INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2024

TOGETHER WITH AUDITOR'S REPORT

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK
TABLE OF CONTENTS

NawrockiSmith
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of the
Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park:

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 Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended May 31, 2024, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village'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 Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park, as of May 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Village's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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

NawrockiSmith

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan and pension schedules, on pages 4-14 and 44-47 respectively, 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 ("GASB"), 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 response to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2025, on our consideration of the Village'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 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'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 the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hauppauge, New York
January 9, 2025

Nawrocki Smith LLP

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park's (the "Village") financial performance for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2024. This section is a summary of the Village's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is also based on both the Village-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Village-wide financial statements (full accrual basis of accounting)

- As of May 31, 2024, the Village had total assets of $13,795,470, total liabilities of $11,030,531, total deferred outflows of resources of $1,010,422, total deferred inflows of resources of $746,079 and net position of $3,029,282.

- Total revenues for the year ended May 31, 2024 were $8,549,394, and total expenses were $8,478,322 resulting in an excess of revenues over expenditures of $71,072.

- Total change in the other post-employment benefits obligation led to an increase in net position of $8,714,166 due to demographic changes in the current year.

Fund financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting)

- Governmental funds fund balance decreased $1,048,280 for the year ended May 31, 2024.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: required supplementary information including management's discussion and analysis (this section), the financial statements, and other supplementary information. The financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the Village:

- The first two financial statements are *Village-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the Village's *overall* financial status.

- The remaining financial statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Village, reporting the Village's operations in *more detail* than the Village-wide financial statements. The *fund financial statements* tell how programs were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Village's budgets for the year.

Table A-1 summarizes the major features of the Village's financial statements, including the portion of the Village's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the financial statements.

Table A-1: Major Features of the Village-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Village-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements
		Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire Village	The activities of the Village that are not proprietary
Required financial statements	• Statement of Net Position • Statement of Activities	• Balance Sheet • Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/ deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

Village-Wide Financial Statements

The Village-wide financial statements report information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Village-wide financial statements report the Village's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure the Village's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

- To assess the Village's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as availability of State and Federal funding and the condition of buildings and other facilities.

In the Village-wide financial statements, the Village's activities are shown as *governmental activities*; most of the Village's basic services are included here. Property taxes and charges for services finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Village's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the Village as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Village uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.

- The Village establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as Federal grants).

The Village maintains the following funds:

- Governmental funds: Most of the Village's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Village-wide financial statements, reconciliations of the Village-wide and fund financial statements are provided which explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

Village-wide financial statements (full accrual basis of accounting)

The Village's net position (deficit) increased by 152.6% from the year before to a net position of $3,029,282 as detailed in Tables A-2 and A-3.

Table A-2: Condensed Statements of Net Position - Governmental Activities

	5/31/24	5/31/23	$ Change	% Change
Current assets	$ 2,829,605	$ 3,845,622	$ (1,016,017)	(26.4)
Noncurrent assets	11,788	-	11,788	100.0
Capital assets, net	10,954,077	9,523,921	1,430,156	15.0
Total assets	$ 13,795,470	$ 13,369,543	$ 425,927	3.2
Deferred outflows of resources	$ 1,010,422	$ 1,179,724	$ (169,302)	(14.4)
Current liabilities	$ 1,590,565	$ 1,280,524	$ 310,041	24.2
Noncurrent liabilities	9,439,966	18,872,014	(9,432,048)	(50.0)
Total liabilities	11,030,531	20,152,538	(9,122,007)	(45.3)
Deferred inflows of resources	746,079	152,685	593,394	388.6
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	$ 11,776,610	$ 20,305,223	$ (8,528,613)	(42.0)
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 7,591,113	$ 6,826,500	$ 764,613	11.2
Restricted	6,546	6,546	-	-
Unrestricted	(4,568,377)	(12,589,002)	8,020,625	63.7
Total net position (deficit)	$ 3,029,282	$ (5,755,956)	$ 8,785,238	152.6

Changes in Net Position (Deficit)

The Village's fiscal year 2024 revenues totaled $8,549,394, which is 13.0% less than fiscal year 2023 (see Table A-3). Property taxes, non-property tax items, other tax items and charges for services accounted for 88.1% of total revenues (see Table A-4). The remainder came from operating grants, capital grants, use of money and property, sale of property and compensation for loss, State aid and other miscellaneous sources.

The Village's fiscal year 2024 expenses totaled $8,478,322 which is 4.8% more than fiscal year 2023 (see Table A-3). These expenses (87.5%) are predominately related to general government, public safety, transportation and home and community services (see Table A-6).

Table A-3: Changes in Net Position from Operating Results - Governmental Activities Only

	5/31/24	5/31/23	$ Change	% Change
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 1,867,171	$ 1,724,946	$ 142,225	8.2
Operating grants	44,110	135,612	(91,502)	(67.5)
Capital grants	584,417	1,663,860	(1,079,443)	(64.9)
General revenues:				
Real property taxes	5,371,406	5,353,254	18,152	0.3
Other tax items	39,123	27,873	11,250	40.4
Non-property tax items	242,957	311,869	(68,912)	(22.1)
Use of money and property	102,851	72,124	30,727	42.6
Sale of property and compensation for loss	45,693	81,066	(35,373)	(43.6)
State aid	197,565	456,467	(258,902)	(56.7)
Miscellaneous	54,101	1,661	52,440	3,157.1
Total revenues	8,549,394	9,828,732	(1,279,338)	(13.0)
Expenses				
General government	2,386,579	2,381,284	5,295	0.2
Public safety	1,164,128	739,450	424,678	57.4
Transportation	1,415,638	2,119,757	(704,119)	(33.2)
Economic assistance	17,997	84,197	(66,200)	(78.6)
Culture and recreation	957,851	825,502	132,349	16.0
Home and community services	2,433,136	1,876,918	556,218	29.6
Debt service - interest	102,993	66,361	36,632	55.2
Total expenses	8,478,322	8,093,469	384,853	4.8
Increase in net position	71,072	1,735,263	(1,664,191)	(95.9)
Change in OPEB liability	8,714,166	-	8,714,166	100.0
Beginning net position (deficit)	(5,755,956)	(7,491,219)	1,735,263	23.2
Ending net position (deficit)	$ 3,029,282	$ (5,755,956)	$ 8,785,238	152.6

