily are financed by taxes paid by Village residents and businesses and state and federal grants.

The governmental fund financial statements consist of the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance each have an additional page immediately following them to reconcile the amounts reported in the government-wide financial statements to the amounts reported in the governmental fund financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements report all of the governmental activities except those that involve providing services to Village departments. In addition to the Village's main operating fund – the general fund – the governmental fund financial statements report special revenue funds to track the financial activity of the Village's water and sanitary sewer (wastewater) operations, a debt service fund to record the repayment of outstanding bonds, and a capital projects fund to account for resources used to acquire infrastructure and certain other long-lived assets.

The notes to financial statements delve deeper into the Village's finances as reported in the financial statements. The information in the notes is as important to understanding the Village's finances as the information in the financial statements. The Village uses notes to (1) present information in greater detail than is possible within the financial statements themselves, (2) explain the nature of amounts reported in the financial statements and how those amounts were determined, and (3) report certain information that does not meet the requirements for inclusion in the financial statements (such as certain contingencies).

Types of Information in the Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, meaning that they comprehensively report all types of financial statement elements:

- Assets – resources the Village controls, from short-term assets like cash to long-term assets like roads and bridges
- Liabilities – amounts the Village owes, from short-term liabilities such as salaries payable to long-term liabilities such as outstanding debt and net amounts owed to employees for pensions
- Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources – flows that occurred during the year, or in prior years, that will not be reported as expenses and revenues until the future year to which they are related
- Revenues and expenses – inflows and outflows of economic resources, respectively, related to the current year.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting to report on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. The governmental funds do not report nonfinancial assets, such as capital assets, or certain other long-term items, such as general obligation bonds, but they do report the flows of current financial resources related to those long-term items; for example, the proceeds from issuing bonds or selling equipment, as well as principal and interest payments on bonds and spending on the construction of a Village building.

More detail about the measurement focuses and bases of accounting can be found in the first note to financial statements, the summary of significant accounting policies.

Analysis of the Village's Finances

Table A-1 Summary of the Village's Net Position shows that as of May 31, 2024, the Village's total net position—assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows—was \$21.1 million, an increase of \$5.9 million or 22 percent from 2023. Most of the increase in net position was the result of the financial performance of the governmental activities.

Table A-2 Changes in the Village's Net Position shows that revenues continued to exceed expenses in the current year, resulting in an increase in net position.

On the government-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Village exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2024 by \$21.1 million. Of this amount, the unrestricted net position is a deficit of nearly \$41 million. This deficit is primarily the result of other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") obligations of \$41.4 million.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10.9 million, an increase of \$3 million from fiscal year 2023. Exclusive of the Capital Projects Fund, the combined ending fund balances were \$20.6 million in the current year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$16.9 million, which represents an increase of \$3.6 million over fiscal year 2023.

During the current fiscal year, the Village retired \$805,000 of general obligation debt. The Village's outstanding general obligation bonds payable at May 31, 2024 totaled \$6.5 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Village's financial statements are composed of this MD&A and the basic financial statements. The MD&A serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements and provides analysis and overview of the Village's financial activities. The basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information as listed in the table of contents.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are presented in a manner similar to private-sector business financial statements. The statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements include two statements: the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the Village's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference 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 the change in the Village's net position during the current fiscal year. All revenues and expenses 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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods such as claims and earned but unused vacation and sick leave. The focus of this statement is on the net cost of providing various services to the citizens of the Village.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, culture and recreation, home and community services, and interest. The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this MD&A.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in an individual fund based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and how spending activities are controlled. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements. All the funds of the Village are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

The basic services provided by the Village are financed and accounted for through governmental funds. Governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as the available balances of these resources at the end of the fiscal year. This information is useful in determining the Village's financing requirements for the subsequent fiscal period. Governmental funds use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

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. From this comparison, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Village's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental *funds* and governmental *activities*.

The Village maintains four major funds: General Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. The Debt Service Fund is a non-major governmental fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General, Water, and Sewer funds within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

Notes to 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. The notes can be found immediately following the fund financial statements.

Other Information

Additional schedules and information can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements. These include required supplementary information ("RSI") and comparative governmental fund financial statements (other supplementary information, or "OSI").

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Village's financial position. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for fiscal years ended May 31, 2024 and 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Table A-1

| Statement of Net Position | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | May 31, | |
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| Current Assets | \$ 22,393,370 | \$ 19,142,788 |
| Capital Assets, net | <u>32,480,735</u> | <u>30,565,222</u> |
| Total Assets | <u>54,874,105</u> | <u>49,708,010</u> |
| | | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | <u>7,405,460</u> | <u>8,667,727</u> |
| | | |
| Current Liabilities | 11,240,858 | 11,183,397 |
| Long-Term Liabilities | <u>58,246,461</u> | <u>61,248,900</u> |
| Total Liabilities | <u>69,487,319</u> | <u>72,432,297</u> |
| | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | <u>13,921,558</u> | <u>13,011,069</u> |
| | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 17,844,728 | 16,170,182 |
| Restricted | 1,904,130 | 1,721,914 |
| Unrestricted | <u>(40,878,170)</u> | <u>(44,959,725)</u> |
| Total Net Position | <u>\$ (21,129,312)</u> | <u>\$ (27,067,629)</u> |

The largest component of the Village's net position is its \$17.8 million net investment in capital assets, which reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related accumulated depreciation and debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens and 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 restricted net position of \$1.9 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use. Of this amount, \$1.86 million represents resources held to finance the Village's Local Service Award Program ("LOSAP") for its volunteer firefighters, and the remaining restrictions are for law enforcement purposes.

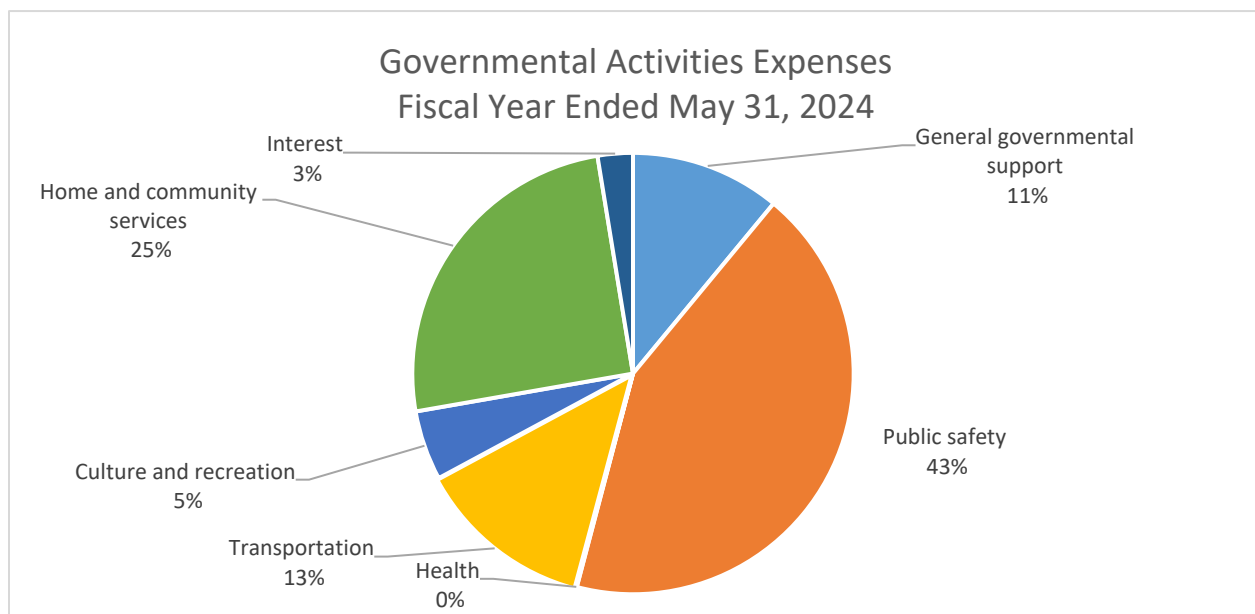
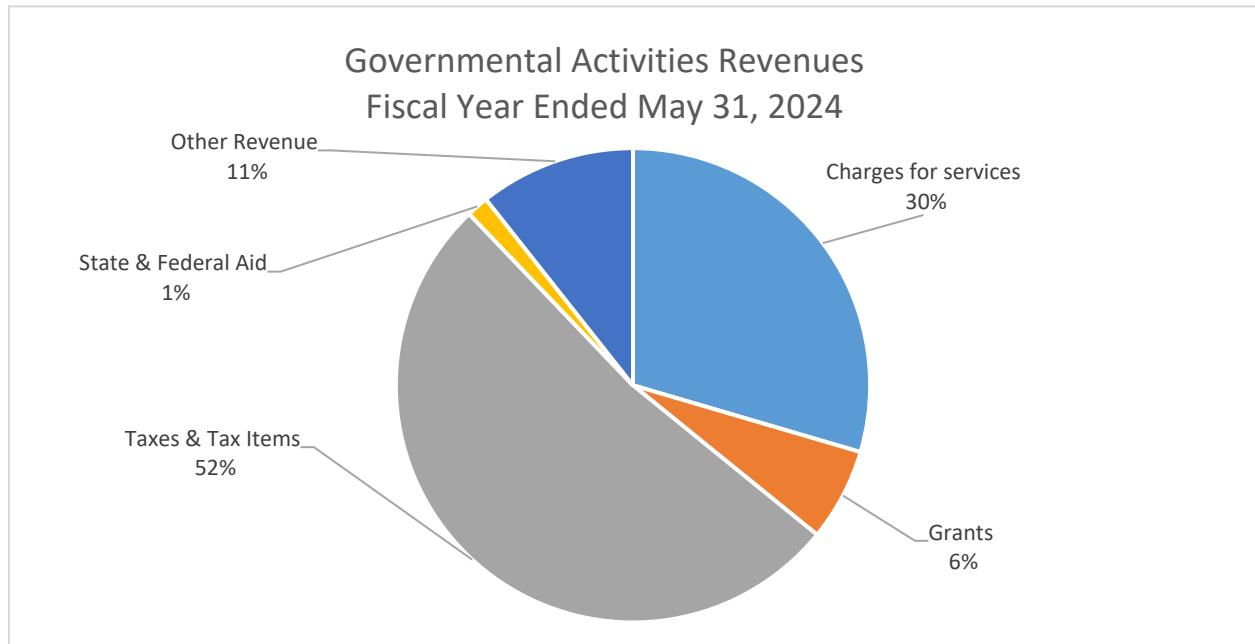
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Table A-2 Changes in Net Position

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | |
| Program revenues | | |
| Charges for services | \$7,352,771 | \$7,148,547 |
| Operating grants | 499,469 | 163,583 |
| Capital grants | 1,070,595 | 2,708,986 |
| General revenues | | |
| Real property taxes | 12,127,371 | 12,123,299 |
| Other tax items | 441,183 | 257,292 |
| Non-property taxes | 375,050 | 402,961 |
| Unrestricted use of money and property | 1,261,391 | 485,148 |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | 263,058 | 205,737 |
| Sales tax distribution from county | 692,412 | 711,646 |
| Unrestricted state aid | 373,226 | 440,730 |
| Unrestricted federal aid | - | - |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 432,134 | 198,691 |
| Total Revenue | <u>24,888,660</u> | <u>24,846,620</u> |
| Expenses | | |
| Program expenses | | |
| General governmental support | 2,102,802 | 2,185,243 |
| Public Safety | 8,241,575 | 7,469,183 |
| Health | 13,440 | 15,000 |
| Transportation | 2,480,251 | 3,303,192 |
| Culture and recreation | 976,843 | 718,730 |
| Home and Community services | 4,813,116 | 4,760,725 |
| Interest | 322,316 | 323,722 |
| Total expenses | <u>18,950,343</u> | <u>18,775,795</u> |
| Change in net position | 5,938,317 | 6,070,825 |
| Net Position-Beginning | <u>(27,067,629)</u> | <u>(33,138,454)</u> |
| Net Position-Ending | <u><u>\$(21,129,312)</u></u> | <u><u>\$(27,067,629)</u></u> |

Governmental activities increased the Village's net position by \$5.9 million. For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2024, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$24.9 million. Tax revenues of \$12.9 million comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes represented the largest revenue source at 52%. The largest components of governmental activities' expenses are public safety (43%), and home and community services (25%).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (MD&A)



Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. 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. 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 unrestricted fund balances of \$6.2 million comprised of the General Fund \$12.9 million; Water Fund \$2.2 million; Sewer Fund \$774,404 and the Capital Projects Fund \$9.7 million deficit.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets as of May 31, 2024, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$32.5 million. Capital assets includes land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

| | Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) May 31, | |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| Land | \$ 309,995 | \$ 309,995 |
| Construction in Progress | 14,527,322 | 13,613,779 |
| Buildings and Improvements | 2,636,574 | 2,866,289 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 4,014,862 | 3,667,037 |
| Infrastructure | <u>10,991,983</u> | <u>10,108,122</u> |
| Total | <u>\$32,480,735</u> | <u>\$30,565,222</u> |

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in Note 3C of this report.

Debt Administration

The Village includes appropriations for the required debt service (principal and interest) payments with the adoption of the annual operating budgets. Funds are transferred from the General Fund, Water Fund and Sewer Fund to the Debt Service Fund, and then paid out of the Debt Service Fund. As required by New York State law, all bonds issued by the Village are general obligation (GO) bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the Village. Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in Note 3G of this report.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Gregg Smith, Village Treasurer, Village of Suffern, 61 Washington Avenue, Suffern, New York 10901, treasurer@suffernny.gov, 845-357-2600.

