MANHASSET, NEW YORK

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

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SKINNON AND FABER

Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Incorporated Village of Plandome Heights Manhasset, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Incorporated Village of Plandome Heights as of and for the year ended May 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosure in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



3690 Expressway Drive South Islandia, NY 11749

Phone: (631) 851-1201 Fax: (631) 851-1206 Email: info@sfhcpa.com Website: www.sfhcpa.com We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Incorporated Village of Plandome Heights, as of May 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

SKINNON AND FABER, CPA's, P.C.

Skinnon and Faber, CPA'S, P.C.

Islandia, New York

October 2, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

The Board of Trustees of the Incorporated Village of Plandome Heights (the Village), would like to offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Village as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. Fund financial statements report how Village activities were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail by providing information about the Village's most significant funds. The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by the required supplementary information, which supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Village's General Fund budget with actual results for the year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The Village's total net position increased by \$27,784 for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2019. A condensed summary of the Village's Statement of Net Position for the current year is detailed below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities

	May 31, 2019	May 31, 2018
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 710,842	\$ 642,875
Capital Assets (net)	533,644	577,658
Total Assets	1,244,486	1,220,533
Liabilities		
Other Liabilities	36,115	39,868
Due to Agency	4,853	4,931
Total Liabilities	40,968	44,799
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	533,644	577,658
Restricted	30,125	-
Unrestricted	639,749	598,076
Total Net Position	\$ 1,203,518	\$ 1,175,734

Net investment in capital assets is the Village's investment in capital assets such as furnishings and equipment, miscellaneous structures and infrastructure reduced by accumulated depreciation. This figure also includes land, which is not depreciated. More detailed information can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Change in Net Position

The Statement of Activities reports the results of the current year's operations and the effect on net position in the accompanying financial statements. A summary of changes in net position from operating results is shown below.

Change in Net Position from Operating Results – Governmental Activities

	For the Years Ended				
	May 31, 2019	May 31, 2018			
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Fines, Fees and Charges for Services	\$ 119,444	\$ 82,319			
Capital Grants and Contributions	10,779	144,000			
General Revenues:					
Real Property Taxes and Related Tax Items	338,526	332,399			
Non Property Tax Items	27,938	27,304			
Interest Earnings	12,971	5,713			
State and Local Aid	28,943	28,630			
Miscellaneous Local Sources	157	319			
Total Revenues	538,758	620,684			
Expenses Governmental Activities:					
General Government Support	197,237	176,841			
Public Safety	48,037	45,227			
Transportation	95,442	109,455			
Culture and Recreation	12,976	14,059			
Home and Community Services	157,282	163,629			
Total Expenses	510,974	509,211			
Change in Net Position	27,784	111,473			
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,175,734	1,064,261			
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,203,518	\$ 1,175,734			

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

The Village had an excess of revenue over expenses of \$27,784. This result is the product of the multi-year planning approach employed by the Village. No significant individual economic factor affected the results.

The Village had a net decrease in total revenue from the prior year of \$81,926. In the prior year, the Village received a \$100,000 grant for previously completed road work. Interest earnings increased by \$6,661 over the prior year due to the rise in interest rates. Permit fees collected also increased by \$26,459 over the prior. Total expenses increased by \$1,763 as compared to the previous year.

ANALYSIS OF BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The General Fund balance increased by \$72,815 to \$595,923. Of this amount, \$410,000 has been assigned for future capital projects under the Village's capital plan.

The Capital Projects Fund balance decreased by \$2,636 to \$66,909. Of this amount \$36,784 is assigned for future road projects, and \$30,125 is restricted for Parkland.

BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

The following variances exist between the original adopted budget and actual results for the year ended May 31, 2019:

Revenues:

- Actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$36,184.
- Actual revenue from licenses and permits was \$16,490 higher than budgeted due to increased construction and renovation activities in the Village.
- Revenue from departmental income exceeded the budgeted amount by \$13,978, as a result of increased activity in zoning fees during the year.