Table A-4: Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2024

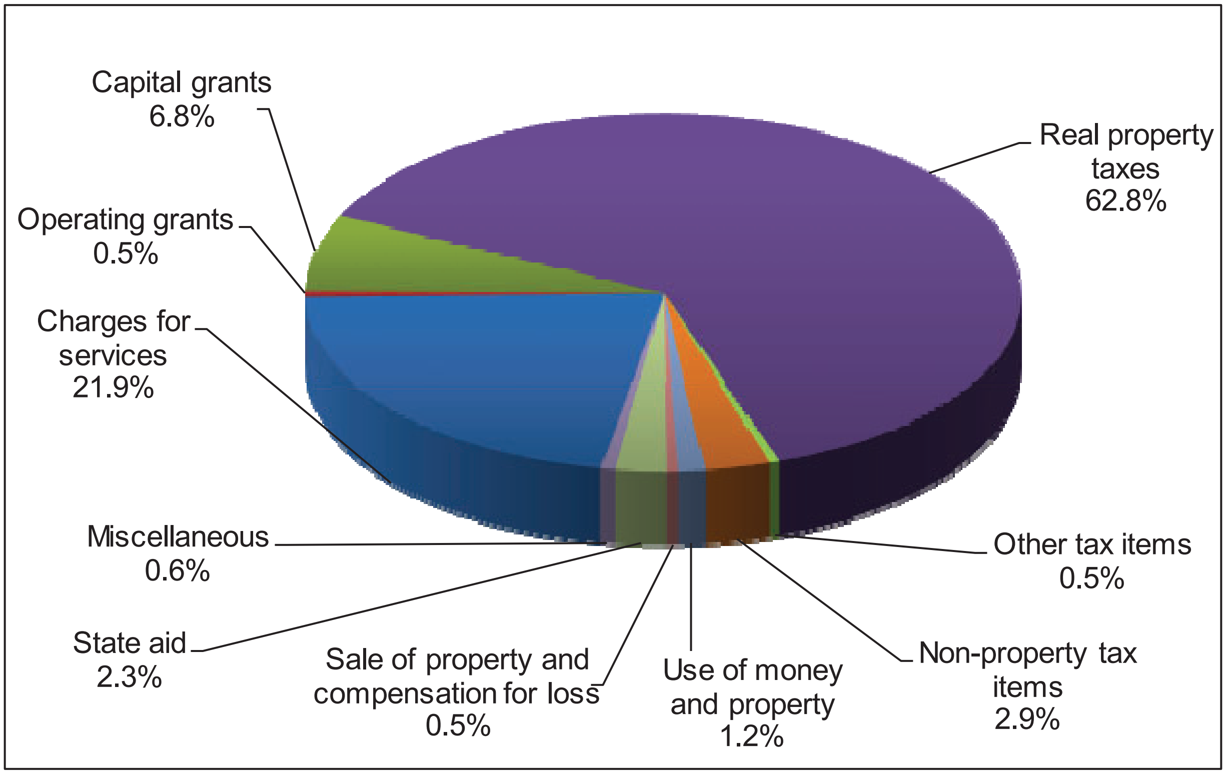


Table A-5: Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2023

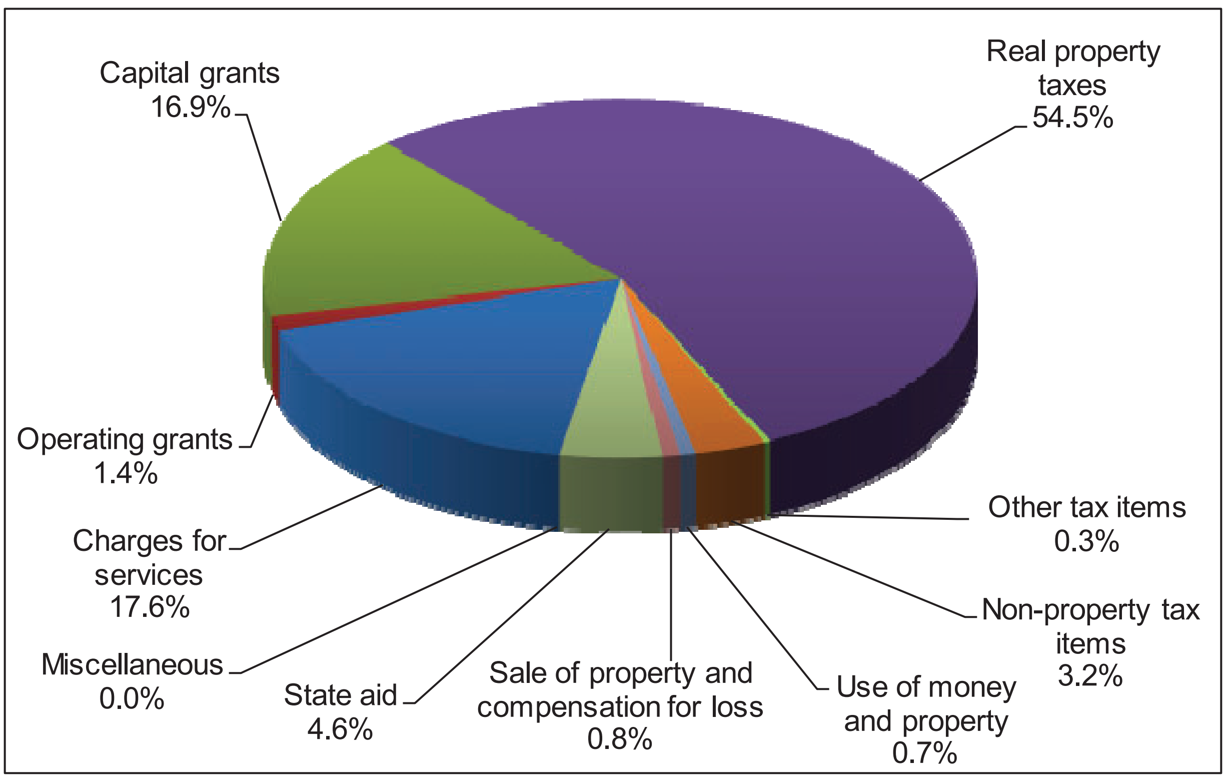


Table A-6: Expenses for Fiscal Year 2024

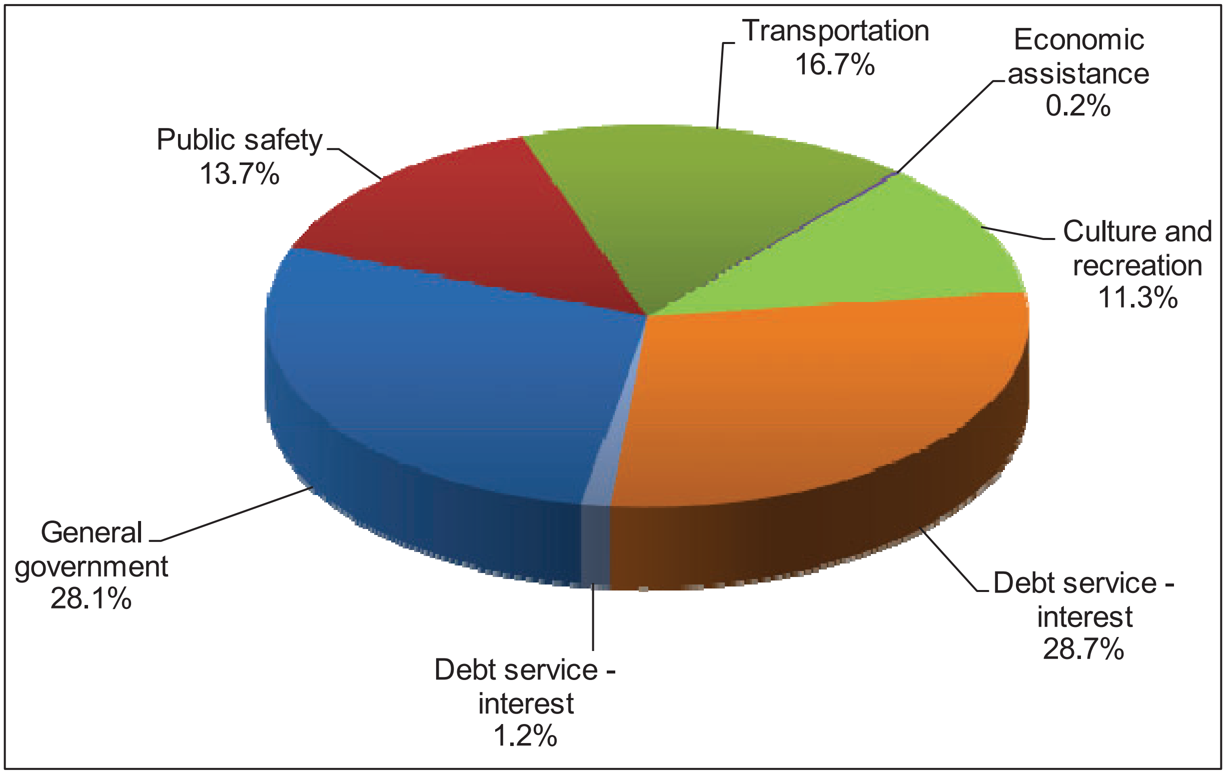
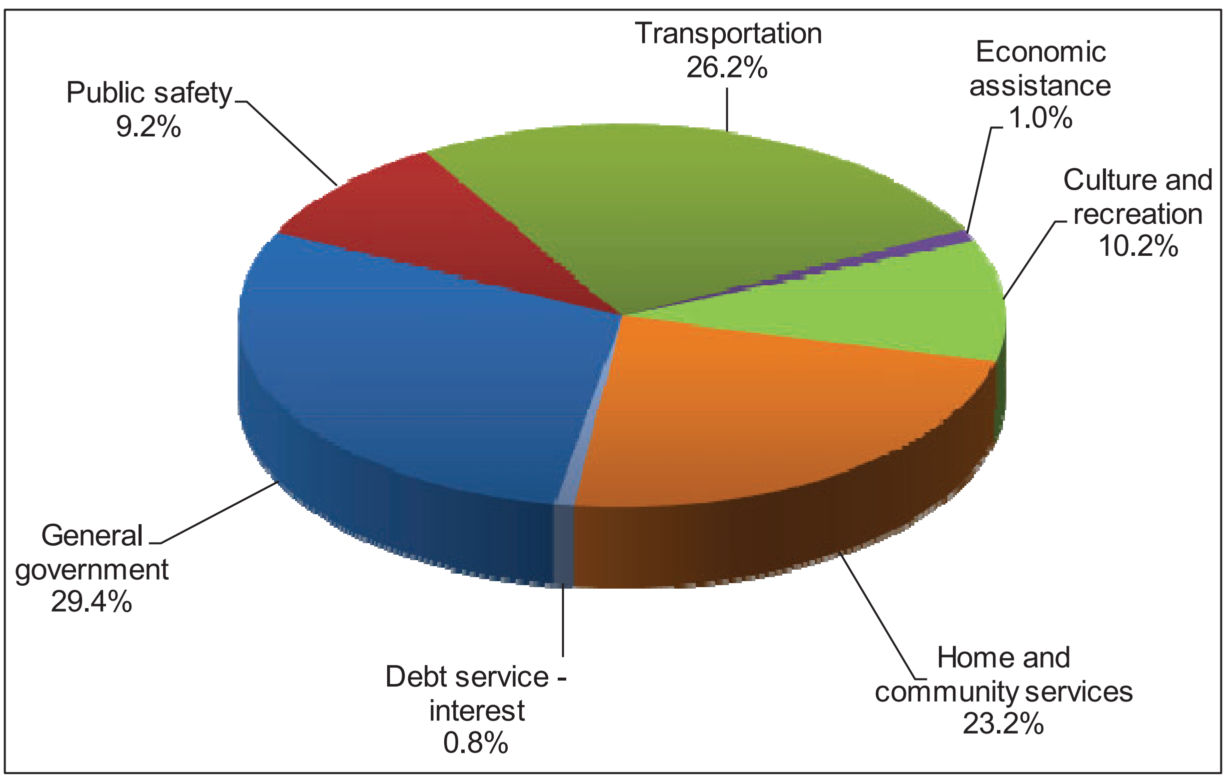


Table A-7: Expenses for Fiscal Year 2023



Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Village's governmental activities were consistent with the Village-wide operating results. Village-wide expenditures are less than governmental expenditures due principally to the recognition of capital assets and change in long-term liabilities.

The primary program activities of the Village included:

- Refuse disposal
- Street maintenance
- Street lighting
- Snow removal
- Recreational activities

Substantially all of the Village's revenues are generated through real property taxes and charges for services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

Fund financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting)

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

The Village's fund financial statements show the following significant variations:

- Total assets increased from $4,235,507 in 2023 to $5,504,654 in 2024. The overall increase is a result of an increase in due from other governments and interfund receivables.

- Total liabilities increased from $1,077,235 in 2023 to $3,511,488 in 2024. The increase is primarily due to increases in intercompany payables and accounts payable.