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VILLAGE OF SUFFERN
Statement of Net Position
May 31, 2024

ASSETS

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Cash | \$ 2,374,113 |
| Restricted cash | 817,007 |
| Investments | 14,101,517 |
| Investments - restricted | 2,635,240 |
| Receivables | |
| Accounts, net | 225,189 |
| Leases | 262,768 |
| Water rents | 614,732 |
| Sewer rents | 884,380 |
| State and Federal aid | 279,854 |
| Due from other governments | 183,570 |
| Deposits | 15,000 |
| Capital assets | |
| Not being depreciated | 14,837,317 |
| Being depreciated, net | 17,643,418 |
| Total assets | <u>54,874,105</u> |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | <u>7,405,460</u> |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|

LIABILITIES

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Accounts payable | 876,269 |
| Accrued liabilities | 158,198 |
| Security deposits | 575,815 |
| Bond anticipation notes payable | 8,945,507 |
| Due to retirement systems | 247,954 |
| Due to other governments | 127,645 |
| Other liabilities | 309,470 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | |
| Due within one year | 4,481,031 |
| Due in more than one year | 53,765,430 |
| Total liabilities | <u>69,487,319</u> |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | <u>13,921,558</u> |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|

NET POSITION

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Net investment in capital assets | 17,844,728 |
| Restricted for | |
| Fire service awards | 1,865,167 |
| Law enforcement | - |
| DARE | 38,963 |
| Unrestricted | (40,878,170) |
| Total net position | <u><u>\$ (21,129,312)</u></u> |

See notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended May 31, 2024

| FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS | Program Revenues | | | | Net (Expense) |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | Revenue and Changes in Net Position |
| Primary government | | | | | |
| General governmental support | \$ 2,102,802 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (2,102,802) |
| Public safety | 8,241,575 | 444,997 | 11,794 | | (7,784,784) |
| Health | 13,440 | 57,614 | | | 44,174 |
| Transportation | 2,480,251 | 252,541 | 38,243 | 576,447 | (1,613,020) |
| Culture and recreation | 976,843 | 70,935 | | | (905,908) |
| Home and community services | 4,813,116 | 6,526,684 | 449,432 | 494,148 | 2,657,148 |
| Interest | 322,316 | - | - | - | (322,316) |
| Total governmental activities | <u>\$ 18,950,343</u> | <u>\$ 7,352,771</u> | <u>\$ 499,469</u> | <u>\$ 1,070,595</u> | <u>(10,027,508)</u> |
| GENERAL REVENUES | | | | | |
| Real property taxes | | | | | 12,127,371 |
| Other tax items | | | | | 441,183 |
| Non-property taxes | | | | | 375,050 |
| Unrestricted use of money and property | | | | | 1,261,391 |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | | | | | 263,058 |
| Sales tax distribution from county | | | | | 692,412 |
| Unrestricted state aid | | | | | 373,226 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | | | | | <u>432,134</u> |
| Total general revenues | | | | | <u>15,965,825</u> |
| Change in net position | | | | | 5,938,317 |
| Net position - beginning | | | | | <u>(27,067,629)</u> |
| Net position - ending | | | | | <u>\$ (21,129,312)</u> |

See notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

As of May 31, 2024

| | General | Water | Sewer | Capital Projects |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Cash | \$ 1,379,174 | \$ 283,065 | \$ 522,922 | \$ 188,952 |
| Restricted cash | 140,378 | - | - | - |
| Investments - unrestricted | 12,742,609 | 1,358,908 | - | - |
| Investments - restricted | 2,373,130 | - | - | 262,110 |
| Receivables | | | | |
| Accounts, net | 80,205 | - | - | 144,984 |
| Leases | 262,768 | - | - | - |
| Water rents | - | 614,732 | - | - |
| Sewer rents | - | - | 884,380 | - |
| Due from other funds | 36,468 | - | 118,165 | 123,095 |
| State and Federal aid | 179,637 | - | - | 100,217 |
| Advances to other funds | 1,465,595 | 119,715 | - | - |
| Due from other governments | 183,570 | - | - | - |
| Deposits | 15,000 | - | - | - |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 18,858,534</u> | <u>\$ 2,376,420</u> | <u>\$ 1,525,467</u> | <u>\$ 819,358</u> |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 205,300 | \$ 21,275 | \$ 103,806 | \$ 545,888 |
| Accrued liabilities | 135,762 | 15,612 | 6,824 | - |
| Due to other funds | 123,095 | 120,007 | 144 | 34,482 |
| Due to other governments | 127,645 | - | - | - |
| Advances from other funds | - | - | 628,966 | 956,344 |
| Security deposits | 575,815 | - | - | - |
| Bond anticipation notes payable | - | - | - | 8,945,507 |
| Due to retirement systems | 221,295 | 15,336 | 11,323 | - |
| Other liabilities | 309,470 | - | - | - |
| Total liabilities | <u>1,698,382</u> | <u>172,230</u> | <u>751,063</u> | <u>10,482,221</u> |
| Deferred inflows | <u>249,741</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Fund balance | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | | | |
| Advance to other funds | 1,465,595 | - | - | - |
| Restricted | | | | |
| Law enforcement | - | - | - | - |
| DARE | 38,963 | - | - | - |
| Fire service awards program | 1,865,167 | - | - | - |
| Compensated absences | 395,453 | - | - | - |
| Police forfeiture ESAC | 1,826 | - | - | - |
| Debt service | - | - | - | - |
| Committed | | | | |
| Suffern Day | 1,761 | - | - | - |
| WC tail claim | 246,792 | - | - | - |
| 9/11 Memorial | 8,293 | - | - | - |
| Assigned | 202,575 | 2,204,190 | 774,404 | - |
| Unassigned | <u>12,683,986</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(9,662,863)</u> |
| Total fund balance | <u>16,910,411</u> | <u>2,204,190</u> | <u>774,404</u> | <u>(9,662,863)</u> |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances | <u>\$ 18,858,534</u> | <u>\$ 2,376,420</u> | <u>\$ 1,525,467</u> | <u>\$ 819,358</u> |

See notes to financial statements.

| Non-Major Debt Service Fund | Total Governmental Funds |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| \$ - | \$ 2,374,113 |
| 676,629 | 817,007 |
| - | 14,101,517 |
| - | 2,635,240 |
| - | 225,189 |
| - | 262,768 |
| - | 614,732 |
| - | 884,380 |
| - | 277,728 |
| - | 279,854 |
| - | 1,585,310 |
| - | 183,570 |
| - | 15,000 |
| <u>\$ 676,629</u> | <u>\$ 24,256,408</u> |

| | |
|------|-------------------|
| \$ - | \$ 876,269 |
| - | 158,198 |
| - | 277,728 |
| - | 127,645 |
| - | 1,585,310 |
| - | 575,815 |
| - | 8,945,507 |
| - | 247,954 |
| - | 309,470 |
| - | <u>13,103,896</u> |
| - | <u>249,741</u> |

| | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| - | 1,465,595 |
| - | - |
| - | 38,963 |
| - | 1,865,167 |
| - | 395,453 |
| - | 1,826 |
| 676,629 | 676,629 |
| - | 1,761 |
| - | 246,792 |
| - | 8,293 |
| - | 3,181,169 |
| - | <u>3,021,123</u> |
| <u>676,629</u> | <u>10,902,771</u> |

| | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| <u>\$ 676,629</u> | <u>\$ 24,256,408</u> |
|-------------------|----------------------|

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
To the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
May 31, 2024

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Fund balances - total governmental funds | \$ 10,902,771 |
|--|---------------|

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | <u>32,480,735</u> |
|---|-------------------|

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Pension and other post-employment assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. | <u>7,405,460</u> |
|--|------------------|

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Accrued interest payable | (80,863) |
| Bonds payable | (6,450,000) |
| Bond Premium Payable | (137,659) |
| Fire service awards program payable | (3,164,062) |
| Installment purchase debt payable | (260,658) |
| Compensated absences | (1,318,177) |
| Net pension liability | (5,358,028) |
| Net other post employment benefit liability | <u>(41,477,014)</u> |
| | <u>(58,246,461)</u> |

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Deferred inflows of resources for pensions and other post-employment benefits are not recorded in the governmental funds | <u>(13,671,817)</u> |
|--|---------------------|

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Net position of governmental activities | <u>\$ (21,129,312)</u> |
|---|------------------------|

See notes to financial statements.

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VILLAGE OF SUFFERN

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

| | General | Water | Sewer | Capital Projects |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Real property taxes | \$ 12,127,371 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Other tax items | 441,183 | - | - | - |
| Non-property taxes | 375,050 | - | - | - |
| Departmental income | 2,055,025 | 2,167,367 | 2,659,288 | - |
| Use of money and property | 1,136,266 | 109,613 | 124 | - |
| Licenses and permits | 170,453 | - | - | - |
| Fines and forfeitures | 300,638 | - | - | - |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | 263,058 | - | - | - |
| Sales tax distribution from County | 692,412 | - | - | - |
| BANs redeemed from appropriations | - | - | - | 170,500 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 286,909 | 241 | - | 144,984 |
| State aid | 423,263 | - | - | 494,148 |
| Federal aid | 449,432 | - | - | 576,447 |
| Total revenues | <u>18,721,060</u> | <u>2,277,221</u> | <u>2,659,412</u> | <u>1,386,079</u> |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current | | | | |
| General government support | 1,336,740 | - | - | - |
| Public safety | 5,056,110 | - | - | - |
| Health | 13,440 | - | - | - |
| Transportation | 1,215,425 | - | - | - |
| Culture and recreation | 418,637 | - | - | - |
| Home and community services | 1,131,239 | 1,305,079 | 1,550,761 | - |
| Employee benefits | 4,598,673 | 489,681 | 318,586 | - |
| Debt service | | | | |
| Principal | 37,743 | - | 170,500 | - |
| Interest | 12,035 | - | 15,976 | - |
| Capital outlay | - | - | - | 3,070,838 |
| Total expenditures | <u>13,820,042</u> | <u>1,794,760</u> | <u>2,055,823</u> | <u>3,070,838</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | <u>4,901,018</u> | <u>482,461</u> | <u>603,589</u> | <u>(1,684,759)</u> |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Proceeds from serial bonds | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers in | 119,479 | - | - | 1,053,554 |
| Transfers out | (1,467,695) | (173,970) | (464,074) | (146,139) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>(1,348,216)</u> | <u>(173,970)</u> | <u>(464,074)</u> | <u>907,415</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | 3,552,802 | 308,491 | 139,515 | (777,344) |
| Fund balances (deficits) - beginning | <u>13,357,609</u> | <u>1,895,699</u> | <u>634,889</u> | <u>(8,885,519)</u> |
| Fund balances (deficits) - ending | <u>\$ 16,910,411</u> | <u>\$ 2,204,190</u> | <u>\$ 774,404</u> | <u>\$ (9,662,863)</u> |

See notes to financial statements.

| Non-Major Debt Service Fund | Total Governmental Funds |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| \$ - | \$ 12,127,371 |
| - | 441,183 |
| - | 375,050 |
| - | 6,881,680 |
| 15,388 | 1,261,391 |
| - | 170,453 |
| - | 300,638 |
| - | 263,058 |
| - | 692,412 |
| - | 170,500 |
| - | 432,134 |
| - | 917,411 |
| - | 1,025,879 |
| 15,388 | 25,059,160 |
| 762 | 1,337,502 |
| - | 5,056,110 |
| - | 13,440 |
| - | 1,215,425 |
| - | 418,637 |
| - | 3,987,079 |
| - | 5,406,940 |
| 805,000 | 1,013,243 |
| 273,083 | 301,094 |
| - | 3,070,838 |
| 1,078,845 | 21,820,308 |
| (1,063,457) | 3,238,852 |
| - | - |
| 1,078,845 | 2,251,878 |
| - | (2,251,878) |
| 1,078,845 | - |
| 15,388 | 3,238,852 |
| 661,241 | 7,663,919 |
| \$ 676,629 | \$ 10,902,771 |

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes in Fund Balance of Government Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended May 31, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds | \$ <u>3,238,852</u> |
|--|---------------------|

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Long-term pension assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds. | <u>(1,262,267)</u> |
|---|--------------------|

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Capital outlay expenditures | 3,081,162 |
| Depreciation expense | <u>(1,165,649)</u> |
| | <u>1,915,513</u> |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Amortization of bond premium is not reported in the governmental funds | <u>42,435</u> |
|--|---------------|

Repayment of bond anticipation notes principal paid by other governmental funds is reported as a revenue in the capital projects fund

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position | <u>842,743</u> |
| | <u>842,743</u> |

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Accrued interest | (21,222) |
| Compensated absences | (141,886) |
| Retirement incentives and other pension obligations | 58,210 |
| Fire service awards program | (226,390) |
| Pension liabilities | 1,694,057 |
| Other post employment benefit obligations payable | <u>754,492</u> |
| | <u>2,117,261</u> |

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits are not reported in governmental funds. | <u>(956,220)</u> |
|--|------------------|

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Change in net position of governmental activities | \$ <u>5,938,317</u> |
|---|---------------------|

See notes to financial statements.

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VILLAGE OF SUFFERN

General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds

Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Year Ended May 31, 2024

| | General Fund | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Real property taxes | \$ 12,131,391 | \$ 12,131,391 | \$ 12,127,371 | \$ (4,020) |
| Other tax items | 269,098 | 269,098 | 441,183 | 172,085 |
| Non-property taxes | 400,000 | 400,000 | 375,050 | (24,950) |
| Departmental income | 2,016,576 | 2,016,576 | 2,055,025 | 38,449 |
| Use of money and property | 43,008 | 43,008 | 1,136,266 | 1,093,258 |
| Licenses and permits | 62,000 | 82,000 | 170,453 | 88,453 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 201,000 | 201,000 | 300,638 | 99,638 |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | 21,000 | 21,000 | 263,058 | 242,058 |
| Sales tax distribution from County | 600,000 | 600,000 | 692,412 | 92,412 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 171,916 | 85,700 | 286,909 | 201,209 |
| State aid | 355,171 | 355,171 | 423,263 | 68,092 |
| Federal aid | - | - | 449,432 | 449,432 |
| Total revenues | <u>16,271,160</u> | <u>16,204,944</u> | <u>18,721,060</u> | <u>2,516,116</u> |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current | | | | |
| General government support | 1,992,687 | 2,046,571 | 1,336,740 | 709,831 |
| Public safety | 5,005,152 | 5,078,786 | 5,056,110 | 22,676 |
| Health | 14,400 | 14,400 | 13,440 | 960 |
| Transportation | 1,881,743 | 1,887,043 | 1,215,425 | 671,618 |
| Culture and recreation | 417,015 | 440,215 | 418,637 | 21,578 |
| Home and community services | 1,213,514 | 1,231,347 | 1,131,239 | 100,108 |
| Employee benefits | 5,025,080 | 5,027,080 | 4,598,673 | 428,407 |
| Debt service | | | | |
| Principal | 37,743 | 37,743 | 37,743 | - |
| Interest | <u>12,035</u> | <u>12,035</u> | <u>12,035</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>15,599,369</u> | <u>15,775,220</u> | <u>13,820,042</u> | <u>1,955,178</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | <u>671,791</u> | <u>429,724</u> | <u>4,901,018</u> | <u>4,471,294</u> |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | 119,479 | 119,479 | - |
| Transfers out | <u>(554,181)</u> | <u>(1,467,695)</u> | <u>(1,467,695)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>(554,181)</u> | <u>(1,348,216)</u> | <u>(1,348,216)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | 117,610 | (918,492) | 3,552,802 | 4,471,294 |
| Fund balances (deficits) - beginning | <u>(117,610)</u> | <u>918,492</u> | <u>13,357,609</u> | <u>12,439,117</u> |
| Fund balances (deficits) - ending | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 16,910,411</u> | <u>\$ 16,910,411</u> |

See notes to financial statements.

| Water Fund | | | | Sewer Fund | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2,261,336 | 2,261,336 | 2,167,367 | (93,969) | 2,937,261 | 2,937,261 | 2,659,288 | (277,973) |
| - | - | 109,613 | 109,613 | - | - | 124 | 124 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9,500 | 9,500 | 241 | (9,259) | 5,500 | 5,500 | - | (5,500) |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>2,270,836</u> | <u>2,270,836</u> | <u>2,277,221</u> | <u>6,385</u> | <u>2,942,761</u> | <u>2,942,761</u> | <u>2,659,412</u> | <u>(283,349)</u> |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1,699,144 | 1,645,882 | 1,305,079 | 340,803 | 1,719,161 | 1,757,174 | 1,550,761 | 206,413 |
| 511,100 | 511,100 | 489,681 | 21,419 | 344,000 | 344,000 | 318,586 | 25,414 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 416,586 | 879,900 | 186,476 | 693,424 |
| <u>2,210,244</u> | <u>2,156,982</u> | <u>1,794,760</u> | <u>362,222</u> | <u>2,479,747</u> | <u>2,981,074</u> | <u>2,055,823</u> | <u>925,251</u> |
| 60,592 | 113,854 | 482,461 | 368,607 | 463,014 | (38,313) | 603,589 | 641,902 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (60,592) | (173,970) | (173,970) | - | (463,314) | - | (464,074) | (464,074) |
| (60,592) | (173,970) | (173,970) | - | (463,314) | - | (464,074) | (464,074) |
| - | (60,116) | 308,491 | 368,607 | (300) | (38,313) | 139,515 | 177,828 |
| - | 60,116 | 1,895,699 | 1,835,583 | 300 | 38,313 | 634,889 | 596,576 |
| <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 2,204,190</u> | <u>\$ 2,204,190</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 774,404</u> | <u>\$ 774,404</u> |

See notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Suffern, New York (Village) was established in 1896 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, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

The accounting policies of the Village conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable 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 following is a summary of the Village's more significant accounting policies:

1A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, which is a) 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 that would be included in the financial statements.