Expenditures:

- Actual expenditures were \$36,631 lower than originally budgeted.
- Actual expenditures related to General Government Support were \$22,728 less than originally budgeted. This variation was a result of changes in personnel that led to a decrease in payroll expenditures.
- Actual expenditures related to Transportation were \$20,403 lower than originally budgeted due to lower than expected snow removal costs.

None of the variations between budgeted and actual results are expected to affect future services or liquidity.

A schedule showing the budgeted amounts compared to the Village's actual financial activity for the General Fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

The Village's investment in capital assets as of May 31, 2019 totaled \$533,644 (net of accumulated depreciation). Acquisitions during the year consisted of furnishing and equipment with a cost of \$9,564. The acquisition was capitalized and is being depreciated using the straight-line method. The Village has no long-term debt.

INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS

There were no significant changes in the assessed condition of eligible infrastructure assets.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS AND CONDITIONS

The economic conditions of the Village mirror those of the rest of the region. The Village faces increasing costs and shrinking revenues from non property tax revenue. The administration has been diligent in containing expenses without sacrificing services to the residents.

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Incorporated Village of Plandome Heights Arlene Drucker, Clerk - Treasurer 37 Orchard Street Manhasset, New York 11030

Statement of Net Position May 31, 2019

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	652,627
Restricted Cash		30,125
Accounts Receivable		9,305
Taxes Receivable		1,138
Due from Other Governments		10,605
Prepaid Expenses		7,042
Capital Assets (net)		533,644
Total Assets		1,244,486
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable		32,093
Accrued Expenses		2,004
Deferred Revenue		2,018
Due to Agency		4,853
Total Liabilities		40,968
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		533,644
Restricted		30,125
Unrestricted	-	639,749
Total Net Position	\$	1,203,518

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended May 31, 2019

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Fines, Fees and Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net Expense) / Revenue
Governmental Activities: General Government Support Public Safety Transportation Culture and Recreation Home and Community Services	\$	197,237 48,037 95,442 12,976 157,282	\$	976 67,490 - - 50,978	\$	- - -	\$	3,174 7,605	\$	(196,261) 22,627 (87,837) (12,976) (106,304)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	510,974	\$	119,444	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	10,779		(380,751)
	Gen	eral Revenu	es:							
	Real Property Taxes and Related Tax Items Non Property Tax Items Interest Earnings State and Local Aid Miscellaneous Local Sources							338,526 27,938 12,971 28,943 157		
			Tota	l General Re	venues					408,535
			Char	nge in Net Po	osition					27,784
	Net 1	Position - Be	ginning	g of Year						1,175,734
	Net 1	Position - En	d of Y	ear					\$	1,203,518

Balance Sheets May 31, 2019

	Governme					
<u>ASSETS</u>	 General		Capital Projects	Total		
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 613,493	\$	39,134	\$	652,627	
Restricted Cash	-		30,125		30,125	
Accounts Receivable	9,305		-		9,305	
Taxes Receivable	1,138		-		1,138	
Due from Other Governments	 10,605				10,605	
Total Assets	\$ 634,541	\$	69,259	\$	703,800	
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$ 29,743	\$	2,350	\$	32,093	
Accrued Expenses	2,004		-		2,004	
Deferred Revenue	2,018		-		2,018	
Due to Other Funds	 4,853				4,853	
Total Liabilities	 38,618	-	2,350		40,968	
Fund Balance:						
Restricted	-		30,125		30,125	
Assigned, Unappropriated	410,000		36,784		446,784	
Unassigned	 185,923				185,923	
Total Fund Balance	 595,923		66,909		662,832	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 634,541	\$	69,259	\$	703,800	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheets to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended May 31, 2019

This amount differs from the amount of net position shown in the Statement of Net Position due to the following:

Amounts for prepaid expenses are included in the government-wide financial statements as assets and are added.

7,042

Capital assets are included as assets in the government-wide financial statements and are added, net of accumulated depreciation.