At May 31, 2024, the Village's governmental funds had a combined fund balance of $1,993,166, which is a decrease of $1,048,280, from the previous year.

Fund balances for the Village's governmental funds for the past two years were distributed as follows:

Table A-8: Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

	5/31/24	5/31/23	$ Change	% Change
General Fund				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses	$ -	$ 147,908	$ (147,908)	(100.0)
Restricted:				
Employee accrued liability	6,546	6,546	-	-
Assigned:				
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	198,772	-	198,772	100.0
Designated for special purpose - parks	160,000	431,000	(271,000)	(62.9)
Designated for special purpose - Community Center	306,914	405,000	(98,086)	(24.2)
Unassigned	1,536,537	1,752,161	(215,624)	(12.3)
Total General Fund	2,208,769	2,742,615	(533,846)	(19.5)
Capital Projects Fund				
Restricted:				
Restricted for special purpose	-	374,232	(374,232)	(100.0)
Unassigned	(215,603)	-	(215,603)	(100.0)
Total Capital Projects Fund	(215,603)	374,232	(589,835)	(157.6)
Other Special Revenue Fund				
Unassigned	-	(75,401)	75,401	100.0
Total Other Special Revenue Fund	-	(75,401)	75,401	100.0
Total fund balance	$ 1,993,166	$ 3,041,446	$ (1,048,280)	(34.5)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Reference is made to the budget vs. actual schedule on page 44 which presents budget and actual results for the Village's General Fund.

- Actual revenues in the General Fund were less than the final budgeted revenues by $79,920, primarily due to a lower than projected amount of non-property tax items received throughout the year.