1B. 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, except for interfund services provided and used. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

1B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment, and 3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The Village does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The Village has no fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

1C. FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the Village are organized and operated based on 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/expenses. 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 the governmental funds statements, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities' column of the government-wide presentation. The Village's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements as governmental funds in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

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 as follows

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

1C. FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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 funds of the Village are the Water Fund and the Sewer Fund. The Water Fund is used to record the water utility operations of the Village, the costs of which are recovered primarily through water rents billed to customers on a user charge basis. The Sewer Fund is used to record the sanitary sewer utility operations of the Village, the costs of which are recovered primarily through sewer rents billed to customers on a user charge basis.

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

The Debt Service Fund is a non-major governmental fund used to account and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for debt principal and interest, and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.

1D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets and 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, such as the cash basis (revenues and expenditures/expenses are recorded when cash is received or paid), the accrual basis (revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows), or the modified accrual basis (revenues are recorded when measurable and available and expenditures are recorded when a liability becomes due and payable).

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

1D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from grants are recognized when the expenditure is made. A ninety-day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to retirement incentives and other pension obligations, compensated absences, net pension liability and other post-employment benefit obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt is reported as an other financing source.

1E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCES

Deposits, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit with original maturities of less than three months.

The Village's investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Village has adopted its own written investment policy, which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Village is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

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 that hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

**1E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)**

States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

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 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Village's name. The Village's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at May 31, 2024.

The Village was invested only in the above-mentioned obligations and, accordingly, was not exposed to any interest rate or credit risk.

Investments of the volunteer firefighters' local service awards program are held with an insurance company. The funds are invested along with the company's other assets in a variety of instruments. The amounts are invested in various portfolios by the trustee. These investments are not subject to risk categorization.

The Village participates in the New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System ("NYCLASS"), a cooperative investment pool, established pursuant to Articles 3A and 5G of General Municipal Law of the State of New York. NYCLASS 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 the rules and regulations of an investment advisor handling public funds.

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. NYCLASS issues separately available audited financial statements with a year end of June 30th. At June 30, 2024, the percentage of fair values to total pool assets by investment type are as follows (Source: NYCLASS Annual Report June 30, 2024):

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

**1E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)**

| | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) | Total |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|------------|
| <u>Asset Category</u> | | | | |
| Repurchase Agreements | 0% | 19% | 0% | 19% |
| U.S. Government Treasury Securities | 0% | 81% | 0% | 6% |
| Total | 0% | 100% | 0% | 25% |

NYCLASS is managed as a stable value net asset value (NAV) pool but does not meet all the specific criteria outlined in GASB Statement No. 79 paragraph 4. As such, the Village's NYCLASS investments in the pool are reported at fair value and are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy for purposes of Paragraph 81a(2) of GASB Statement No. 72. NYCLASS is rated "AAAm" by S&P Global Ratings. NYCLASS is an external investment pool and therefore not subject to custodial credit risk or the reporting requirements regarding custodial credit risk. The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of NYCLASS at June 30, 2024, was 38 days and the weighted average life (WAL) was 72 days. Additional information concerning the cooperative may be obtained from NYCLASS, 2529 Route 52, Suite 202, Hopewell Junction, New York 12533, or www.newyorkclass.org.

Taxes Receivable - Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of June 1st and are payable without penalty through July 1. The Village is responsible for the billing and collection of its taxes through November 1 of the tax year, at which time the responsibility for uncollected taxes is transferred to the County of Rockland, New York (County). On or about April 1, the County remits to the Village the balance of all uncollected taxes. The County has the responsibility for conducting in-rem foreclosure proceedings.

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

Due To/From Other Funds - During 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,

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

**1E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)**

2024, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements

Advances To/From Other Funds - Advances to/from other funds represent loans to other funds that are not expected to be repaid within the subsequent annual operating cycle. The advances are offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements, which indicates that the funds are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

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

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 \$15,000 or more and an estimated useful life more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at 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 certain 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 back trending (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 does not significantly add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. Property, plant, and equipment of the Village are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

| <u>Class</u> | <u>Life (Years)</u> |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Buildings and improvements | 20-50 |
| Machinery and equipment | 5-20 |
| Infrastructure | 20-50 |

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

1E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

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 has been satisfied. In the government-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of amounts received in advance and/or amounts from grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not available pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

The Village has reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension obligations and other post-employment benefits. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the Village's pension plans and other post-employment benefit obligations in Note 3G.

Long-Term Liabilities - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

**1E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)**

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

Net Pension Liability - The net pension liability represents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts is presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Codification Sections P20 through P24.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Village Board or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

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

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

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 also 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.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

**1E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)**

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 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 Board of Trustees removes or changes the purpose by adoption of a resolution.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Board of Trustees or a person or body with delegated authority from the Board of Trustees to assign amounts for a specific intended purpose. On January 5, 2015, the Board of Trustees adopted a resolution establishing a fund balance policy that authorizes the Village Treasurer to assign fund balance. 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 and 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 amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted, assigned and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

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 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.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

1F. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as a reduction of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end that are not already reported as restricted or committed fund balance are reported as assigned fund balance, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

1G. 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.

1H. 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 30, 2024.

1I. CURRENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Village is compliant with all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements through Statement No. 102 Certain Risk Disclosures.

1J. FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The following GASB pronouncements become effective after the close of fiscal year ended May 31, 2024:

Statement No. 99 *Omnibus 2022*

The requirements of this Statement related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

1J. FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

Statement No. 100 *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*

This Statement defines accounting changes and prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Statement No. 101 *Compensated Absences*

This Statement provides guidance for the recognition, measurement, and financial reporting of liabilities for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Statement No. 102 *Certain Risk Disclosures*

This Statement provides guidance on the disclosure of essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Statement No. 103 *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*

This Statement 1) requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five specific sections and stresses that detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed; 2) describes unusual or infrequent items and the requirements for their presentation; 3) provides guidance and sets requirements for the presentation of the proprietary fund statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position; 4) requires governments, generally, to present each major component unit separately in the reporting statement of net position and statement of activities; and 5) requires governments to present budgetary comparison information in required supplementary information (RSI). The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Statement No. 104 *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*

This Statement requires that certain assets should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures and additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

1K. RECLASSIFICATIONS

When applicable, certain prior year data has been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2A. 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 20, the budget officer submits to the Village Clerk, who in turn submits to the Board of Trustees, a tentative operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1. The tentative budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing.
- b) On or before March 31, the Board of Trustees meets to discuss and review the tentative budget.
- c) On or before April 15, the Board of Trustees conducts a public hearing on the tentative budget to obtain public comments.
- d) After the public hearing and on or before May 1, the Board of Trustees meets to consider and adopt the budget.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General, Water, Sewer, and Debt Service funds.
- f) Budgets for General, Water, Sewer, and Debt Service funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis.
- g) The Office of the State Comptroller has established the function and object of expenditure level as the legal level of budgetary control. Approval by the Board of Trustees is required for transfers between accounts at the function and object of expenditure level and any budgetary amendments that would increase or decrease the total appropriations or total estimated revenues at the fund level.

2A. BUDGETARY DATA (CONTINUED)

- h) Appropriations in the General, Water, Sewer, and Debt Service funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated in the succeeding fiscal year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

- i) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and as amended by the Board of Trustees. Individual amendments for the current year were not material in relation to the original appropriation that was amended.

2B. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

The Village is permitted by the Constitution of the State of New York (the “Constitutional Tax Limit”) to levy taxes up to 2% of the five-year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the Village, subject to certain exclusions. In accordance with this definition, the maximum amount of the levy for the 2023-2024 fiscal year was \$23,434,407 which exceeded the actual levy by \$12,007,494.

On June 24, 2011, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 (Tax Levy Limitation Law) went into effect. The Tax Levy Limitation Law applies to all New York State local governments and restricts the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by the Village in a particular year. Following is a summary of certain relevant provisions of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. This summary is not complete, and the full text of the Tax Levy Limitation Law should be read to understand the details and implementation 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: (1) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes (CPI) 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 CPI for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (2) the average of the CPI 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 these provisions and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting the Village 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 Village Board of Trustees first enacts a local law to override the limit by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Village Board of Trustees.

2C. CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND DEFICIT

The deficit in the Capital Projects Fund of \$9.7 million arises in part because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting of such

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

funds. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued or advances from other funds to finance construction of capital projects are not recognized as a revenue or another financing source. Liabilities for bond anticipation notes payable are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund and 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. Other deficits, where no bond anticipation notes were issued or outstanding to the extent of the deficit, arise because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects. These deficits will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

3A. DUE FROM/TO OTHER FUNDS

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

| Due From | Due To | | | | | Total |
|------------------|----------|-------|-----------|------------------|--------------|-----------|
| | General | Water | Sewer | Capital Projects | Debt Service | |
| General | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$123,095 | \$ - | \$123,095 |
| Water | 1,842 | - | 118,165 | - | - | 120,007 |
| Sewer | 144 | - | - | - | - | 144 |
| Capital Projects | 34,482 | - | - | - | - | 34,482 |
| Total | \$36,468 | \$ - | \$118,165 | \$123,095 | \$ - | \$277,728 |

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

3B. ADVANCES FROM/TO OTHER FUNDS

Advances between funds represent loans that are not expected to be repaid within the subsequent operating cycle. The amounts of the advances due to other funds are offset by nonspendable fund balance in the respective funds. At May 31, 2024, the Village had the following advances to and from other funds:

- \$628,966 advance from the General Fund to the Sewer Fund that will be paid in \$200,000 annual increments over the next few years.
- \$119,715 advance from the Water Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to provide short-term financing for projects associated with the Village water system. These

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

funds will be repaid to the Water Fund when grants are received and/or debt is issued to finance the projects.

- \$836,629 advance from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to provide short-term financing for general-purpose infrastructure and other projects. These funds will be repaid to the General Fund when grants are received and/or debt is issued to finance the projects.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3C. CAPITAL ASSETS – CHANGES IN THE VILLAGE'S CAPITAL ASSETS

| <u>Class</u> | <u>Balance 05/31/2023</u> | <u>Additions</u> | <u>Deletions</u> | <u>Balance 05/31/2024</u> |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Assets not being depreciated | | | | |
| Land | \$ 309,995 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 309,995 |
| Construction in progress | 13,613,779 | 1,333,554 | 420,011 | 14,527,322 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | <u>13,923,774</u> | <u>1,333,554</u> | <u>420,011</u> | <u>14,837,317</u> |
| Assets being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 11,415,234 | - | - | 11,415,234 |
| Machinery and equipment | 18,141,108 | 832,587 | - | 18,973,695 |
| Infrastructure | 12,918,837 | 1,335,032 | - | 14,253,869 |
| Total assets being depreciated | <u>42,475,179</u> | <u>2,167,619</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>44,642,798</u> |
| Total assets at cost | <u>56,398,953</u> | <u>3,501,173</u> | <u>420,011</u> | <u>59,480,115</u> |
| Accumulated depreciation: | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 8,548,945 | 229,715 | - | 8,778,660 |
| Machinery and equipment | 14,474,072 | 484,762 | - | 14,958,834 |
| Infrastructure | 2,810,714 | 451,172 | - | 3,261,886 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | <u>25,833,731</u> | <u>1,165,649</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>26,999,380</u> |
| Total capital assets, net | <u>\$30,565,222</u> | <u>\$2,335,524</u> | <u>\$ 420,011</u> | <u>\$32,480,735</u> |

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

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| General Government | \$ 39,375 |
| Public Safety | 279,229 |
| Transportation | 472,055 |
| Culture and Recreation | 10,692 |
| Home and Community Services | 364,298 |
| Total | <u>\$ 1,165,649</u> |

3D. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued payroll and employee benefits at May 31, 2024 were \$135,762 for the General Fund; \$15,612 for the Water Fund, and \$6,824 for the Sewer Fund.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3E. PENSION TRUST – LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARDS PROGRAM (LOSAP)

Plan Description

The Village of Suffern 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, 1998, for the active volunteer firefighter members of the Suffern Fire Department. The Program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the New York State General Municipal Law. The Program provides municipally funded deferred compensation to volunteer firefighters to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The Village of Suffern 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 based on 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 age 62 and is the age at which benefits begin to be paid to Participants.

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 multiplied by the total number of years of Service Credit earned by the Participant. The maximum number of years of Service Credit a Participant may earn under the Program is 30 years. Currently, there are no other forms of payment of a volunteer’s earned Service Award under the Program.