Total Fund Balance - All Governmental Funds

533,644

\$

662,832

Total Net Position \$ 1,203,518

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types

For the Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2019

		Governme	unds		
	General		Capital Projects		Total
Revenues:					
Real Property Taxes	\$	336,896	\$	-	\$ 336,896
Real Property Tax Items		1,630		-	1,630
Non Property Tax Items		27,938		-	27,938
Departmental Income		19,478		31,500	50,978
Use of Money and Property		12,171		800	12,971
Licenses and Permits		67,490		-	67,490
Fines and Forfeitures		976		-	976
Minor Sales		157		-	157
State and Local Aid		36,548		3,174	 39,722
Total Revenues		503,284		35,474	 538,758
Expenditures:					
General Government Support		163,672		27,235	190,907
Public Safety		46,537		-	46,537
Transportation		35,097		9,500	44,597
Culture and Recreation		11,457		1,375	12,832
Home and Community Services		157,282		-	157,282
Employee Benefits		16,424			16,424
Total Expenditures		430,469		38,110	468,579
Net Change in Fund Balances		72,815		(2,636)	70,179
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		523,108		69,545	 592,653
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	595,923	\$	66,909	\$ 662,832

Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended May 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances Shown for Total Governmental Funds		\$ 70,179
This amount differs from the change in net position shown in the Statement of Activities because of the following:		
Capital outlays for acquisition of capital assets are recorded in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital expenditures Depreciation expense	9,564 (53,578)	(44,014)
Expenditures for certain insurance premiums are recorded in the Governmental Funds when the payments are due. In the Statement of Activities, these costs are allocated over the policy period that they pertain to.		1,120
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.		499
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities Shown in the Statement of Activi	vities	\$ 27,784

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position May 31, 2019

	A	Agency			
ASSETS					
Due from Governmental Funds	_\$	4,853			
Total Assets		4,853			
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Agency Fund Liability		2,500			
Due to Other Governments		2,353			
Total Liabilities	\$	4,853			

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended May 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The fund financial statements of the Village of Plandome Heights have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 government's accounting policies are described below.

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Incorporated Village of Plandome Heights, which was established in 1929, is governed by local village law and other general laws of the State of New York and various local laws. The Board of Trustees is the legislative body responsible for overall operations, the Mayor serves as chief executive officer and the Treasurer serves as chief fiscal officer. The following basic services are provided: roads and highways, building department, general government, village justice court, parks and recreation, and sanitation.

All governmental activities and functions performed for the Village of Plandome Heights are its direct responsibility. No other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government which is the Village of Plandome Heights, (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 Statement Numbers 14, 39 and 61.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the Village's reporting entity is based on several criteria set forth in GASB 14, 39 and 61 including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. No other organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Village's major funds).

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present a summary of governmental activities for the Village. Fiduciary activities of the Village are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended May 31, 2019

accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Village's assets and liabilities, including capital assets as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Village are reported in three categories: 1) fines, fees and charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All interfund balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between governmental activities and agency activities.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, and revenues and expenditures; which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities. The various funds are exhibited by type in the financial statements.

The following fund types are used:

Fund Categories

a. GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - 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 determination of financial position and changes in financial position. The following are the Village's governmental fund types:

<u>General Fund</u> - the principal operating fund; includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets other than those financed by proprietary funds.

b. FIDUCIARY FUNDS - Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity. The following Fiduciary Funds are utilized:

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> - used to account for money (and/or property) received and held in a purely custodial capacity of trustee, custodian, or agent.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended May 31, 2019

3. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

Fund balance is classified and displayed in five components:

- a. Nonspendable Consists of assets that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and principal of endowments.
- b. Restricted Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint. The Board is the decision-making authority that can, by resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance.
- d. Assigned Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or by their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.
- e. Unassigned Represents the residual classification for the government's general fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended May 31, 2019

classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When resources are available from multiple classifications, the Village spends funds in the following order: <u>restricted</u>, <u>committed</u>, <u>assigned</u>, <u>unassigned</u>.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASUREMENT FOCUS