- Actual expenditures in the General Fund were greater than budgeted by $182,009 primarily due to increases in general government and employee benefits.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2024, the Village had invested $10,954,077, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction-in-progress, buildings, improvements, other than buildings, infrastructure and vehicle, furniture, machinery and equipment.

Table A-9: Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	5/31/24	5/31/23	$ Change	% Change
Land	$ 167,400	$ 167,400	$ -	-
Construction-in-progress	965,326	2,372,474	(1,407,148)	(59.3)
Buildings	316,513	262,336	54,177	20.7
Improvements, other than buildings	629,055	171,324	457,731	267.2
Infrastructure	6,379,554	4,715,448	1,664,106	35.3
Vehicles, furniture, machinery and equipment	2,496,229	1,834,939	661,290	36.0
Totals	$ 10,954,077	$ 9,523,921	$ 1,430,156	15.0

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the Village had $8,871,371 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt.

Table A-10: Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	5/31/24	5/31/23	$ Change	% Change
Bonds payable, net	$ 2,740,237	$ 3,139,347	$ (399,110)	(12.7)
Judgments and claims payable	102,650	81,800	20,850	25.5
Installment purchase debt	622,727	194,400	428,327	220.3
Other post-employment benefits	5,189,561	13,903,727	(8,714,166)	(62.7)
Compensated absences	216,196	297,135	(80,939)	(27.2)
Totals	$ 8,871,371	$17,616,409	$ (8,745,038)	(49.6)

FACTORS BEARING ON THE FUTURE OF THE VILLAGE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Village was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The "Tax Levy Limitation Law" which was enacted on June 24, 2011 restricts the amount of property taxes that may be levied by or on behalf of a Village in a particular year. Although there are exceptions, exemptions and overrides to the limitation, the new Law is expected to make budgetary decisions more difficult.

- The possibility of New York State allowing for the establishment of other post-employment benefit reserve funds is being discussed in the legislature. This would allow for the Village to set aside monies to meet other post-employment retirement benefits such as health insurance. The establishment of that reserve would increase the Village's ability to plan for the future.

- The 2024-2025 budget is impacted by certain trends affecting villages. These include potential increases in health insurance costs, workers' compensation judgments, potential unemployment insurance claims, which are beyond the Village's control.

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Village's citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact:

Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park
Village Hall
1420 Jericho Turnpike
New Hyde Park, New York 11040
(516) 354-0022

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
MAY 31, 2024

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Unrestricted cash	$ 2,131,086
Receivables:	
Due from State and other governments	543,585
Other receivables	154,934
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash	11,788
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	1,132,726
Depreciable/amortizable, net	9,821,351
Total assets	13,795,470
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows from pension	1,010,422
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,010,422
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	590,551
Accrued liabilities	40,956
Accrued interest payable	32,678
Due to employees' retirement system	41,457
Unearned revenue	146,788
Payroll liabilities	28,475
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:	
Bonds payable, net	400,183
Installment purchase debt	77,297
Other post-employment benefits	107,910
Judgments and claims payable	102,650
Compensated absences	21,620
Long-term liabilities, due after one year:	
Bonds payable, net	2,340,054
Other post-employment benefits	5,081,651
Installment purchase debt	545,430
Compensated absences	194,576
Net pension liability - proportionate share of NYSERS	1,278,255
Total liabilities	11,030,531
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows from pension	746,079
Total deferred inflows of resources	746,079
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,591,113
Restricted	6,546
Unrestricted	(4,568,377)
Total net position	$ 3,029,282

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of this statement.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2024

		Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services, Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Functions and programs:					
Primary government -					
General government	$ 2,386,579	$ 872,215	$ 19,110	$ 191	$ (1,495,063)
Public safety	1,164,128	-	-	-	(1,164,128)
Transportation	1,415,638	588,980	-	462,120	(364,538)
Economic assistance	17,997	-	25,000	-	7,003
Culture and recreation	957,851	-	-	-	(957,851)
Home and community services	2,433,136	405,976	-	122,106	(1,905,054)
Debt service - interest	102,993	-	-	-	(102,993)
Total primary government	$ 8,478,322	$ 1,867,171	$ 44,110	$ 584,417	(5,982,624)
General revenues:					
Taxes					5,371,406
Other tax items					39,123
Nonproperty tax items					242,957
Use of money and property					102,851
Sale of property and compensation for loss					45,693
State aid					197,565
Miscellaneous					54,101
Total general revenues					6,053,696
Change in net position					71,072
Change in total OPEB liability					8,714,166
Total net position (deficit), beginning of year					(5,755,956)
Total net position, end of year					$ 3,029,282

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of this statement.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
MAY 31, 2024

	Major Funds		Non-Major Funds		Total
	General	Capital Projects	Special Grant	Other Special Revenue	Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	$ 2,131,086	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,131,086
Restricted cash	6,546	5,242	-	-	11,788
Receivables:					
Due from State and other governments	57,255	350,000	136,330	-	543,585
Due from other funds	1,695,498	926,025	41,738	-	2,663,261
Other receivables	154,934	-	-	-	154,934
Total assets	$ 4,045,319	$ 1,281,267	$ 178,068	$ -	$ 5,504,654
LIABILITIES					
Payables:					
Accounts payable	$ 563,379	$ 26,964	$ 208	$ -	$ 590,551
Accrued liabilities	40,956	-	-	-	40,956
Payroll liabilities	28,475	-	-	-	28,475
Due to other funds	1,120,858	1,364,543	177,860	-	2,663,261
Due to employees' retirement system	41,457	-	-	-	41,457
Unearned revenues	41,425	105,363	-	-	146,788
Total liabilities	1,836,550	1,496,870	178,068	-	3,511,488
FUND BALANCE					
Fund balance:					
Restricted	6,546	-	-	-	6,546
Assigned	665,686	-	-	-	665,686
Unassigned	1,536,537	(215,603)	-	-	1,320,934
Total fund balance	2,208,769	(215,603)	-	-	1,993,166
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 4,045,319	$ 1,281,267	$ 178,068	$ -	$ 5,504,654

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
MAY 31, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		$ 1,993,166
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to the following:		
Capital assets less accumulated depreciation are included in the Statement of Net Position:		
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable	$ 1,132,726	
Depreciable	30,362,496	
Accumulated depreciation	(20,541,145)	10,954,077
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Village's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the fund financial statements. However, these liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position:		
Bonds payable, net	(2,740,237)	
Installment purchase debt payable	(622,727)	
Judgments and claims payable	(102,650)	
Compensated absences	(216,196)	(3,681,810)
Pension related items are not reported in the fund financial statements since they are not related to current financial resources. The pension related items included in the governmental activities consist of the following:		
Net pension liability - proportionate share	(1,278,255)	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	1,010,422	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	(746,079)	(1,013,912)
Long-term liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources associated with the total OPEB liability are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the fund financial statements:		
Other post-employment benefits		(5,189,561)
Interest payable applicable to the Village's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the fund financial statements. However, these liabilites are included in the Statement of Net Position.		(32,678)
Net Position - Governmental Activities		$ 3,029,282