Except in the case of pre-Entitlement Age death or total and permanent disablement, a Participant’s Service Award will not be paid until he or she attains the Entitlement Age. Volunteers who are active after attaining the Entitlement Age and who may have commenced receiving a Service Award can earn Service Credit and, thereby, increase their Service Award payments. The pre-Entitlement Age death and disability benefit is equal to the actuarial value of the Participant’s earned Service Award at the time of death or disablement. All death and disability benefits are self-insured by the fund. The Program does not provide extra line-of-duty death or disability benefits.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3E. PENSION TRUST – LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARDS PROGRAM (LOSAP) – (CONTINUED)

Participants covered by the benefit terms

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

| | |
|--|------------|
| Inactive participants currently receiving benefit payments | 34 |
| Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments | 21 |
| Active participants | 90 |
| Total | <u>145</u> |

Contributions

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

Trust Assets

Although assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust such that the assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with benefit terms, the trust assets are not legally protected from creditors of the Village. As such, the trust assets do not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*.

Measurement of Total Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

**3E. PENSION TRUST – LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARDS PROGRAM (LOSAP) –
(CONTINUED)**

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.00%. This was the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2023. In describing this index, S&P Dow Jones Indices notes that the index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a 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 December 31, 2022 measurement date | \$ 2,937,672 |
| Service Cost | 64,322 |
| Interest | 126,581 |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | 137,086 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | 28,541 |
| Benefit payments | (130,140) |
| Net changes | <u>226,390</u> |
| Balance as of December 31, 2023 measurement date | <u>\$ 3,164,062</u> |

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total pension liability of the Village as of the December 31, 2023 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 4.00%, as well as what the Village's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.00%) or one percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease (3.00%) | Current Discount Rate (4.00%) | 1% Increase (5.00%) |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | \$3,678,641 | \$3,164,062 | \$2,753,423 |

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

**3E. PENSION TRUST – LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARDS PROGRAM (LOSAP) –
(CONTINUED)**

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

For the year ended May 31, 2024, the Village recognized pension expense of \$202,338. The components of pension expense were as follows:

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Service cost | \$ 64,322 |
| Interest on total pension liability | 126,581 |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | (9,414) |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | 10,723 |
| Pension plan administrative expenses | 10,126 |
| Total pension expense | <u>\$202,338</u> |

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

| | <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> | <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> |
|--|---|--|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 121,071 | \$ 12,350 |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | 850,737 | 1,204,198 |
| Benefit payments & administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date | 53,280 | - |
| Total | <u>\$1,025,088</u> | <u>\$ 1,216,548</u> |

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

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

| <u>May 31</u> | <u>Expense</u> |
|---------------|----------------|
| 2025 | \$ 1,309 |
| 2026 | 1,309 |
| 2027 | 1,309 |
| 2028 | 1,309 |
| 2029 | 1,309 |
| Thereafter | (251,285) |

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3F. SHORT-TERM CAPITAL BORROWINGS - BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

On November 18, 2021, the Village issued a bond anticipation note through the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) to borrow up to \$9,692,079 for capital improvements to the Village's wastewater treatment plant (EFC Project C3-5377-03-00). The note consisted of two components: 1) \$4,846,040 short-term interest-free financing ("STIFF") bearing an interest rate of zero percent per annum, and 2) \$4,846,039 short-term market rate financing ("SMRF") bearing an interest rate of 0.32% per annum. The note matured on April 1, 2024.

On March 7, 2024, the Village issued a bond anticipation note through the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) to borrow up to \$11,154,079 for capital improvements to the Village's wastewater treatment plant (EFC Project C3-5377-03-00), using proceeds from the note to refinance the note issued on November 18, 2021. The \$11,154,079 note consists of two components: 1) \$5,577,040 short-term interest-free financing ("STIFF") bearing an interest rate of zero percent per annum, and 2) \$5,577,039 short-term market rate financing ("SMRF") bearing an interest rate of 3.20% per annum. The note matures on December 31, 2025. The note operates like a line of credit, where the outstanding principal amount due to the EFC represents the amount borrowed by the Village to finance project costs. Amounts are borrowed first against the STIFF component of the note until the full amount of that component is exhausted, with subsequent borrowings charged to the SMRF component. A bond anticipation note of \$ 8,945,507 is reported in the Capital Projects Fund balance sheet and in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, representing the outstanding balance of the STIFF and SMRF components of the note. In fiscal year ended May 31, 2024, a principal payment of \$170,500 and interest expense of \$15,976 was recorded in the Sewer Fund.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

| | Balance 5/31/2023 | New Issues / Additions | Maturities / Payments | Balance 5/31/2024 | Due in 1 Year |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| <u>Bonds Payable</u> | | | | | |
| Capital Construction | \$ 4,975,000 | \$ - | \$ 340,000 | \$ 4,635,000 | \$ 355,000 |
| Deficit Financing | 1,360,000 | - | 430,000 | 930,000 | 455,000 |
| NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation | 920,000 | - | 35,000 | 885,000 | 40,000 |
| | 7,255,000 | - | 805,000 | 6,450,000 | 850,000 |
| <u>Other Long-Term Debt</u> | | | | | |
| Accrued interest payable | 59,641 | 80,863 | 59,641 | 80,863 | 80,863 |
| Amortized bond premium | 180,094 | | 42,435 | 137,659 | 42,435 |
| Installment Purchase Debt | 298,401 | - | 37,743 | 260,658 | 39,265 |
| Retirement Incentives and other pension obligations | 58,210 | | 58,210 | - | - |
| Compensated Absences | 1,176,291 | 141,886 | - | 1,318,177 | 65,516 |
| Net pension Liability | 7,052,074 | | 1,694,046 | 5,358,028 | 1,487,722 |
| LOSAP Payable | 2,937,672 | 356,530 | 130,140 | 3,164,062 | 166,994 |
| OPEB Payable | 42,231,506 | 1,834,849 | 2,589,341 | 41,477,014 | 1,748,236 |
| | \$ 61,248,889 | \$ 2,414,128 | \$ 5,416,556 | \$ 58,246,461 | \$ 4,481,031 |

* Compensated absences additions/deductions are reported as net additions/deductions.

Each governmental fund's liability for compensated absences, retirement incentives and other pension obligations, net pension liability and other postemployment benefit obligations is liquidated by the respective fund. The Village's indebtedness for bonds is satisfied by the Debt Service Fund, which is funded primarily from the General, Water and Sewer funds.

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at May 31, 2024 are comprised of the following individual issues:

| Purpose | Date Issued | Original Issue Amount | Final Maturity | Interest Rates | Amount Outstanding |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Sewer Improvements | 11/19/2015 | \$ 1,261,000 | 11/15/2035 | 3.50%-4.00% | \$ 875,000 |
| Deficit Financing | 03/31/2016 | 3,880,000 | 03/15/2026 | 5.00% | 930,000 |
| EFC Series 2017C | 11/09/2017 | 419,395 | 08/01/2047 | 1.03%-3.98% | 355,000 |
| Refunding Bonds | 02/06/2020 | 2,935,000 | 08/15/2031 | 5.00% | 1,505,000 |
| EFC Series 2020B | 12/17/2020 | 630,501 | 04/01/2040 | 0.23%-2.405% | 530,000 |
| Various Purposes | 11/10/2021 | 2,480,000 | 11/01/2036 | 2.00%-5.00% | 2,255,000 |
| Total | | | | | \$ 6,450,000 |

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Interest expenditure of \$273,083 was recorded in the fund financial statements of the Debt Service Fund for serial bonds. Interest expense of \$492,816 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

2016 Deficit Financing

On July 30, 2015, the Governor signed into law Chapter 99 of the Laws of 2015, authorizing the Village to issue serial bonds to liquidate certain accumulated deficits in the Village's General Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Capital Projects Fund as of the fiscal year ended May 31, 2015. On March 31, 2016, the Village issued \$3,880,000 of General Obligation Deficit Bonds. The bonds mature on March 15 in each year, beginning March 15, 2017, and ending March 15, 2026, with an average coupon rate of 5.00% and a true interest cost of 3.64%. The bonds maturing on or after March 15, 2023, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Village.

2021 Bond Refunding

On February 6, 2021, \$2,925,000 general obligation bonds with a true interest cost of 1.2787% ("refunding debt") were issued to advance refund \$3,355,000 of outstanding bonds: \$870,000 of 2007 bonds and \$2,485,000 of 2012 bonds ("refunded debt"), with average interest rates of 4.0626% and 2.75%, respectively. The net proceeds of \$3,389,925 (after payment of \$74,988 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S Treasury securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. On March 9, 2021, the final payment on the refunded debt was made by the escrow agent. As a result, the refunded debt is considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The economic gain on the transaction was approximately \$359,816. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$299,294. These amounts are being netted and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding.

Installment Purchase Contracts

On March 12, 2015, the Village entered into a \$557,084 installment purchase contract for the purchase of a fire rescue vehicle and related equipment. The annual payments include interest at 4.033% and mature on December 15, 2029. The balance due at May 31, 2024 was \$260,658.

Interest expenditure of \$12,035 was recorded in the General Fund financial statements. Interest expense of \$16,889 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations

Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 authorized local governments, at their option, to amortize a portion of their respective ERS and PFRS contributions beginning in 2010. The maximum amortization amount each year is determined by the difference between each employer's effective contribution rates as compared to the System's overall graded rate.

The amortized amounts are to be paid in equal annual installments over a ten-year period, although amounts may be prepaid at any time. Interest is charged at rates that approximate a market rate of return on taxable fixed rate securities of a comparable duration and is adjusted annually.

The Village elected to amortize the maximum allowable ERS contribution for fiscal years 2012 and 2014, and the maximum allowable PFRS contribution for fiscal years 2013 and 2014. The total amount amortized for ERS and PFRS was \$845,526. Principal and interest payments are charged to the General Fund retirement expenditures.

In the current year, the Village made final principal payments totaling \$58,210 and final interest payments totaling \$2,136.

On January 9, 2024, the Village withdrew from the Contribution Stabilization Program (CSP) with the understanding that beginning with the invoice due in February 2025, a portion of the CSP reserve funds on deposit with ERS would be applied toward the Village's future invoice(s) up to the maximum amount that the Village would have been eligible to amortize in a given fiscal year if the Village was still participating in the CSP. At May 31, 2024, the balance in the ERS Reserve Fund was \$71,549.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding bonds, installment purchase debt and retirement incentives and other pension obligations at May 31, 2024 are as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ending May 31 | Bonds Payable | | Installment Purchase Contracts | | Total | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| 2025 | \$ 850,000 | \$ 237,554 | \$ 39,265 | \$ 10,512 | \$ 889,265 | \$ 248,066 |
| 2026 | 880,000 | 198,819 | 40,848 | 8,929 | 920,848 | 207,748 |
| 2027 | 425,000 | 156,984 | 42,496 | 7,281 | 467,496 | 164,265 |
| 2028 | 445,000 | 137,905 | 44,209 | 5,568 | 489,209 | 143,473 |
| 2029 | 465,000 | 117,725 | 45,992 | 3,785 | 510,992 | 121,510 |
| 2030-2034 | 2,155,000 | 309,816 | 47,847 | 1,930 | 2,202,847 | 311,746 |
| 2035-2039 | 1,025,000 | 77,257 | - | - | 1,025,000 | 77,257 |
| 2040-2044 | 125,000 | 25,793 | - | - | 125,000 | 25,793 |
| 2045-2049 | 80,000 | 6,362 | - | - | 80,000 | 6,362 |
| Total | \$ 6,450,000 | \$ 1,268,215 | \$ 260,657 | \$ 38,005 | \$ 6,710,657 | \$ 1,306,220 |

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

Compensated Absences

Pursuant to collective bargaining agreements and employment contracts, employees of the Village are permitted to accumulate varying amounts of sick leave.

Police officers may accumulate up to 180 days and upon retirement may be paid for one half of the amount accumulated at current salary levels.

Police department dispatchers and records clerks may accumulate up to 130 days and upon separation of service may be paid one half of the amount accumulated at current salary levels.

Other Village employees may accumulate a maximum of 200 days. Upon retirement, those employees with 35 or more years of service will be compensated for one half of the accumulated days, to a maximum of 90 days. Employees with less than 35 years of service will be compensated for one quarter of the accumulated days, to a maximum of 50 days.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Except for police, all employees, upon separation of service, are compensated for unused vacation leave. The value of the compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System (System). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the sole trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Village also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. Requests for additional information should be addressed to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244-0001.

Pension legislation enacted in 1973, 1976, 1983, 2009 and 2012 established distinct classes of membership. For convenience, the System uses a tier concept to distinguish these groups, generally:

- ERS Tier 1 Those persons who last became members before July 1, 1973.
- ERS Tier 2 Those persons who last became members on or after July 1, 1973, but before July 27, 1976.
- ERS Tier 3 Generally, those persons who are State correction officers who last became members on or after July 27, 1976, but before January 1, 2010, and all others who last became members on or after July 27, 1976, but before September 1, 1983.
- ERS Tier 4 Generally, except for correction officers, those persons who last became members on or after September 1, 1983, but before January 1, 2010.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

- ERS Tier 5 Those persons who last became members on or after January 1, 2010, but before April 1, 2012.
- ERS Tier 6 Those persons who first became members on or after April 1, 2012.
- PFRS Tier 1 Those persons who last became members before July 31, 1973.
- PFRS Tier 2 Those persons who last became members on or after July 31, 1973, but before July 1, 2009.
- PFRS Tier 3 Those persons who last became members on or after July 1, 2009, but before January 9, 2010.
- PFRS Tier 4 Not applicable.
- PFRS Tier 5 Those persons who last became members on or after January 9, 2010, but before April 1, 2012, or who were previously PFRS Tier 3 members who elected to become Tier 5.
- PFRS Tier 6 Those persons who first became members on or after April 1, 2012.

Members who joined the System prior to January 1, 2010, need five years of service to be 100 percent vested. Members who joined on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) or January 9, 2010 (PFRS) require ten years of service credit to be 100 percent vested. As of April 9, 2022, legislation was passed that reduced the number of years of service credit from ten years to five years. Therefore, all Members are vested when they reach five years of service credit.

Generally, Tier 3, 4, and 5 members must contribute 3 percent of their salary to the System. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tier 3 and 4 employees, with a membership date on or after July 27, 1976, who have ten or more years of membership or credited service with the System, are not required to contribute. Members cannot be required to begin making contributions or to make increased contributions beyond what was required when membership began. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3 percent to 6 percent depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service.

The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending March 31, 2024 applicable to the Village of Suffern were as follows:

| | | | |
|------|---|-------|--------|
| ERS | 5 | A15 | 15.20% |
| ERS | 6 | A15 | 11.20% |
| PFRS | 2 | 384D | 34.80% |
| PFRS | 5 | 384D* | 30.00% |
| PFRS | 5 | 384D | 33.20% |
| PFRS | 6 | 384D* | 24.30% |

** Indicates employees are required to make contributions for this PFRS plan/tier*

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

At May 31 2024, the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability was as follows:

| | <u>ERS</u> | <u>PFRS</u> |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Measurement date | 03/31/2024 | 03/31/2024 |
| Net pension liability | \$ 1,519,344 | \$ 3,838,684 |
| Village's proportionate share of net pension liability/asset | 0.0103188% | 0.0809367% |
| Change in proportionate share since prior measurement date | 0.0010420% | 0.0028284% |

The Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation paid by the Village to its employees relative to the total of all participating plan members.