Basis of accounting refers to <u>when</u> revenues and expenditures/expenses and the related assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows 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 <u>what</u> is measured, i.e. expenditures or expenses.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough, thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are generally considered to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. 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, revenue from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made, all other grant requirements have been met, and the resources are available. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred except that:

- Principal and interest on indebtedness are recognized as an expenditure when payment is due.
- Expenditures for prepaid items and inventory-type items are recognized at the time of purchase.
- Compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which vests or accumulates, are charged when payment is due.
- Other post-employment benefits are charged as expenditures when payment is due.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended May 31, 2019

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Village considers all highly liquid instruments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

E. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied annually no later than May 15 and become a lien on June 1. Taxes are collected June 1 to July 1^t without penalty or interest. Penalty and interest are imposed pursuant to the Real Property Tax Law.

General Municipal Law Section 3-c established a tax levy limit for local governments in New York State effective June 24, 2011. This law generally limits the amount by which local governments can increase property tax levies to 2 percent or the rate of inflation, whichever is less. The law does provide exclusions for certain specific costs and allows the governing board to override the tax levy limit with a supermajority vote.

F. BUDGETARY DATA

1. <u>Budget Policies</u> - The budget policies are as follows:

- a. No later than March 20, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1. 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 1, the governing board adopts the budget.
- c. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the governing board.
- d. Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- e. Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are re-apportioned in the subsequent year.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, infrastructure, miscellaneous structures, and furnishings and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The capital assets are reported at original cost. Depreciation has been recorded using the straight-line method over 20 years for infrastructure and miscellaneous structures, and 5-20 years for furnishings and equipment. Land is not depreciated. General infrastructure assets acquired or constructed prior to June 1, 2004 are not reported in the financial statements.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. The costs associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are shown as capital outlay expenditures in governmental funds. Capital assets

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended May 31, 2019

are not shown on governmental fund balance sheets.

H. POST - EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Village does not provide post-employment benefits to its employees.

I. INSURANCE

The Village assumes the liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability. 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.

J. USE OF 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 amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, defined and classified deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s), and as such, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s), and as such, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. ASSETS

1. Cash and Investments:

The Village investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the Village has its own written investment policy. Village monies must be deposited in qualified 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended May 31, 2019

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit as provided by law of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance (FDIC). Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the state and its municipalities and school districts.

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.

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

<u>Deposits</u>: All deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest.

Bank balances for the Village's deposits with financial institutions at May 31, 2019 totaled \$685,033 and are covered by federal deposit insurance or third-party collateral as follows:

Amount FDIC - Insured	\$ 437,010
Amount Collateralized by Third Parties	248,023
Total Amounts	\$ 685,033

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables:

Temporary advances between funds and unpaid interfund charges will be reimbursed subsequent to year end. The interfund receivable and payable balances at May 31, 2019 are as follows:

	A	mount	A	mount
	Red	Receivable		ayable
General Fund	\$	-	\$	4,853
Trust and Agency Fund		4,853		-
	\$	4,853	\$	4,853

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended May 31, 2019

3. Changes in Capital Assets:

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

]	Balance						Balance	
Capital Assets	Ma	May 31, 2018 Additions		dditions	Reductions		Ma	May 31, 2019	
Land	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,000	
Furnishings and Equipment		23,132		9,564		-		32,696	
Miscellaneous Structures		19,024		-		-		19,024	
Infrastructure		1,438,314		-		-		1,438,314	
		1,490,470		9,564		-		1,500,034	
Accumulated Depreciation									
Land		-		-		-		-	
Furnishings and Equipment		(17,184)		(2,090)		-		(19,274)	
Miscellaneous Structures		(8,659)		(715)		-		(9,374)	
Infrastructure		(886,969)		(50,773)		-		(937,742)	
		(912,812)		(53,578)		-		(966,390)	
Totals									
Land		10,000		-		-		10,000	
Furnishings and Equipment		5,948		7,474		-		13,422	
Miscellaneous Structures		10,365		(715)		-		9,650	
Infrastructure		551,345		(50,773)		-		500,572	
Capital Assets (net)	\$	577,658	\$	(44,014)	\$	-	\$	533,644	

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government Support	\$ 2,090
Transportation	51,344
Culture and Recreation	 144
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 53,578

B. FUND BALANCE

- 1. The government's fund balance classification policies and procedures are as follows:
 - For committed fund balances:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended May 31, 2019

- o The government's highest level of decision-making authority resides with the Board of Trustees.
- The formal action that is required to be taken to establish (and modify or rescind) a fund balance commitment is through formal resolution by the Board.