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2024

	Major Funds		Non-Major Funds		Total
	General	Capital Projects	Special Grant	Other Special Revenue	Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 5,371,406	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,371,406
Other tax items	39,123	-	-	-	39,123
Non-property tax items	263,154	-	-	-	263,154
Licenses and permits	363,457	-	-	-	363,457
Departmental income	631,499	-	-	-	631,499
Fines and forfeitures	872,215	-	-	-	872,215
Use of money and property	102,802	49	-	-	102,851
State and local aid	283,099	350,000	-	-	633,099
Federal aid	192	-	122,106	-	122,298
Sale of property and compensation for loss	45,693	-	-	-	45,693
Miscellaneous	54,101	112,120	-	75,401	241,622
Total revenues	8,026,741	462,169	122,106	75,401	8,686,417
EXPENDITURES					
General government	1,924,309	466,302	-	-	2,390,611
Public safety	576,747	-	-	-	576,747
Transportation	839,955	1,052,004	-	-	1,891,959
Economic assistance	21,748	-	-	-	21,748
Culture and recreation	1,192,587	-	-	-	1,192,587
Home and community services	1,504,292	-	122,106	-	1,626,398
Employee benefits	1,967,427	-	-	-	1,967,427
Debt service -					
Principal	430,975	-	-	-	430,975
Interest	102,547	-	-	-	102,547
Total expenditures	8,560,587	1,518,306	122,106	-	10,200,999
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(533,846)	(1,056,137)	-	75,401	(1,514,582)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from issuance of installment purchase debt	-	466,302	-	-	466,302
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	466,302	-	-	466,302
Change in fund balance	(533,846)	(589,835)	-	75,401	(1,048,280)
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,742,615	374,232	-	(75,401)	3,041,446
Fund balance, end of year	$ 2,208,769	$ (215,603)	$ -	$ -	$ 1,993,166

The accompanying notes are an integral
part of this statement.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2024

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds		$ (1,048,280)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation expense in the current period is:		
Capital outlay, net	$ 2,410,442	
Depreciation expense	(980,286)	1,430,156
Net revenue earned in the Statement of Activities in the prior year, that became available in the current year provide current financial resources, but not Village-wide revenue in the current year.		(137,023)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.		
Amortization of bond premiums	6,110	
Installment purchase debt issuance	(466,302)	
Repayment of installment purchase debt	37,975	
Repayment of bond principal	393,000	(29,217)
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 the governmental funds:		
Judgments and claims payable	(20,850)	
Compensated absences	80,939	
Retainage payable	46,787	
Accrued interest costs	(446)	106,430
Changes in the total OPEB liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources reported in the Statement of Activities does not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Other post-employment benefits		8,714,166
Changes in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the State retirement plans reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Net pension liability - proportionate share	511,702	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	(169,302)	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	(593,394)	(250,994)
Net change in net position - governmental activities		$ 8,785,238

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park (the "Village") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial reporting entity

The Village of New Hyde Park, which was incorporated in 1927, is governed by its Charter, General Municipal Law, Village Law, other general laws of the State of New York and various local laws. The Village Board of Trustees is the legislative body responsible for overall operations. The Mayor serves as chief executive officer and as chief fiscal officer.

The Village provides a full range of municipal services including public safety, recreation, parks, refuse collection, highway and public facilities maintenance, street maintenance and general administrative services.

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

B. Basis of presentation

1. Village-wide financial statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the Village's governmental activities. These financial statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State and Federal aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital specific (when applicable).

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the Village's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Village's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Village records its transactions in the fund types described below:

Governmental Funds - are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus of the governmental funds is upon the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources). The following are the Village's governmental fund types:

General Fund - the principal operating fund which includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

Capital Projects Fund - used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or resurfacing of major capital facilities and equipment.

Other Special Revenue Fund - used to account for local government grant funds

Special Grant Fund - used to account for funds received as community development block grants.

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures/expenses and the related assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus. Measurement focus is the determination of what is measured, i.e. expenditures or expenses.

Modified accrual basis - the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Village considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within a reasonable period of time after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Material revenues that are accrued include real property taxes, State and Federal aid, sales tax and certain user charges. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made and the resources are available.

Accrual basis - the Village-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Fixed assets and long-term liabilities related to these activities are recorded within the funds.

D. Property taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually no later than June 1st and become a lien on March 15th. Taxes are collected during the period June 1st to February 28th.

E. Interfund transactions

Interfund transactions have been eliminated from the Village-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, interfund transactions include:

1. Interfund revenues

   Interfund revenues represent amounts charged for services or facilities provided by one fund to another fund. The amounts paid by the fund receiving the benefits of the service or facilities are reflected as an expenditure of the fund receiving the service.

2. Transfers

   Interfund transfers represent payments to/from other funds for reimbursement of costs paid by one fund for another fund or funding for capital projects.

F. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of funds deposited in demand accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit with maturities of less than three months from the date acquired by the Village.

G. Receivables

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

H. Restricted assets

Certain assets are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by contractual agreements and regulations.

I. Capital assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the Village-wide financial statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	$ 1,000	Straight line	40 years
Improvements, other than buildings	$ 1,000	Straight line	15-30 years
Infrastructure	$ 1,000	Straight line	20-40 years
Vehicles, furniture, machinery and equipment	$ 1,000	Straight line	5-20 years

J. Deferred outflows of resources

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

K. Deferred inflows of resources

Deferred inflows of resources are defined as an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to future periods. Deferred inflows of resources are reported when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when the recognition criteria is met, or when the Village has legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflow of resources is removed and revenues are recorded.

L. Long-term obligations

Liabilities for long-term obligations can consist of general obligation bonds payable, compensated absences, judgments and claims payable, unfunded accrued pension liability, lease liabilities and other post-employment benefits, which are recognized in the Village-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are not reported as liabilities. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when paid.

M. Compensated absences

It is the Village's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned and unused sick and vacation pay benefits. All sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the Village-wide financial statements.

N. Long-term obligations

Liabilities for long-term obligations consisting of general obligation bonds payable, installment purchase debt payable, compensated absences, judgments and claims payable, unfunded accrued pension liability, certain pension liabilities and other post-employment benefits are recognized in the Village-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are not reported as liabilities. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when paid.

O. Post-employment benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors that meet the requirements within the Village's policies. Substantially all of the Village's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. Health care benefits and survivor's benefits are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The Village recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as expenditures in the year paid.

During the year ended May 31, 2024, $320,648 was paid on behalf of 24 retirees and recorded as an expenditure within the General Fund.

P. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

Q. Net position

In the Village-wide financial statements, there are three classes of net position:

1. Net investment in capital assets: consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount should not be included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources should be included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.

2. Restricted: consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

3. Unrestricted: is the amount of net position, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Fund financial statements

In the fund financial statements, there can be five classifications of fund balance:

1. Nonspendable - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Village has no nonspendable fund balances as of May 31, 2024.

2. Restricted - includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Village has established the following restricted fund balances:

   Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

   According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.

3. Committed - includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, i.e. the Board. The Village has no committed fund balances as of May 31, 2024.