For the year ended May 31, 2024, the Village recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$672,895 for ERS and \$1,378,276 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$486,532 for ERS and \$865,446 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements as follows:

| <u>Fund</u> | <u>ERS</u> | <u>PFRS</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| General | \$333,724 | \$ 865,446 | \$ 1,199,170 |
| Water | 87,904 | - | 87,904 |
| Sewer | 64,904 | - | 64,904 |
| Total | \$486,532 | \$ 865,446 | \$ 1,351,978 |

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

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

| | <u>ERS</u> | <u>PFRS</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Deferred Outflows: | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 489,379 | \$ 1,182,647 |
| Changes of assumptions | 574,430 | 1,447,955 |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments | - | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 124,926 | 169,070 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 84,883 | 163,071 |
| Total Deferred Outflows | <u>\$ 1,273,618</u> | <u>\$ 2,962,743</u> |
| Deferred Inflows | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 41,429 | \$ - |
| Changes of assumptions | - | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments | 742,191 | 1,042,017 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 96,490 | 261,325 |
| Total Deferred Inflows | <u>\$ 880,110</u> | <u>\$ 1,303,342</u> |

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

| Year | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| May 31 | <u>ERS</u> | <u>PFRS</u> |
| 2025 | \$(265,423) | \$(258,951) |
| 2026 | 309,979 | 1,128,744 |
| 2027 | 438,875 | 613,550 |
| 2028 | (174,805) | (129,669) |
| 2029 | - | 142,656 |
| Thereafter | - | - |

The total pension liability at March 31, 2024 was determined using a roll forward procedure to advance the liability calculated using system assumptions and member demographics from the actuarial valuation completed as of April 1, 2023.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Economic assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 actuarial valuation include:

| | <u>ERS</u> | <u>PFRS</u> |
|---|------------|-------------|
| Inflation | 2.9% | 2.9% |
| Salary increases | 4.4% | 6.2% |
| Investment rate of return, net of investment expense, including inflation | 5.9% | 5.9% |
| Cost-of-living adjustments | 1.5% | 1.5% |

To set the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, consideration was given to a building-block method using best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) 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.

Demographic assumptions used in the April 1, 2023, actuarial valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed April 1, 2020. Demographic assumptions are primarily based on System experience over the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020. Annuitant mortality rates are adjusted to incorporate mortality improvements under the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2024, are as follows:

| <u>Asset class</u> | <u>Long-term expected real rate of return</u> |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Domestic equity | 4.00% |
| International equity | 6.65% |
| Private equity | 7.25% |
| Real estate | 4.60% |
| Opportunistic/ARS portfolio | 5.25% |
| Credit | 5.40% |
| Real assets | 5.79% |
| Fixed Income | 1.50% |
| Cash | 0.25% |

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.90%.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The Village's current-period net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 5.9%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.9%) or one percentage point higher (6.9%) than the current assumption is as follows:

| Village's Proportionate Share of | One Percent Decrease 4.9% | Current Assumption 5.9% | One Percent Increase 6.9% |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| ERS net pension liability (asset) | \$4,776,972 | \$1,519,344 | (\$1,201,452) |
| PFRS net pension liability (asset) | \$8,971,904 | \$3,838,684 | (\$402,107) |

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2024 measurement date were as follows (dollars in thousands):

| | ERS | PFRS | Total |
|--|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Employers' total pension liability | \$ 240,696,851 | \$ 46,137,717 | \$ 286,834,568 |
| Less: Fiduciary net position | (225,972,801) | (41,394,895) | (267,367,696) |
| Employers' net pension liability (asset) | \$ 14,724,050 | \$ 4,742,822 | \$ 19,466,872 |
| Ratio of fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability | 93.88% | 89.72% | 93.21% |

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 31. Retirement contributions as of May 31, 2024, represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024 based on paid ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS as of May 31, 2024, were \$ 84,883 and \$ 163,071 respectively.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The Village also offers the New York State Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan (VDC). All non-union employees who earn \$75,000 or more on an annual basis and are not already a member of the System are eligible to participate in the VDC. Currently, there are no Village employees participating in the VDC.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The various collective bargaining agreements and Village employment contracts stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions made by the Village and by the retiree vary according to the aforesaid contractual agreements. Village full-time employees may become eligible for these benefits when they are eligible to retire through the New York State and Local Retirement Systems while working for the Village.

The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure/expense as claims are paid. The Village's total OPEB liability of \$41,477,014 was measured as of May 31, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation date of June 1, 2022.

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

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Discount Rate | 4.28% average using two 20-year municipal bond indices and Fidelity GO AA- 20 years as of May 31, 2024 |
| Retirement Benefits | Coverage of pre-65 and post-65 retirement benefits |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal as a level percentage of payroll |
| Salary increases | N/A |
| Healthcare cost trend rates | 7.0% in year 2022 with decrease of 0.25% per year until 2032; 4.5% in year 2034 and thereafter |
| Retiree contribution rates | Hired prior to March 1, 1997: 0% Hired after march 1, 1997: 14% of premium for single coverage, 12% for family coverage, 50% for surviving spouse coverage. |

Employee/retiree counts:

| | |
|------------------|------------|
| Active employees | 64 |
| Retirees | <u>71</u> |
| Total | <u>135</u> |

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability are as follows:

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Balance at May 31, 2023 | <u>\$ 42,231,506</u> |
| <u>Changes For The Year</u> | |
| Service Cost | 593,090 |
| Interest | 1,768,243 |
| Changes in assumptions | (1,280,976) |
| Benefit payments | (1,834,849) |
| Contributions from employees | - |
| Net Changes | <u>(754,492)</u> |
| Balance at May 31, 2024 | <u>\$ 41,477,014</u> |

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount (Interest) Rate

The following table 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 (interest) rate that is one percentage point lower (3.07%) or one percentage point higher (5.07%) than the current discount rate:

| | <u>Percent Decrease</u> | <u>Valuation Discount Rate</u> | <u>Percent Increase</u> |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Discount Rate | 3.28% | 4.28% | 5.28% |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$47,905,868 | \$41,477,014 | \$36,339,350 |

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

The following table 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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current trend rate:

| | <u>Health Care Trend Rate Less 1%</u> | <u>Current Health Care Trend Rate</u> | <u>Health Care Trend Rate Plus 1%</u> |
|----------------------|---|---|---|
| Total OPEB Liability | \$35,500,246 | \$41,477,014 | \$49,100,470 |

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended May 31, 2024, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$993,393 and reported deferred inflows of resources of \$1,280,976. The \$1,280,976 reflects a decrease in the deferred inflows of resources reported in the prior year, due to a change in the discount (interest) rate assumption from 4.07% to 4.28% (which decreased the liability) and unfavorable health insurance premium rate increases (which increased the liability).

3H. 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 Village recorded the following interfund transfers in the governmental funds for fiscal year ended May 31, 2024:

| Fund | <u>Transfers In</u> | <u>Transfers Out</u> |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| General Fund | \$ 119,479 | \$ 1,467,694 |
| Water Fund | - | 173,969 |
| Sewer Fund | - | 464,074 |
| Capital Projects Fund | 1,026,892 | 119,479 |
| Debt Service Fund | 1,078,845 | - |
| Total | <u>\$ 2,225,216</u> | <u>\$ 2,225,216</u> |

Transfers are used to 1) move funds from the operating funds to the Capital Projects Fund to finance various projects, 2) move funds from the operating funds to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due and 3) move amounts from the Capital Projects Fund to the governmental funds as projects are completed.

3I. NET POSITION

The components of net position are detailed below:

Net investment in capital assets – the component of net position that reports capital assets less the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended debt proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3I. NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Restricted net position – the component of net position that reports amounts where constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Village reports the following restrictions on net position:

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

Restricted for Law Enforcement - the component of net position that has been established pursuant to State authorization for unexpended forfeitures of seized crime properties restricted to use for law enforcement purposes.

Restricted for DARE - the component of net position that has been established pursuant to State authorization for unexpended gifts and donations restricted to use for the Village's Drug Awareness and Resistance Education (DARE) program.

Restricted for Fire Service Awards Program - the component of net position that has been established to record the net position related to the Village's Length of Service Awards Program for its volunteer firefighters.

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

3J. FUND BALANCES

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The *nonspendable* fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The advance from the General Fund to the Sewer Fund is not in spendable form because the advance is not expected to be repaid in sufficient time to satisfy liabilities of the current year.

The *restricted* fund balance classification has the same constraints as restricted net position, and the restricted components of fund balance in the governmental funds are the same as those for net position (debt service, law enforcement and DARE).

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3J. FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

The *unrestricted* fund balance classification includes three sub-classifications: 1) committed, 2) assigned and 3) unassigned fund balance.

The *committed* fund balance classification can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by local law or resolution of the Village Board prior to the end of the fiscal year, and such commitment can only be removed by a local law or resolution of the Village Board. The committed fund balances for Suffern Day and 9/11 Memorial represent the balances of donations received and not yet spent by the Village for those purposes.

The *assigned* fund balance classification is used to report amounts that are constrained by the Village Board and/or the Village Treasurer for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The assigned fund balance in the General Fund represents purchases on order. The assigned fund balance in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund represents the fund's assets and deferred outflows, less the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. Other governmental funds (Water, Sewer, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds) can only report a negative unassigned (deficit) fund balance. The negative unassigned fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund represents expenditures of projects that will be financed in the future by general revenues, debt, or grants.

Purchases on order (encumbrances) are recorded as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance and represent the Village's intention to honor contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriations will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

3K. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Village currently has tax abatement agreements with two entities. Copies of the agreements may be obtained from Gregg Smith, Village Treasurer, Village of Suffern, 61 Washington Avenue, Suffern, NY 10901, treasurer@suffernny.gov, 845-357-2600.

On September 12, 2003, the Village of Suffern, together with the Rockland County Industrial Development Agency, the County of Rockland, the Town of Ramapo, and the Suffern Central School District, entered into a tax abatement agreement with Avon Capital Corporation and Avon Products Inc. (Avon). Authorization to enter into the agreement was provided by the New York State Industrial Development Agency Act, constituting Title I of Article 18-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York, Chapter 24 of the

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3K. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, and Chapter 564 of the 1980 Laws of New York. In accordance with the agreement, Avon constructed and staffed a research and development facility in the Village of Suffern to advance job opportunities and economic growth in the Village and surrounding area. In return, the County, Town, Village and School District agreed to accept a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) for a period of 21 years, pursuant to a payment schedule provided for in the agreement. There are no other commitments on the part of the Village as regards the agreement. Payments to the Village began with the Village's fiscal year ended May 31, 2005. On April 20, 2023, the County of Rockland Industrial Development Agency agreed to a request from Avon to terminate the PILOT. On July 3, 2023, the Village received a final payment of \$358,434.

On December 31, 2015, the Village of Suffern entered into a tax abatement agreement with Orange Avenue Apartments LLC. Authorization to enter into the agreement is provided by Article V of the Private Housing Finance Law of the State of New York. In accordance with the agreement, Orange Avenue Apartments LLC demolished buildings and remediated a brownfield in a blighted area of the Village and developed a transit-oriented 92-unit residential complex on the site. The development improves the economic viability of the Village and provides alternative housing for individuals who work in nearby New York City but find the city housing to be unaffordable. In return, the Village agreed to accept a PILOT for a period of 35 years from the date that a permanent certificate of occupancy was issued and pursuant to a payment schedule provided for in the agreement. Payments to the Village began with the Village's fiscal year ended May 31, 2016. A permanent certificate of occupancy was issued August 22, 2019, so the PILOT end date will be August 22, 2054. There are no other commitments on the part of the Village as regards the agreement. In the event of a default or early termination of the agreement by Orange Avenue Apartments LLC, the Village is authorized to enforce and collect payments representing the real property taxes that would have been paid, less the PILOTs paid, in the same manner as provided for in Real Property Tax Law, which includes foreclosure.

On February 29, 2024, the Village of Suffern, together with the Rockland County Industrial Development Agency, the County of Rockland, the Town of Ramapo, and the Suffern Central School District, entered into a tax abatement agreement with Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Regeneron). Authorization to enter into the agreement was provided by the New York State Industrial Development Agency Act, constituting Title I of Article 18-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York, Chapter 24 of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, and Chapter 564 of the 1980 Laws of New York. In accordance with the agreement, Regeneron, having purchased the property, buildings, and facilities in the Village of Suffern formerly owned by Avon, would operate a research and development facility to advance job opportunities and economic growth in

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

3K. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

the Village and surrounding area. In return, the County, Town, Village and School District agreed to accept a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) for a period of 15 years, pursuant to a payment schedule provided for in the agreement. There are no other commitments on the part of the Village as regards the agreement. Payments to the Village will begin with the Village's fiscal year ended May 31, 2026. Real property taxes have been collected in fiscal year ended May 31, 2024, and will be collected in the fiscal year ending May 31, 2025 on the Regeneron property.

Information as to the real property taxes abated in fiscal year ended May 31, 2024 due to PILOT agreements is as follows:

| <u>PILOT</u> | <u>Taxable Assessed Value</u> | <u>Tax Rate</u> | <u>Tax Value</u> | <u>PILOT Received</u> | <u>Taxes Abated</u> | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Avon | \$6,811,800 | \$91.09 | \$ 620,487 | \$358,434 | \$262,053 | 42.2% |
| Orange Ave Apts | 2,860,000 | 91.09 | 260,517 | 42,569 | 217,948 | 83.7% |
| Total | <u>\$ 9,671,800</u> | | <u>\$ 881,004</u> | <u>\$ 401,003</u> | <u>\$ 480,001</u> | |

3L. Leases

On May 1, 2005, the Village, as Lessor, entered into a lease with SBA Communications Corporation ("SBA"), as Lessee, for the use of a cell tower constructed and to be used by SBA on Village-owned property. At the inception of the lease, the cell tower had an estimated useful life of 25 years. The lease provides for an initial five-year term, and at the sole option of SBA, four additional five-year terms. SBA is required to make monthly fixed payments, initially in the amount of \$2,100 beginning May 2005, increasing three percent in May of each year thereafter. The lease carries an interest rate of 2.335%.

In fiscal year ended 05/31/2023, the Village recorded an initial lease receivable in the amount of \$334,160 and lease revenue of \$42,210. As of 05/31/2024, the value of the lease receivable was \$262,768; the value of the deferred inflow of resources was \$249,741, and there was one five-year extension option remaining, that if exercised by the SBA, would begin May 1, 2025.