• For assigned fund balances:

- o The body or official authorized to assign amounts for specific purpose is the Board of Trustees.
- The policy established by the governing body pursuant to which the authorization to assign amounts to a specific purpose is given to the Board of Trustees.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned or unassigned) the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by either budget vote or board approved budget revision and then from the assigned fund balance to the extent that there is an assignment and then from the unassigned fund balance.

The Village has authorized the following fund balance designations:

	Ge	neral Fund	Capital Projects Fund		
Restricted Fund Balance:					
Parkland	\$		\$	30,125	
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	30,125	
Assigned, Unappropriated:					
Future Capital Projects	\$	410,000	\$	-	
Road Work				36,784	
Total Assigned, Unappropriated Fund Balance	\$	410,000	\$	36,784	

C. CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK

The Village maintains all cash and cash equivalents in two depositories. FDIC insurance covers all government accounts up to \$250,000 (per official custodian) for demand accounts and time and savings accounts. All deposits in excess of the FDIC limit are fully collateralized.

D. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

State Grants

The Village is a recipient of a number of State grants. These grants are administered by various agencies. These grants are subject to various compliance and financial audits by the respective agencies administering the grants, which could lead to certain disallowances. The Board believes

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended May 31, 2019

that they have substantially complied with the rules and regulations as specified under the various grant agreements as well as rules and regulations of the respective agency for each grant.

Tax Certiorari

There are presently pending against the Village a number of real property tax review proceedings requesting reductions in assessed valuations of various properties for both past and current years. The financial exposures in these cases are indeterminable at this time.

Other

The Village is subject to litigation in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. Management does not believe however, that such litigation, individually or in the aggregate, is likely to have a material effect on the financial statements.

There are no contingencies that the Village is aware of that would have a material impact on the financial statements.

Contracts and Leases

In June 2017, the Village entered into an agreement for garbage collection and disposal. The contract is for a period of seven years ending May 31, 2024. Minimum payments for the years ending May 31 are:

2020	\$ 133,712
2021	136,386
2022	139,114
2023	141,896
2024	144,734

In May 2011, the Village entered into a lease for the Village offices for the period ending July 31, 2015. The lease was extended for an additional three-year period ending on July 31, 2018. In August 2018, the lease was extended for an additional four-year period ending July 31, 2022. Minimum payments for the years ending May 31 are required as follows:

2020	\$ 20,280
2021	20,280
2022	20,940
2023	3,490

E. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no events subsequent to May 31, 2019 and the date that these financial statements were available to be issued, October 2, 2019, that would have a material impact on these financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended May 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	
Revenues:						
Real Property Taxes	\$	337,000	\$	337,000	\$	336,896
Real Property Tax Items		1,000		1,000		1,630
Non Property Tax Items		25,700		25,700		27,938
Departmental Income		5,500		5,500		19,478
Use of Money and Property		8,500		8,500		12,171
Licenses and Permits		51,000		51,000		67,490
Fines and Forfeitures		3,000		3,000		976
Minor Sales		300		300		157
State and Local Aid		35,100		35,100		36,548
Total Revenues		467,100		467,100		503,284
Expenditures:						
General Government Support		186,400		186,400		163,672
Public Safety		43,500		43,500		46,537
Transportation		55,500		55,500		35,097
Culture and Recreation		16,200		16,200		11,457
Home and Community Services		148,100		148,100		157,282
Employee Benefits		17,400		17,400		16,424
Total Expenditures		467,100		467,100		430,469
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	<u>-</u>		72,815
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						523,108
Fund Balance at End of Year					\$	595,923