4. Assigned - includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, should be reported as assigned fund balance, except for tax stabilization arrangements. Assigned fund balance in the General Fund includes amounts assigned for Marcus Christ Hall and parks and amounts appropriated for the subsequent year.

5. Unassigned - includes all other General Fund fund balance that does not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the Village.

Fund balances for all governmental funds as of May 31, 2024 were distributed as follows:

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted:			
Employee benefit accrued liability	$ 6,546	$ -	$ 6,546
Total restricted	6,546	-	6,546
Assigned:			
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	198,772	-	198,772
Designated for special purpose - parks	160,000	-	160,000
Designated for special purpose - Community Center	306,914	-	306,914
Total assigned	665,686	-	665,686
Unassigned	1,536,537	(215,603)	1,320,934
	$ 2,208,769	$ (215,603)	$ 1,993,166

Order of use of fund balance

The Village's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the General Fund are classified as either restricted or assigned fund balance. In the General Fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

R. Insurance

The Village assumes the liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability. The Village maintains insurance policies in amounts and on terms generally standard for municipalities to insure against these liabilities. These insurance policies limit the overall exposure to Village assets by providing a third-party insurer to assume the risk and liabilities relating to claims. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired, or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

2. Explanation of certain differences between fund financial statements and Village-wide financial statements

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the fund financial statements and the Village-wide financial statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

A. Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental activities

Total fund balances of the Village’s governmental funds differ from “net position” of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental funds Balance Sheet.

B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of the five broad categories. The categories are shown below:

1. Long-term revenue/expense differences

   Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered “available”, whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

2. Capital related differences

   Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds from the sale of capital assets reported on fund financial statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the fund financial statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

3. Long-term debt transaction differences

   Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

4. Pension differences

   Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the Village’s proportion of the collective net pension liability and the differences between the Village’s contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems.

5. OPEB differences

OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the Village's total OPEB liability and differences between the Village's contributions and OPEB expense.

3. Stewardship, compliance and accountability

A. Budgetary data

1. Budget policies

a. No later than March 20th, the Village Clerk/Treasurer submits a tentative budget to the Village Board of Trustees for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds.

b. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than May 1st, the Village Board of Trustees adopts the budget.

c. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the Village Board of Trustees.

2. Budget basis of accounting

Budgets are adopted annually for the General Fund on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Appropriations for all governmental funds lapse at year-end. However, encumbrances reserved against fund balances are re appropriated in the ensuing year. Encumbrances are reported as assigned fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.

4. Cash and cash equivalents - custodial credit, concentration of credit, interest rate and foreign currency risks

The Village's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the Village has its own written investment policy. Village monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Village Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit at 105 percent of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance.

Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities.

The written investment policy requires repurchase agreements to be purchased from banks located within the State and that underlying securities must be obligations of the federal government. Underlying securities must have a market value of at least 105 percent of the cost of the repurchase agreement.

For purposes of reporting cash flow, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and near their maturity.

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

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

Deposits and investments at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Village's custodial banks in the Village's name. The Village's deposits at year-end consisted of:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount	
General Fund	$ 2,398,058	$ 2,137,632	Insured (FDIC and Collateral)
Capital Projects Fund	5,242	5,242	Insured (FDIC)
Special Grant Fund	1,129	-	Insured (FDIC)
	$ 2,404,429	$ 2,142,874	

<u>Credit risk</u>: State law limits investments to those authorized by State statutes. The Village has a written investment policy.

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

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: Credit risk can arise as a result of failure to adequately diversify investments. Concentration risk disclosure is required for positions of 5 percent or more in securities of a single issuer.

As of May 31, 2024, the Village did not have any investments subject to credit risk, interest-rate risk, or concentration of credit risk.

5. Receivables

A. Due from other governments

As of May 31, 2024, there was $543,585 in due from State and other governments which primarily consisted of New York State and Nassau County.

B. Other receivables

As of May 31, 2024, there was $154,934 in other accounts receivable outstanding. The majority of the balances outstanding pertain to utility taxes due to the Village at year-end.

6. Interfund balances and activity

In Interfund receivable and payable balances as of May 31, 2024 primarily represent monies reimbursed subsequent to year-end. Balances at year-end are stated as follows:

	Interfund	
	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	$ 1,695,498	$ 1,120,858
Capital Projects Fund	926,025	1,364,543
Special Grant Fund	41,738	177,860
Totals	$ 2,663,261	$ 2,663,261

7. Capital assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	$ 167,400	$ -	$ -	$ 167,400
Construction-in-progress	2,372,474	848,539	(2,255,687)	965,326
Total nondepreciable capital assets	2,539,874	848,539	(2,255,687)	1,132,726
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings	789,871	82,635	-	872,506
Improvements, other than buildings	441,754	483,158	-	924,912
Infrastructure	19,383,750	411,573	1,824,687	21,620,010
Vehicles, furniture, machinery and equipment	5,929,531	584,537	431,000	6,945,068
Total depreciable capital assets	26,544,906	1,561,903	2,255,687	30,362,496
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	527,535	28,458	-	555,993
Improvements, other than buildings	270,430	25,427	-	295,857
Infrastructure	14,668,302	572,154	-	15,240,456
Vehicles, furniture, machinery and equipment	4,094,592	354,247	-	4,448,839
Total accumulated depreciation	19,560,859	980,286	-	20,541,145
Total capital assets, net	$ 9,523,921	$ 1,430,156	$ -	$ 10,954,077

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	$	120,801
Public safety		42,807
Transportation		799,795
Culture and recreation		12,929
Home and community services		3,954
	$	980,286

8. Long-term debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	$ 3,093,000	$ -	$ 393,000	$ 2,700,000	$ 395,000
Unamortized bond premiums	46,347	-	6,110	40,237	5,183
Total bonds payable, net	3,139,347	-	399,110	2,740,237	400,183
Judgments and claims payable	81,800	20,850	-	102,650	102,650
Installment purchase debt	194,400	466,302	37,975	622,727	77,297
Other post-employment benefits	13,903,727	1,062,053	9,776,219	5,189,561	107,910
Compensated absences	297,135	-	80,939	216,196	21,620
Total long-term liabilities	$ 17,616,409	$ 1,549,205	$ 10,294,243	$ 8,871,371	$ 786,957

Serial bonds - the Village borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or to construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government.

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

Description of Issue	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at 5/31/24
Road Improvement Serial Bond	12/15/2012	8/15/2025	2.00%	$ 200,000
Public Improvement Serial Bond	11/25/2014	8/15/2026	2.00 - 2.50%	300,000
Public Improvement Serial Bond	12/28/2016	8/15/2029	2.25 - 2.75%	600,000
Public Improvement Serial Bond	11/22/2022	8/15/2037	4.00 - 5.00%	1,365,000
Public Improvement Serial Bond	2/17/2022	2/15/2032	0.50 - 3.53%	235,000
				$ 2,700,000

Installment purchase debt payable - represents the remaining installments due on the purchase of equipment.