NOTE 4 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

4A. 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

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

4A. LITIGATION (CONTINUED)

claims currently pending, none are expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the Village if adversely settled. 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.

4B. FEDERAL GRANT PROGRAMS

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, found in a separate section of this report, provides details on the Federal grant programs applicable to the Village in fiscal year ended May 31, 2024.

4C. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village purchases various insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Village maintains New York State statutory limits for workers' compensation insurance, and general and automobile liability insurance of \$1 million per occurrence and \$3 million in the aggregate. The Village also maintains cybersecurity insurance of \$1 million per occurrence and \$1 million in the aggregate. The Village purchases conventional medical insurance coverage.

NOTE 5 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Village Board authorized the issuance of debt for the following purposes subsequent to the fiscal year ended date of May 31, 2024:

- June 12, 2024, increasing the previously authorized amount from \$950,000 to \$1.2 million to finance the acquisition of water system emergency generators
- August 5, 2024, authorizing \$3.1 million to finance the acquisition of a fire truck

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN
Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Village's
Other Post Employment Benefits Plan and Related Ratios
Last Three Fiscal Years

| Measurement date | <u>5/31/2024</u> | <u>5/31/2023</u> | <u>5/31/2022</u> |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 593,090 | \$ 611,398 | \$ 561,130 |
| Interest | 1,768,243 | 1,671,192 | 1,850,131 |
| Changes in benefit terms | - | - | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability | - | - | - |
| Changes of assumptions | (1,280,976) | (236,280) | (12,452,194) |
| Benefit payments | <u>(1,834,849)</u> | <u>(1,752,057)</u> | <u>(1,464,181)</u> |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | (754,492) | 294,253 | (11,505,114) |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | 42,231,506 | 41,937,253 | 53,442,367 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | <u>\$ 41,477,014</u> | <u>\$ 42,231,506</u> | <u>\$ 41,937,253</u> |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ 5,645,006 | \$ 5,645,006 | \$ 5,958,506 |
| Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll | 734.76% | 748.12% | 703.82% |

Schedule of Changes in the Village's
Total Pension Liability - Fire Service Awards Program
Last Three Fiscal Years

| Measurement date | <u>12/31/2023</u> | <u>12/31/2022</u> | <u>12/31/2021</u> |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 64,322 | \$ 129,940 | \$ 139,190 |
| Interest | 126,581 | 89,438 | 78,325 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - | - | - |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | 137,086 | (1,086,171) | (205,483) |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 28,541 | 4,305 | 53,113 |
| Benefit payments | <u>(130,140)</u> | <u>(125,340)</u> | <u>(117,520)</u> |
| Net change in total pension liability | 226,390 | (987,828) | (52,375) |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 2,937,672 | 3,925,500 | 3,977,875 |
| Total pension liability - ending | <u>\$ 3,164,062</u> | <u>\$ 2,937,672</u> | <u>\$ 3,925,500</u> |
| Covered-employee payroll | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Total pension liability as a % of covered payroll | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of 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 and was as follows:

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| December 31, 2021: | 2.24% |
| December 31, 2022: | 4.31% |
| December 31, 2023: | 4.00% |

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

Changes of Benefit Terms. Effective January 1, 2019, the program was amended to increase the maximum number of years of service credit a participant may earn from 25-30.

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VILLAGE OF SUFFERN

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Liability and Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| <u>Employees Retirement System</u> | | |
| Proportion of the net pension liability | 0.0103188% | 0.0113608% |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ 1,519,344 | \$ 2,436,222 |
| Covered payroll June 1 - May 31 | \$ 3,638,205 | \$ 3,528,298 |
| Net pension liability (asset) as percentage of covered payroll | 41.76% | 69.05% |
| Fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability | 93.88% | 90.78% |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 448,605 | \$ 532,250 |
| Contributions made | (448,605) | (532,250) |
| (Excess) deficiency of contributions | \$ - | \$ - |
| Contributions as percentage of covered employee payroll | 12.33% | 15.09% |
| <u>Police and Fire Retirement System</u> | | |
| Proportion of the net pension liability | 0.0809367% | 0.0837651% |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ 3,838,684 | \$ 4,615,852 |
| Covered payroll June 1 - May 31 | \$ 3,573,168 | \$ 3,258,408 |
| Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll | 107.43% | 141.66% |
| Fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability | 89.72% | 87.43% |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 828,508 | \$ 830,791 |
| Contributions made | (828,508) | (830,791) |
| (Excess) deficiency of contributions | \$ - | \$ - |
| Contributions as percentage of covered employee payroll | 23.19% | 25.50% |

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Data not available prior to fiscal year 2016 implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

| 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.0108424% | 1.0250700% | 0.0109849% | 0.0114928% | 0.0121370% | 0.0116346% |
| \$ (886,320) | \$ 237,017 | \$ 2,908,870 | \$ 814,303 | \$ 391,716 | \$ 1,093,208 |
| \$ 3,310,504 | \$ 3,346,456 | \$ 3,333,866 | \$ 3,548,588 | \$ 3,711,867 | \$ 3,463,920 |
| (26.77)% | 7.08% | 87.25% | 22.95% | 10.55% | 31.56% |
| 103.65% | 99.95% | 86.39% | 96.3% | 98.2% | 94.7% |
| \$ 579,669 | \$ 522,498 | \$ 470,320 | \$ 507,856 | \$ 546,504 | \$ 516,606 |
| (579,669) | (522,498) | (470,320) | (507,856) | (546,504) | (516,606) |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 17.51% | 15.61% | 14.11% | 14.31% | 14.72% | 14.91% |
| 0.0792339% | 8.2891900% | 0.8373080% | 0.0707175% | 0.0698059% | 0.0754608% |
| \$ 450,084 | \$ 781,983 | \$ 4,475,360 | \$ 1,185,976 | \$ 705,568 | \$ 1,564,039 |
| \$ 3,805,668 | \$ 3,832,042 | \$ 3,577,415 | \$ 3,031,428 | \$ 3,358,171 | \$ 3,265,551 |
| 11.83% | 20.41% | 125.10% | 39.12% | 21.01% | 47.90% |
| 98.66% | 95.79% | 84.86% | 95.1% | 96.9% | 93.5% |
| \$ 1,047,249 | \$ 908,661 | \$ 774,833 | \$ 661,464 | \$ 761,081 | \$ 733,265 |
| (1,047,249) | (908,661) | (774,833) | (661,464) | (761,081) | (733,265) |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 27.52% | 23.71% | 21.66% | 21.82% | 22.66% | 22.45% |

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN
General Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
May 31, 2024 and 2023

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash | \$ 1,379,174 | \$ 773,355 |
| Restricted cash | 140,378 | 127,446 |
| Investments - unrestricted | 12,742,609 | 9,515,211 |
| Investments - restricted | 2,373,130 | 1,939,133 |
| Receivables | | |
| Accounts, net | 80,205 | 99,832 |
| lease | 262,768 | 299,178 |
| State and federal aid | 179,637 | 181,292 |
| Due from other funds | 36,468 | 1,030,148 |
| Advances to other funds | 1,465,595 | 1,900,000 |
| Due from other governments | 183,570 | 196,815 |
| Deposits | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 18,858,534</u> | <u>\$ 16,077,410</u> |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 205,300 | \$ 211,328 |
| Accrued liabilities | 135,762 | 323,876 |
| Due to other funds | 123,095 | 681,793 |
| Due to other governments | 127,645 | 94,593 |
| Security deposits | 575,815 | 221,760 |
| Due to retirement systems | 221,295 | 218,237 |
| Other liabilities | 309,470 | 672,742 |
| Total liabilities | <u>1,698,382</u> | <u>2,424,329</u> |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources - Cell Tower Lease | <u>249,741</u> | <u>295,472</u> |
| Fund balance | | |
| Nonspendable | | |
| Advance to other funds | 1,465,595 | 1,900,000 |
| Restricted | | |
| Law enforcement | - | 10,561 |
| DARE | 38,963 | 30,144 |
| Fire service awards program | 1,865,167 | 1,681,109 |
| Compensated absences | 395,453 | 352,887 |
| Police forfeiture ESAC | 1,826 | - |
| Committed | | |
| Suffern Day | 1,761 | 59 |
| WC tail claim | 246,792 | - |
| 9/11 Memorial | 8,293 | 8,293 |
| Assigned | 202,575 | 216,296 |
| Unassigned | 12,683,986 | 9,158,260 |
| Total fund balance | <u>16,910,411</u> | <u>13,357,609</u> |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance | <u>\$ 18,858,534</u> | <u>\$ 16,077,410</u> |

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VILLAGE OF SUFFERN

General Fund

Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

| | 2024 | | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Real property taxes | \$ 12,131,391 | \$ 12,131,391 | \$ 12,127,371 | \$ (4,020) |
| Other tax items | | | | |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | 219,098 | 219,098 | 401,002 | 181,904 |
| Interest and penalties on real property taxes | 50,000 | 50,000 | 40,181 | (9,819) |
| Total other tax items | 269,098 | 269,098 | 441,183 | 172,085 |
| Non-property taxes | | | | |
| Utilities gross receipts tax | 160,000 | 160,000 | 166,104 | 6,104 |
| Franchise fees | 240,000 | 240,000 | 208,946 | (31,054) |
| Total non-property taxes | 400,000 | 400,000 | 375,050 | (24,950) |
| Departmental income | | | | |
| Fire inspection fees | 236,000 | 236,000 | 52,909 | (183,091) |
| Certificate of occupancy search fees | - | - | 47,000 | 47,000 |
| Vital statistics fees | 55,000 | 55,000 | 57,614 | 2,614 |
| Public works services | - | - | 12,300 | 12,300 |
| Parking permits | 120,000 | 120,000 | 240,241 | 120,241 |
| Pool fees | 50,000 | 50,000 | 54,341 | 4,341 |
| Other culture and recreation fees | 17,000 | 17,000 | 16,594 | (406) |
| Zoning fees | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,150 | 150 |
| Planning board fees | 12,500 | 12,500 | 13,846 | 1,346 |
| Refuse and garbage charges | 1,504,076 | 1,504,076 | 1,513,580 | 9,504 |
| Public safety fees | 20,000 | 20,000 | 44,450 | 24,450 |
| Total departmental income | 2,016,576 | 2,016,576 | 2,055,025 | 38,449 |
| Use of money and property | | | | |
| Earnings on investments | - | - | 1,074,856 | 1,074,856 |
| Rental of real property | 43,008 | 43,008 | 61,410 | 18,402 |
| Filming fees | - | - | - | - |
| Total use of money and property | 43,008 | 43,008 | 1,136,266 | 1,093,258 |
| Licenses and permits | | | | |
| Building permits | 50,000 | 70,000 | 155,638 | 85,638 |
| Other permits | 12,000 | 12,000 | 14,815 | 2,815 |
| Total licenses and permits | 62,000 | 82,000 | 170,453 | 88,453 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 201,000 | 201,000 | 300,638 | 99,638 |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | | | | |
| Sale of recyclables | 6,000 | 6,000 | 5,660 | (340) |
| Sale of equipment | - | - | 185 | 185 |
| Insurance recoveries | 15,000 | 15,000 | 257,213 | 242,213 |
| Total sale of property and compensation for loss | 21,000 | 21,000 | 263,058 | 242,058 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | | | | |
| County sales tax distribution | 600,000 | 600,000 | 692,412 | 92,412 |
| AIM-related payment | 88,416 | - | - | - |
| Refund of prior years' expenditures | - | - | 110,270 | 110,270 |
| Gifts and donations | 6,000 | 6,000 | 69,083 | 63,083 |
| Premiums on obligations | - | - | - | - |
| Other miscellaneous revenues | 77,500 | 79,700 | 107,556 | 27,856 |
| Total miscellaneous revenue | 771,916 | 685,700 | 979,321 | 293,621 |
| State aid | | | | |
| Aid & Incentives for Municipalities(AIM) | 88,416 | 88,416 | 88,416 | - |
| Mortgage tax | 250,000 | 250,000 | 284,810 | 34,810 |
| Public safety | - | - | 11,794 | 11,794 |
| Transportation | 16,755 | 16,755 | 12,176 | (4,579) |
| Home and community services | - | - | 26,067 | 26,067 |
| Total state aid | 355,171 | 355,171 | 423,263 | 68,092 |
| Federal aid | - | - | 449,432 | 449,432 |
| Total revenues | 16,271,160 | 16,204,944 | 18,721,060 | 2,516,116 |

| 2023 | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| \$ 12,085,929 | \$ 12,085,929 | \$ 12,123,299 | \$ 37,370 |
| 214,006 | 214,006 | 214,006 | - |
| 40,000 | 40,000 | 43,286 | 3,286 |
| 254,006 | 254,006 | 257,292 | 3,286 |
| 150,000 | 150,000 | 188,427 | 38,427 |
| 240,000 | 240,000 | 214,534 | (25,466) |
| 390,000 | 390,000 | 402,961 | 12,961 |
| 41,000 | 41,000 | 59,894 | 18,894 |
| 20,000 | 20,000 | 36,775 | 16,775 |
| 50,000 | 50,000 | 60,211 | 10,211 |
| - | - | 17,016 | 17,016 |
| 120,000 | 120,000 | 175,364 | 55,364 |
| 40,000 | 40,000 | 57,953 | 17,953 |
| 13,000 | 16,000 | 16,110 | 110 |
| 2,500 | 2,500 | 1,900 | (600) |
| 12,500 | 12,500 | 67,520 | 55,020 |
| 1,504,076 | 1,504,076 | 1,511,554 | 7,478 |
| 20,000 | 20,000 | 25,692 | 5,692 |
| 1,823,076 | 1,826,076 | 2,029,989 | 203,913 |
| - | - | 369,631 | 369,631 |
| 60,956 | 60,956 | 57,892 | (3,064) |
| - | - | - | - |
| 60,956 | 60,956 | 427,523 | 366,567 |
| 50,000 | 70,000 | 285,917 | 215,917 |
| 12,000 | 12,000 | 19,090 | 7,090 |
| 62,000 | 82,000 | 305,007 | 223,007 |
| (201,000) | (201,000) | 311,571 | 512,571 |
| 3,000 | 3,000 | 11,492 | 8,492 |
| - | - | 16,666 | 16,666 |
| 15,000 | 67,000 | 177,579 | 110,579 |
| 18,000 | 70,000 | 205,737 | 135,737 |
| 600,000 | 600,000 | 711,646 | 111,646 |
| - | - | 16,243 | 16,243 |
| 35,000 | 49,348 | 77,075 | 27,727 |
| - | - | - | - |
| 234,000 | 40,000 | 89,225 | 49,225 |
| 869,000 | 689,348 | 894,189 | 204,841 |
| 88,416 | 88,416 | 88,416 | - |
| 250,000 | 250,000 | 313,305 | 63,305 |
| - | - | 21,957 | 21,957 |
| 16,755 | 42,456 | 39,009 | (3,447) |
| - | - | 5,948 | 5,948 |
| 355,171 | 380,872 | 468,635 | 87,763 |
| - | - | 135,678 | 135,678 |
| 15,717,138 | 15,638,187 | 17,561,881 | 1,788,016 |

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN

General Fund

Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

| | 2024 | | | |
|--|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| General government | | | | |
| Board of trustees | 53,750 | 127,519 | 66,179 | 61,340 |
| Justice court | 322,128 | 322,128 | 236,171 | 85,957 |
| Mayor | 29,950 | 29,860 | 27,996 | 1,864 |
| Auditor | 38,000 | 38,000 | 27,147 | 10,853 |
| Treasurer | 224,972 | 245,281 | 172,711 | 72,570 |
| Assessment | 20,103 | 20,103 | 13,292 | 6,811 |
| Municipal financial advisor | 4,000 | 4,000 | 2,250 | 1,750 |
| Clerk | 258,652 | 256,502 | 252,296 | 4,206 |
| Attorney | 202,002 | 202,002 | 88,467 | 113,535 |
| Shared services | 295,030 | 295,030 | 196,545 | 98,485 |
| Unallocated insurance | 254,100 | 254,100 | 240,802 | 13,298 |
| Municipal association dues | 5,000 | 5,000 | 4,957 | 43 |
| Judgments and claims | 85,000 | 85,000 | 7,927 | 77,073 |
| Contingency | 200,000 | 162,046 | - | 162,046 |
| Total general government | <u>1,992,687</u> | <u>2,046,571</u> | <u>1,336,740</u> | <u>709,831</u> |
| Public safety | | | | |
| Police | 4,249,803 | 4,271,301 | 4,365,058 | (93,757) |
| Fire | 435,255 | 475,069 | 457,731 | 17,338 |
| Safety inspection | 320,094 | 332,416 | 233,321 | 99,095 |
| Total public safety | <u>5,005,152</u> | <u>5,078,786</u> | <u>5,056,110</u> | <u>22,676</u> |
| Health - registrar of vital statistics | <u>14,400</u> | <u>14,400</u> | <u>13,440</u> | <u>960</u> |
| Transportation | | | | |
| Street administration | 15,200 | 15,200 | 9,516 | 5,684 |
| Street maintenance | 1,394,898 | 1,397,298 | 976,111 | 421,187 |
| Snow removal | 171,500 | 174,400 | 46,860 | 127,540 |
| Street lighting | 222,900 | 222,900 | 128,426 | 94,474 |
| Parking | 77,245 | 77,245 | 54,512 | 22,733 |
| Total transportation | <u>1,881,743</u> | <u>1,887,043</u> | <u>1,215,425</u> | <u>671,618</u> |
| Culture and recreation | | | | |
| Parks and playgrounds | 344,584 | 367,784 | 352,166 | 15,618 |
| Youth recreation | 68,150 | 68,150 | 62,681 | 5,469 |
| Historian | 4,281 | 4,281 | 3,790 | 491 |
| Total culture and recreation | <u>417,015</u> | <u>440,215</u> | <u>418,637</u> | <u>21,578</u> |
| Home and community service | | | | |
| Zoning board | 6,916 | 6,916 | 4,567 | 2,349 |
| Planning board | 8,616 | 8,616 | 5,332 | 3,284 |
| Refuse and garbage | 1,197,982 | 1,215,815 | 1,121,340 | 94,475 |
| Total home and community services | <u>1,213,514</u> | <u>1,231,347</u> | <u>1,131,239</u> | <u>100,108</u> |
| Employee benefits | | | | |
| NYS employee retirement system | 354,900 | 354,900 | 333,724 | 21,176 |
| NYS police & fire retirement system | 947,300 | 947,300 | 865,446 | 81,854 |
| Firefighter service award program | 172,600 | 172,600 | 150,196 | 22,404 |
| Social security and medicare | 451,900 | 453,900 | 445,914 | 7,986 |
| MTA commuter tax | 19,300 | 19,300 | 21,824 | (2,524) |
| Disability insurance | 200 | 200 | 114 | 86 |
| Flexible spending plan fees | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | - |
| Workers' compensation insurance | 431,600 | 431,600 | 358,533 | 73,067 |
| Life insurance | 72,000 | 72,000 | 85,342 | (13,342) |
| Unemployment insurance | 20,000 | 20,000 | 2,000 | 18,000 |
| Health insurance | 2,459,680 | 2,459,680 | 2,248,251 | 211,429 |
| Dental insurance | 94,400 | 94,400 | 86,129 | 8,271 |
| Total employee benefits | <u>5,025,080</u> | <u>5,027,080</u> | <u>4,598,673</u> | <u>428,407</u> |

2023

| Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| 53,750 | 173,750 | 84,174 | 89,576 |
| 239,187 | 239,187 | 225,873 | 13,314 |
| 29,860 | 29,860 | 27,470 | 2,390 |
| 38,000 | 38,000 | 26,512 | 11,488 |
| 217,608 | 222,415 | 153,122 | 69,293 |
| 20,063 | 20,063 | 13,379 | 6,684 |
| 4,000 | 4,000 | - | 4,000 |
| 261,676 | 261,671 | 234,657 | 27,014 |
| 227,299 | 227,299 | 83,000 | 144,299 |
| 257,150 | 264,650 | 184,893 | 79,757 |
| 219,000 | 223,502 | 222,544 | 958 |
| 5,000 | 5,000 | 4,846 | 154 |
| 105,000 | 100,498 | 34,692 | 65,806 |
| 200,000 | 167,000 | - | 167,000 |
| 1,877,593 | 1,976,895 | 1,295,162 | 681,733 |
| 4,257,203 | 4,315,814 | 4,169,605 | 146,209 |
| 414,850 | 470,325 | 432,155 | 38,170 |
| 265,041 | 285,041 | 239,468 | 45,573 |
| 4,937,094 | 5,071,180 | 4,841,228 | 229,952 |
| 14,400 | 14,400 | 15,000 | (600) |
| 15,120 | 15,120 | 8,688 | 6,432 |
| 1,318,512 | 1,354,713 | 1,066,554 | 288,159 |
| 171,500 | 171,907 | 76,389 | 95,518 |
| 232,000 | 232,000 | 163,014 | 68,986 |
| 60,049 | 60,049 | 50,624 | 9,425 |
| 1,797,181 | 1,833,789 | 1,365,269 | 468,520 |
| 318,317 | 356,665 | 367,928 | (11,263) |
| 66,250 | 66,250 | 64,311 | 1,939 |
| 4,981 | 4,981 | 3,585 | 1,396 |
| 389,548 | 427,896 | 435,824 | (7,928) |
| 6,063 | 6,063 | 5,561 | 502 |
| 8,116 | 8,116 | 6,076 | 2,040 |
| 1,180,249 | 1,198,082 | 1,100,069 | 98,013 |
| 1,194,428 | 1,212,261 | 1,111,706 | 100,555 |
| 385,118 | 385,118 | 362,248 | 22,870 |
| 1,042,582 | 1,042,582 | 814,911 | 227,671 |
| 164,327 | 164,327 | 151,039 | 13,288 |
| 449,900 | 449,900 | 434,976 | 14,924 |
| 19,301 | 19,301 | 17,682 | 1,619 |
| 137 | 137 | 115 | 22 |
| 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | - |
| 441,100 | 441,100 | 394,359 | 46,741 |
| 87,500 | 87,500 | 82,677 | 4,823 |
| 20,000 | 20,000 | 2,000 | 18,000 |
| 2,355,852 | 2,161,852 | 2,068,844 | 93,008 |
| 105,700 | 105,700 | 84,667 | 21,033 |
| 5,072,717 | 4,878,717 | 4,414,718 | 463,999 |

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN

General Fund

Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

| | 2024 | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| Debt service | | | | |
| Principal | | | | |
| Installment purchase debt | 37,743 | 37,743 | 37,743 | - |
| Total Principal | 37,743 | 37,743 | 37,743 | - |
| Interest | | | | |
| Bond anticipation notes | - | - | - | - |
| Installment purchase debt | 12,035 | 12,035 | 12,035 | - |
| Total interest | 12,035 | 12,035 | 12,035 | - |
| Total debt service | 49,778 | 49,778 | 49,778 | - |
| Total expenditures | 15,599,369 | 15,775,220 | 13,820,042 | 1,955,178 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | 671,791 | 429,724 | 4,901,018 | 4,471,294 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Transfer in - capital projects fund | - | 119,479 | 119,479 | - |
| Transfer out - debt service fund | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer out - debt service fund | (554,181) | (554,181) | (554,181) | - |
| Transfer out - capital projects fund | - | (913,514) | (913,514) | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (554,181) | (1,348,216) | (1,348,216) | - |
| Net change in fund balance | 117,610 | (918,492) | 3,552,802 | 4,471,294 |
| Fund balance (deficit) - beginning | (117,610) | 918,492 | 13,357,609 | 12,439,117 |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 16,910,411 | \$ 16,910,411 |

| 2023 | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| 68,947 | 68,947 | 68,945 | 2 |
| 68,947 | 68,947 | 68,945 | 2 |
| - | - | - | - |
| 14,541 | 14,541 | 14,540 | 1 |
| 14,541 | 14,541 | 14,540 | 1 |
| 83,488 | 83,488 | 83,485 | 3 |
| 15,366,449 | 15,498,626 | 13,562,392 | 1,936,234 |
| 350,689 | 139,561 | 3,999,489 | 3,724,250 |
| - | 59,219 | 59,219 | - |
| | | (3,000) | (3,000) |
| (700,189) | (700,189) | (1,300,188) | (599,999) |
| (52,500) | (683,810) | (683,810) | - |
| (752,689) | (1,324,780) | (1,927,779) | (602,999) |
| (402,000) | (1,185,219) | 2,071,710 | 3,121,251 |
| - | 1,185,219 | 11,285,899 | 10,100,680 |
| \$ (402,000) | \$ - | \$ 13,357,609 | \$ 13,221,931 |

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN
Water Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
May 31, 2024 and 2023

| | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash | \$ 283,065 | \$ 510,047 |
| Investments | 1,358,908 | 2,239,295 |
| Water rents | 614,732 | 466,553 |
| Advances from other funds | 119,715 | - |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 2,376,420</u> | <u>\$ 3,215,895</u> |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 21,275 | \$ 34,915 |
| Accrued liabilities | 15,612 | 37,582 |
| Due to other funds | 120,007 | 1,231,397 |
| Due to retirement systems | 15,336 | 16,302 |
| Total liabilities | <u>172,230</u> | <u>1,320,196</u> |
| Fund balance | <u>2,204,190</u> | <u>1,895,699</u> |
| Total liabilities and fund balance | <u>\$ 2,376,420</u> | <u>\$ 3,215,895</u> |

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VILLAGE OF SUFFERN

Water Fund

Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

| | 2024 | | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Departmental income | | | | |
| Metered water sales | \$ 2,238,836 | \$ 2,238,836 | \$ 2,118,012 | \$ (120,824) |
| Water service charges | 2,500 | 2,500 | 15,425 | 12,925 |
| Interest and penalties on water rents | 20,000 | 20,000 | 33,930 | 13,930 |
| Total departmental income | 2,261,336 | 2,261,336 | 2,167,367 | (93,969) |
| Interest and earnings | - | - | 109,613 | 109,613 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 9,500 | 9,500 | 241 | (9,259) |
| Total revenues | 2,270,836 | 2,270,836 | 2,277,221 | 6,385 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Home and community services | | | | |
| Water administration | 405,266 | 411,988 | 374,573 | 37,415 |
| Source of supply, power and pumping | 953,378 | 1,078,472 | 823,315 | 255,157 |
| Transmission and distribution | 140,500 | 140,500 | 107,191 | 33,309 |
| Contingency | 200,000 | 14,922 | - | 14,922 |
| Total home and community services | 1,699,144 | 1,645,882 | 1,305,079 | 340,803 |
| Employee benefits | | | | |
| NYS employees retirement system | 94,500 | 94,500 | 87,904 | 6,596 |
| Social security and medicare | 56,500 | 56,500 | 62,173 | (5,673) |
| MTA commuter tax | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,864 | (364) |
| Workers' compensation insurance | 34,900 | 34,900 | 27,213 | 7,687 |
| Health & dental insurance | 316,800 | 316,800 | 306,683 | 10,117 |
| Life insurance | 5,900 | 5,900 | 2,844 | 3,056 |
| Total employee benefits | 511,100 | 511,100 | 489,681 | 21,419 |
| Total expenditures | 2,210,244 | 2,156,982 | 1,794,760 | 362,222 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | 60,592 | 113,854 | 482,461 | 368,607 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Transfer in - Capital Projects Fund | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer out - Debt Service Fund | (60,592) | (60,592) | (60,591) | 1 |
| Transfer out - Capital Projects Fund | - | (113,378) | (113,379) | (1) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (60,592) | (173,970) | (173,970) | - |
| Net change in fund balance | - | (60,116) | 308,491 | 368,607 |
| Fund balance (deficit) - beginning | - | 60,116 | 1,895,699 | 1,835,583 |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,204,190 | \$ 2,204,190 |

| 2023 | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| \$ 2,142,155 | \$ 2,142,155 | \$ 1,931,578 | \$ (210,577) |
| 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | - |
| 20,000 | 20,000 | 42,342 | 22,342 |
| 2,164,655 | 2,164,655 | 1,976,420 | (188,235) |
| - | - | 54,174 | 54,174 |
| 9,500 | - | 222 | 222 |
| 2,174,155 | 2,164,655 | 2,030,816 | (133,839) |
| 404,363 | 404,363 | 341,701 | 62,662 |
| 875,490 | 1,037,255 | 870,769 | 166,486 |
| 111,000 | 111,000 | 112,321 | (1,321) |
| 200,000 | 56,290 | - | 56,290 |
| 1,590,853 | 1,608,908 | 1,324,791 | 284,117 |
| 104,027 | 104,027 | 100,432 | 3,595 |
| 56,200 | 61,300 | 61,455 | (155) |
| 2,412 | 2,412 | 2,223 | 189 |
| 36,200 | 36,200 | 30,788 | 5,412 |
| 317,505 | 302,905 | 281,289 | 21,616 |
| 3,100 | 3,100 | 2,844 | 256 |
| 519,444 | 509,944 | 479,031 | 30,913 |
| 2,110,297 | 2,118,852 | 1,803,822 | 315,030 |
| 63,858 | 45,803 | 226,994 | 181,191 |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| (10,125) | (60,125) | (63,857) | (3,732) |
| (10,125) | (60,125) | (63,857) | (3,732) |
| 53,733 | (14,322) | 163,137 | 177,459 |
| (53,733) | 14,322 | 1,732,562 | 1,718,240 |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,895,699 | \$ 1,895,699 |