The following is a summary of maturity of long-term installment purchase debt payables:

Description of Issue	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at 5/31/24
Installment Purchase Debt	10/28/2022	6/15/2027	5.05%	$ 156,425
Installment Purchase Debt	3/13/2024	3/13/2029	6.40%	233,151
Installment Purchase Debt	3/13/2024	6/6/2029	6.40%	233,151
				$ 622,727

The following table summarizes the Village's future debt service requirements:

	Installment Purchase Debt Payable		Bonds Payable		
Year Ended May 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 77,297	$ 22,821	$ 395,000	$ 86,132	$ 581,250
2026	122,785	33,285	405,000	75,544	636,614
2027	130,129	25,941	310,000	65,464	531,534
2028	137,917	18,153	215,000	57,167	428,237
2029	102,011	9,894	220,000	49,684	381,589
2030-2034	52,588	3,366	685,000	153,702	894,656
2035-2038	-	-	470,000	38,600	508,600
	$ 622,727	$ 113,460	$ 2,700,000	$ 526,293	$ 3,962,480

Interest of long-term debt for the year comprised of:

Interest paid	$ 102,547
Less amortization of premiums	(6,110)
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(32,232)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	32,678
Interest expense	$ 96,883

Other long-term debt - in addition to the above long-term debt, the Village had the following non-current liabilities:

Judgments and claims payable - represents the remaining monies due on judgments given on the Village, including unpaid tax certiorari proceedings which are expected to be paid from future appropriations.

Other post-employment benefits - represents the amortized portion of the annual required contribution for the Village's cost of health benefits for retirees.

Compensated absences - represents the value of earned and unused portion of the liability for compensated absences.

9. Pension plans

Plan description

The Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("NYSERS") which is referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the "System"). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement system. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the "Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York (the "Comptroller") serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("RSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Village also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan ("GLIP"), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Benefits provided

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

Tiers 1 and 2

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

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

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

Tiers 3, 4, and 5

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

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

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

Tier 6

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

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

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

Ordinary Disability Benefits

Generally, ordinary disability benefits, usually one-third of salary, are provided to eligible members after ten years of service; in some cases, they are provided after five years of service.

Accidental Disability Benefits

For all eligible Tier 1 and 2 members, the accidental disability benefit is a pension of 75 percent of final average salary, with an offset for any Workers' Compensation benefits received. The benefit for eligible Tier 3, 4, 5 and 6 members is the ordinary disability benefit with the years-of-service eligibility requirement dropped.

Ordinary Death Benefits

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

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

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

Contributions

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. 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. Under the authority of the RSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

Year	Amount
2024	$ 285,756
2023	255,429
2022	377,695

Pension assets, liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

At May 31, 2024, the Village reported a liability of $1,278,255 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023. Update procedures were used to roll forward the pension liability to March 31, 2024. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Village's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

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

Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023
Net pension liability	$ 1,278,255
Village's portion of the Plans' total net position liability	0.008681%

For the year ended May 31, 2024, the Village recognized pension expense of $532,533. At May 31, 2024, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected experience and actual experience	$ 411,725	$ 34,855
Changes of assumptions	483,279	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	624,421
Changes in proportion and differences between the Village's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	73,961	86,803
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	41,457	-
Total	$ 1,010,422	$ 746,079

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/(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:

For the year ended May 31:	
2025	$ (239,096)
2026	249,250
2027	354,909
2028	(142,177)

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2024 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2024. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date	March 31, 2024
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023
Interest rate	5.90%
Salary scale	4.40%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Asset type		
Cash	1.00%	0.25%
Credit	4.00%	5.40%
Domestic equity	32.00%	4.00%
Fixed income	23.00%	1.50%
International equity	15.00%	6.65%
Opportunistic portfolio	3.00%	5.25%
Private equity	10.00%	7.25%
Real assets	3.00%	5.79%
Real estate	9.00%	4.60%
	100.00%	

Discount rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to the discount rate assumption

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.90%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.90%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current assumption (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	$ (4,018,963)	$ (1,278,255)	$ 1,010,805

Pension plan fiduciary net position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of April 1, 2023, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)
Valuation date	April 1, 2023
Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	$ (240,696,851)
Plan net position	225,972,801
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	$ (14,724,050)
Ratio of plan net position to the Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	93.88%

10. Other post-employment benefits

A. General information about the OPEB plan

Plan description

The Village's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees of the Village. The plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Village. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the Village Board of Trustees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits provided

The Village provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent of which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the Village offices and are available upon request.

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of June 1, 2023, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive participants currently receiving benefit payments	16
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active participants	24
Total	40

B. Total OPEB liability

The Village's total OPEB liability of $5,189,561 was measured as of May 31, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 1, 2023.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

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

Inflation	2.00%
Salary increases	2.00% average, including inflation
Discount rate	4.21%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.70% through 2024, decreasing per year to an ultimate rate of 4.20% in 2031
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Rates based on percentage of premiums for retirees

The discount rate was based on the May 31, 2024 S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Male and Female Tables projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB liability

Balance as of May 31, 2023	$ 13,903,727
Changes for the year -	
Service cost	441,969
Interest	601,530
Change in demographic	(9,455,571)
Change of assumptions or other inputs	18,554
Benefit payments	(320,648)
Net changes	(8,714,166)
Balance as of May 31, 2024	$ 5,189,561

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.21%) or one percentage point higher (5.21%) than the current discount rate:

Valuation Date	1% Decrease (3.21%)	Current assumption (4.21%)	1% Increase (5.21%)
Total OPEB liability as of May 31, 2024	$ 5,876,756	$ 5,189,561	$ 4,625,723

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.70%) or one percentage point higher (5.70%) than the current rate:

Date	1% Decrease (3.70% decreasing to 3.20%)	Current assumption (4.70% decreasing to 4.20%)	1% Increase (5.70% decreasing to 5.20%)
Total OPEB liability as of May 31, 2024	$ 4,605,604	$ 5,189,561	$ 5,899,200

During the year ended May 31, 2024, the Village had a large reduction in the number of employees and retirees, who were covered by the benefit terms. This has in turn, lead to large reduction in the villages total OPEB liability and the associated reduction in expenses has been recognized in the current year.

11. Commitments and contingencies

A. Risk management and litigation

In common with other municipalities, the Village receives numerous notices of claims. Although the eventual outcome of the claims cannot presently be determined, it is the opinion of the Village and Village Attorney, unless otherwise set forth herein and apart from matters provided for by applicable insurance coverage, there are no significant claims or actions pending in which the Village has not asserted a substantial and adequate defense, nor which, if determined against the Village, would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village, in view of the Village's ability to fund the same through use of appropriate funding mechanisms provided by the Local Finance Law.

B. Government grants

The Village receives grants which are subject to audit by agencies of the State and local governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds to the State and Federal governments. Based on past experience, the Village administration believes disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

C. Real property tax litigation

On an ongoing basis, the Village is a party to litigation including tax certiorari proceedings. Such proceedings will occasionally result in settlements, whereby the Village will be required to rebate certain real property taxes. Such rebates are recognized when realized. Based on past experience, the Village administration believes the ultimate resolution of current legal actions, if any, would be immaterial.

D. Property tax cap

In June 2011, the New York State Legislature enacted Chapter 97, Laws of 2011 Real Property Tax Levy Cap and Mandate Relief Provisions. For fiscal years through at least June 15, 2022, growth in the property tax levy (the total amount to be raised through property taxes charged on a municipality's taxable assessed value of property) will be capped at 2% or the rate of inflation (but not less than 0 percent), whichever is less, with some exceptions. The New York State Comptroller set the allowable levy growth factor for local governments for fiscal years beginning June 1, 2023, at 1.02% (before exemptions). Local governments can exceed the tax levy limit by a 60% vote of the governing body, or by local law.

12. Future accounting standards

The Village has adopted all current statements of GASB that are applicable. The following are changes in accounting standards that will be implemented when required:

GASB Statement No.	GASB Accounting Standard	Effective Fiscal Year
Statement No. 101	Compensated Absences	May 31, 2025
Statement No. 102	Certain Risk Disclosures	May 31, 2025
Statement No. 103	Financial Reporting Model Improvements	May 31, 2025

13. Subsequent events

The Village has evaluated subsequent events occurring after the Statement of Net Position through the date of January 9, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, the Village has determined that no subsequent events have occurred, which require disclosure in the financial statements.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 5,415,853	$ 5,415,853	$ 5,371,406	$ (44,447)
Other tax items	15,000	38,997	39,123	126
Non-property tax items	286,985	342,741	263,154	(79,587)
Licenses and permits	266,450	327,295	363,457	36,162
Departmental income	538,400	553,245	631,499	78,254
Fines and forfeitures	635,500	869,615	872,215	2,600
Use of money and property	26,500	103,186	102,802	(384)
State and local aid	283,904	327,790	283,099	(44,691)
Federal aid	-	-	192	192
Sale of property and compensation for loss	35,000	73,200	45,693	(27,507)
Miscellaneous	4,500	54,739	54,101	(638)
Total revenues	7,508,092	8,106,661	8,026,741	(79,920)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	1,517,551	1,924,309	1,924,309	-
Public safety	574,891	584,291	576,747	7,544
Transportation	958,896	839,955	839,955	-
Economic assistance	36,000	21,748	21,748	-
Culture and recreation	290,200	1,201,277	1,192,587	8,690
Home and community services	1,275,407	1,504,212	1,504,292	(80)
Employee benefits	2,055,290	1,967,427	1,967,427	-
Debt service -				
Principal	393,000	430,975	430,975	-
Interest	96,357	102,547	102,547	-
Total expenditures	7,197,592	8,576,741	8,560,587	16,154
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Appropriated fund balance	-	498,166	-	(498,166)
Interfund transfers out	(310,500)	(28,086)	-	28,086
Total other financing sources (uses)	(310,500)	470,080	-	(470,080)
Change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(533,846)	$ (533,846)
Fund balance, beginning of year			2,742,615	
Fund balance, end of year			$ 2,208,769	

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE VILLAGE'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Measurement date	May 31, 2024	May 31, 2023	May 31, 2022	May 31, 2021	May 31, 2020	May 31, 2019
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	$ 441,969	$ 441,969	$ 612,257	$ 383,583	$ 386,864	$ 256,162
Interest	601,530	475,199	364,810	336,278	452,111	294,722
Effect of Economic/Demographic gains or losses	(9,455,574)	785,757	347,430	599,937	(770,912)	3,688,853
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	18,554	(2,220,169)	(2,398,876)	-	2,975,370	(1,056,154)
Benefit payments	(320,645)	(347,289)	(253,361)	(249,808)	(237,493)	(244,877)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(8,714,166)	(864,533)	(1,327,740)	1,069,990	2,805,940	2,938,706
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	13,903,727	14,768,260	16,096,000	15,026,010	12,220,070	9,281,364
Total OPEB liability - end of year	$ 5,189,561	$ 13,903,727	$ 14,768,260	$ 16,096,000	$ 15,026,010	$ 12,220,070
Covered payroll	$ 2,038,845	$ 2,290,344	$ 2,228,080	$ 2,186,993	$ 2,227,577	$ 2,166,079
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	254.53%	607.06%	662.82%	735.99%	674.55%	564.16%
Discount rate	4.21%	4.24%	3.16%	2.20%	2.20%	3.62%

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Ten years of historical information was not available upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until ten years of historical data are available.

The Village has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay OPEB benefits, as New York State currently does not allow villages to establish this type of trust. The Village currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK
SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - NYSERS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.00868%	0.00835%	0.00883%	0.00756%	0.00796%	0.00906%	0.00824%	0.00870%	0.00867%	0.00865%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	$ (1,278)	$ (1,790)	$ 721	$ (8)	$ (2,107)	$ (642)	$ (266)	$ (817)	$ (1,393)	$ (292)
Village's covered payroll	$ 2,258	$ 2,289	$ 2,238	$ 2,386	$ 2,153	$ 2,153	$ 2,315	$ 2,146	$ 1,924	$ 1,828
Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of covered payroll	56.61%	78.20%	32.22%	0.34%	97.86%	29.82%	11.49%	38.07%	72.40%	15.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset/(liability)	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.40%	96.30%	98.20%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
Discount rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined (bi-annually) as of March 31.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK
SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - NYSERS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 286	$ 255	$ 378	$ 306	$ 299	$ 297	$ 280	$ 279	$ 324	$ 389
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	286	255	378	306	299	297	280	279	324	389
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Village's covered-employee payroll	$ 2,258	$ 2,290	$ 2,199	$ 2,416	$ 2,215	$ 2,120	$ 2,295	$ 2,157	$ 1,934	$ 1,839
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.66%	11.14%	17.19%	12.67%	13.50%	14.01%	12.20%	12.93%	16.75%	21.15%

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF NEW HYDE PARK
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING SOURCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2024

			Expenditures				Methods of Financing				
Project Title	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State and Federal Aid	Local Sources	Total	Fund Balance May 31, 2024
Recreation and Equipment	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ 25,000
Road Projects	2,441,960	2,441,960	1,934,698	301,561	2,236,259	205,701	2,283,930	-	112,120	2,396,050	159,791
LED Lighting	308,969	308,969	308,969	-	308,969	-	-	-	308,969	308,969	-
DPW Equipment	845,218	845,218	194,400	466,302	660,702	184,516	660,702	-	-	660,702	-
DPW Facility	5,119,000	5,119,000	-	373,573	373,573	4,745,427	-	-	-	-	(373,573)
Transit Oriented 2nd and 3rd Avenue	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	376,870	376,870	4,623,130	-	350,049	-	350,049	(26,821)
Totals	$ 13,740,147	$ 13,740,147	$ 2,438,067	$ 1,518,306	$ 3,956,373	$ 9,783,774	$ 2,944,632	$ 350,049	$ 446,089	$ 3,740,770	$ (215,603)

NawrockiSmith
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 Board of Trustees of the
Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park:

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 Incorporated Village of New Hyde Park (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended May 31, 2024, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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 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 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.

NawrockiSmith

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village'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 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 this 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.

Nawrocki Smith LLP

Hauppauge, New York
January 9, 2025