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN
Comparative Balance Sheet
Sewer Fund
May 31, 2024 and 2023

| | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash | \$ 522,922 | \$ 43,245 |
| Sewer rents receivable | 884,380 | 713,065 |
| Due from other funds | 118,165 | 1,912,600 |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 1,525,467</u> | <u>\$ 2,668,910</u> |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 103,806 | \$ 76,309 |
| Accrued liabilities | 6,824 | 15,004 |
| Due to other funds | 144 | 30,459 |
| Advances from other funds | 628,966 | 1,900,000 |
| Due to retirement systems | 11,323 | 12,249 |
| Total liabilities | <u>751,063</u> | <u>2,034,021</u> |
| Total fund balance | <u>774,404</u> | <u>634,889</u> |
| Total liabilities and fund balance | <u>\$ 1,525,467</u> | <u>\$ 2,668,910</u> |

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VILLAGE OF SUFFERN**Sewer Fund****Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**

For the Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

| | 2024 | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Departmental income | | | | |
| Sewer fees | \$ 2,917,261 | \$ 2,917,261 | \$ 2,612,628 | \$ (304,633) |
| Penalties | 20,000 | 20,000 | 46,660 | 26,660 |
| Use of money and property | - | - | 124 | 124 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 5,500 | 5,500 | - | (5,500) |
| Total revenues | <u>2,942,761</u> | <u>2,942,761</u> | <u>2,659,412</u> | <u>(283,349)</u> |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Home and community services | | | | |
| Wastewater administration | 351,466 | 358,166 | 358,819 | (653) |
| Wastewater treatment | 1,217,695 | 1,300,708 | 1,191,942 | 108,766 |
| Contingency | 150,000 | 98,300 | - | 98,300 |
| Total home and community services | <u>1,719,161</u> | <u>1,757,174</u> | <u>1,550,761</u> | <u>206,413</u> |
| Employee benefits | | | | |
| NYS employees retirement system | 70,300 | 70,300 | 64,904 | 5,396 |
| Social security and medicare | 41,800 | 41,800 | 47,245 | (5,445) |
| MTA commuter tax | 1,800 | 1,800 | 2,194 | (394) |
| Workers' compensation insurance | 31,000 | 31,000 | 24,172 | 6,828 |
| Health & dental insurance | 195,600 | 195,600 | 178,768 | 16,832 |
| Life insurance | 3,500 | 3,500 | 1,303 | 2,197 |
| Total employee benefits | <u>344,000</u> | <u>344,000</u> | <u>318,586</u> | <u>25,414</u> |
| Debt service | | | | |
| Bond anticipation notes - principal | 393,842 | 730,362 | 170,500 | 559,862 |
| Bond anticipation notes - interest | 22,744 | 149,538 | 15,976 | 133,562 |
| Total debt interest | <u>416,586</u> | <u>879,900</u> | <u>186,476</u> | <u>693,424</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>2,479,747</u> | <u>2,981,074</u> | <u>2,055,823</u> | <u>925,251</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | <u>463,014</u> | <u>(38,313)</u> | <u>603,589</u> | <u>641,902</u> |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Transfer in- general fund | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer out - capital projects fund | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer out - debt service fund | (463,314) | - | (464,074) | (464,074) |
| Transfer in- capital projects fund | - | - | - | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>(463,314)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(464,074)</u> | <u>(464,074)</u> |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | <u>(300)</u> | <u>(38,313)</u> | <u>139,515</u> | <u>177,828</u> |
| Fund deficit - beginning | <u>-</u> | <u>38,313</u> | <u>634,889</u> | <u>596,576</u> |
| Fund deficit - ending | <u>\$ (300)</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 774,404</u> | <u>\$ 774,404</u> |

2023

| Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| \$ 2,826,110 | \$ 2,826,110 | \$ 2,468,749 | \$ (357,361) |
| 20,000 | 20,000 | 56,810 | 36,810 |
| - | - | 111 | 111 |
| 5,500 | - | 15,924 | 15,924 |
| <u>2,851,610</u> | <u>2,846,110</u> | <u>2,541,594</u> | <u>(304,516)</u> |
| 350,973 | 350,973 | 333,161 | 17,812 |
| 1,126,892 | 1,163,872 | 1,072,518 | 91,354 |
| 100,000 | 100,000 | - | 100,000 |
| <u>1,577,865</u> | <u>1,614,845</u> | <u>1,405,679</u> | <u>209,166</u> |
| 78,161 | 78,161 | 75,251 | 2,910 |
| 42,400 | 44,900 | 41,410 | 3,490 |
| 1,819 | 1,819 | 1,215 | 604 |
| 29,800 | 29,800 | 25,345 | 4,455 |
| 200,607 | 192,607 | 166,651 | 25,956 |
| 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,142 | 58 |
| <u>353,987</u> | <u>348,487</u> | <u>311,014</u> | <u>37,473</u> |
| 96,921 | 92,509 | 33,000 | 59,509 |
| - | 4,412 | 4,411 | 1 |
| <u>96,921</u> | <u>96,921</u> | <u>37,411</u> | <u>59,510</u> |
| <u>2,028,773</u> | <u>2,060,253</u> | <u>1,754,104</u> | <u>306,149</u> |
| <u>822,837</u> | <u>785,857</u> | <u>787,490</u> | <u>1,633</u> |
| - | - | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| (200,000) | (200,000) | - | 200,000 |
| (622,837) | (622,837) | (622,833) | 4 |
| - | - | - | - |
| <u>(822,837)</u> | <u>(822,837)</u> | <u>(619,833)</u> | <u>203,004</u> |
| - | (36,980) | 167,657 | 204,637 |
| - | 36,980 | 467,232 | 430,252 |
| <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 634,889</u> | <u>\$ 634,889</u> |

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN
Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
May 31, 2024 and 2023

| | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash | \$ 188,952 | \$ 824,079 |
| Investments -unrestricted | 262,110 | 586,356 |
| Accounts Receivable | 144,984 | - |
| State and federal aid | 100,217 | - |
| Due from other funds | 123,095 | 30,374 |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 819,358</u> | <u>\$ 1,440,809</u> |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 545,888 | \$ 748,452 |
| Due to other funds | 34,482 | 1,077,828 |
| Advances from other funds | 956,344 | - |
| Retainage payable | - | - |
| Bond anticipation notes payable | 8,945,507 | 8,500,048 |
| Total liabilities | <u>10,482,221</u> | <u>10,326,328</u> |
| Total fund balance | <u>(9,662,863)</u> | <u>(8,885,519)</u> |
| Total liabilities and fund balance | <u>\$ 819,358</u> | <u>\$ 1,440,809</u> |

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN
Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance
For the Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

| | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| REVENUES | | |
| State aid | \$ 494,148 | \$ 389,634 |
| Federal aid | 576,447 | 2,319,352 |
| BANS redeemed from appropriations | 170,500 | 33,000 |
| Miscellaneous | 144,984 | - |
| Total revenues | <u>1,386,079</u> | <u>2,741,986</u> |
| EXPENDITURES | | |
| Capital outlay | <u>3,070,838</u> | <u>7,834,197</u> |
| Deficiency of revenues over expenditures | <u>(1,684,759)</u> | <u>(5,092,211)</u> |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | |
| Bonds issued | - | - |
| Transfer in | 1,053,554 | 877,677 |
| Transfers out | <u>(146,139)</u> | <u>(275,853)</u> |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>907,415</u> | <u>601,824</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | (777,344) | (4,490,387) |
| Fund balance (deficit) - beginning | <u>(8,885,519)</u> | <u>(4,395,132)</u> |
| Fund balance (deficit) - ending | <u>\$ (9,662,863)</u> | <u>\$ (8,885,519)</u> |

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN

Capital Projects Fund

Project-Length Schedule

Inception of Project Through May 31, 2024

| Project | | Authorization | Revenues | Expenditures |
|----------|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | | | Expenditures |
| 2019-007 | 2019 WWTP Modifications | \$ 13,644,079 | \$ 1,365,000 | \$ 10,907,424 |
| 2020-003 | 2020 Parking Lot B Repaving | 470,250 | 410,250 | 303,114 |
| 2021-005 | 2021 GOSR NYCRO255 Water Wells | 3,734,665 | 2,141,458 | 2,728,891 |
| 2021-006 | 2021 GOSR NYCRO256 Generators | 476,753 | 472,391 | 457,672 |
| 2021-007 | 2021 ARPA Local Recovery Funds | 1,128,920 | - | 786,300 |
| 2022-001 | 2022 Water Meters & AMR | 1,515,388 | - | 18,378 |
| 2022-002 | 2022 Garbage Truck with Plow | 257,014 | - | - |
| 2022-004 | 2022 Water Meters & AMR | 950,000 | - | 50,747 |
| 2022-005 | 2022 Water PFAS System | 918,850 | - | 57,497 |
| 2022-006 | 2022 LED Streetlights | 1,610,000 | - | 18,714 |
| 2023-001 | 2023 Police Cars | 546,932 | - | 53,824 |
| 2023-002 | 2023 Road Improvements Phase 12 | 669,120 | 214,635 | 669,120 |
| 2023-003 | 2023 Firehouses Parking Lots | (131,266) | - | 78,734 |
| 2023-004 | 2023 Water Iron Manganese Filter | 14,804 | - | 14,804 |
| 2023-005 | 2023 West Maple Ave Sidewalks | 243,376 | 220,038 | 243,376 |
| 2024-001 | 2024 Water Well No. 5 | 15,196 | - | 15,196 |
| 2024-002 | 2024 Road Improvements Phase 13 | 1,108,361 | 404,132 | 558,240 |
| 2024-003 | 2024 Village Hall Boiler | 121,183 | 235,000 | 257,554 |
| 2024-004 | 2024 Parking Lot A Repaving | 927,388 | - | 9,190 |
| 2024-005 | 2024 Vital Records Imaging | 20,000 | - | 4,256 |
| 2024-006 | 2024 Lead Service Lines Inventory | 700,000 | - | 15,398 |
| 2024-007 | 2024 DPW Vehicles | 305,000 | - | 144,106 |
| 2024-008 | 2024 FEMA Disaster Recovery | 377,715 | 123,095 | - |
| Totals | | \$ 29,623,728 | \$ 5,585,999 | \$ 17,392,535 |

| Transfers | Fund Balance | | BANs Outstanding |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 | |
| \$ 33,000 | \$ (9,509,424) | \$ (8,861,046) | \$ 8,945,507 |
| (107,136) | - | 167,136 | - |
| - | (587,433) | (455,482) | - |
| - | 14,719 | (3,558) | - |
| 980,374 | 194,074 | 565,541 | - |
| 18,378 | - | (13,574) | - |
| 57,014 | 57,014 | 57,014 | - |
| - | (50,747) | (43,388) | - |
| - | (57,497) | (38,184) | - |
| - | (18,714) | (13,576) | - |
| 53,824 | - | 132,998 | - |
| 454,485 | - | (334,223) | - |
| 78,734 | - | (78,757) | - |
| 14,804 | - | (404) | - |
| 23,338 | - | 33,984 | - |
| 15,196 | - | - | - |
| 154,108 | - | - | - |
| 22,554 | - | - | - |
| 20,000 | 10,810 | - | - |
| 20,000 | 15,744 | - | - |
| - | (15,398) | - | - |
| 305,000 | 160,894 | - | - |
| - | 123,095 | - | - |
| <u>\$ 2,143,673</u> | <u>\$ (9,662,863)</u> | <u>\$ (8,885,519)</u> | <u>\$ 8,945,507</u> |

VILLAGE OF SUFFERN
Debt Service Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
May 31, 2024 and 2023

| | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash | \$ 676,629 | \$ 612,886 |
| Cash with fiscal agent | - | - |
| Due from other funds | - | 48,355 |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 676,629</u> | <u>\$ 661,241</u> |
| FUND BALANCE | <u>\$ 676,629</u> | <u>\$ 661,241</u> |

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VILLAGE OF SUFFERN
 Debt Service Fund
 Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 For the Years Ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

| | 2024 | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Serial bond proceeds | \$ 676,629 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Use of money and property | - | - | 15,388 | 15,388 |
| Total revenues | <u>676,629</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>15,388</u> | <u>15,388</u> |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Fiscal agent fees | - | - | 762 | (762) |
| Serial bonds - principal | 805,000 | 805,000 | 805,000 | - |
| Serial bonds - interest | <u>273,087</u> | <u>273,087</u> | <u>273,083</u> | <u>4</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>1,078,087</u> | <u>1,078,087</u> | <u>1,078,845</u> | <u>(758)</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | <u>(401,458)</u> | <u>(1,078,087)</u> | <u>(1,063,457)</u> | <u>14,630</u> |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | | | | |
| Transfer in - general fund | 554,181 | 554,181 | 554,180 | (1) |
| Transfer in - water fund | 60,592 | 60,592 | 60,591 | (1) |
| Transfer in - sewer fund | 463,314 | 463,314 | 464,074 | 760 |
| Transfer in - capital fund | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total other financing sources | <u>1,078,087</u> | <u>1,078,087</u> | <u>1,078,845</u> | <u>758</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | 676,629 | - | 15,388 | 15,388 |
| Fund balance - beginning | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>661,241</u> | <u>661,241</u> |
| Fund balance - ending | <u>\$ 676,629</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 676,629</u> | <u>\$ 676,629</u> |

| 2023 | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| - | - | 3,343 | 3,343 |
| - | - | 3,343 | 3,343 |
| - | - | - | - |
| 1,035,002 | 1,035,002 | 1,035,000 | 2 |
| 351,882 | 351,882 | 351,878 | 4 |
| 1,386,884 | 1,386,884 | 1,386,878 | 6 |
| (1,386,884) | (1,386,884) | (1,383,535) | 3,349 |
| 700,189 | 1,300,189 | 1,300,188 | (1) |
| 63,858 | 63,858 | 63,857 | (1) |
| 622,837 | 622,837 | 622,833 | (4) |
| - | 11,162 | 22,767 | 11,605 |
| 1,386,884 | 1,998,046 | 2,009,645 | 11,599 |
| - | 611,162 | 626,110 | 14,948 |
| - | (611,162) | 35,131 | 646,293 |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ 661,241 | \$ 661,241 |

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SINGLE AUDIT SECTION - FEDERAL PROGRAMS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT
OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and
Village Board of the Village of Suffern, New York:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Suffern as of and for the year ended May 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Suffern's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

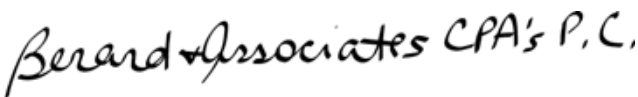
Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of the report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Berard & Associates CPA's P.C.
Suffern, New York
November 30, 2024