# VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY

Newark Valley, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

February 28, 2010

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and Village Trustees Village of Newark Valley Newark Valley, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Newark Valley (the Village), as of and for the year ended February 28, 2010 which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Newark Valley, as of February 28, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2010 on our consideration of the Village of Newark Valley's internal control over financial reporting and 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and important for assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 2 through 2e and 23 through 26 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.

CORTLAND

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108 West Fourth Street Watkins Glen, New York 14891 607-535-4443 fax 607-535-6220 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profits Organizations*, and is not a required part of the financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Cinschi, Dictuelagen, Little, Mickelson . Co., LLP

November 19, 2010 Ithaca, New York

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Newark Valley's (the Village) financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which begin on page 3. For this initial report prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, information pertaining to the Government-wide statements is presented only for the year ended February 28, 2010; prior year comparative information will be presented in future analysis.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Village exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,378,243 (net assets).
- The Village was awarded a grant and loan from the United States Department of Agriculture to make improvements to the Village's water system. The estimated cost of the project is \$4,230,000.
- The Village issued a Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) for \$2,230,000 to finance the water system improvement. This BAN will be paid off upon the receipt of a combination of grant funds and a long-term loan.
- The General Fund reported total fund balance of \$625,108 at year end.

# USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 3 through 4) provide information about the Village as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. Governmental Fund financial statements start on page 5. For Governmental Activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Governmental Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in greater detail than the Government-wide statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Village acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government. Following these statements are notes that provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, the annual report contains other information in the form of combining statements for those funds that are not considered Major Funds and, therefore, not presented individually in the basic financial statements.

# Reporting the Village as a Whole

Our analysis of the Village as a whole begins on page 3, with the Government-wide statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Village as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether the Village, as a whole, is better off or worse off, as a result of the year's activities. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when the cash is received or paid. These two statements report the Village's net assets and changes in them. One can think of the Village's net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the Village's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. One will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the Village.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the Village's activities, which are governmental in nature, are reported in one column, including public safety, transportation, culture and recreation, home and community services, and general administration. Property and sales taxes, user fees, and State and Federal grants finance most of these activities.

# Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Analysis of the Village's Major Funds begins on page 5. The Governmental Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Village as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes and grants.

**Governmental Funds:** All of the Village's services are reported in the Governmental Funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using *modified accrual accounting*, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The Governmental Fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Village's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental Fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. The relationship (or differences) between Governmental *Activities* (reported in the Government-wide statements) and Governmental *Funds* is explained in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

**The Village as Trustee:** The Village is the trustee, or fiduciary, for other assets that are held on behalf of others. All of the Village's Fiduciary Activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 9. We exclude these activities from the Village's other financial statements because the Village cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Village is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes.

# THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

The Village's *combined* net assets for fiscal year ended February 28, 2010 increased from \$1,157,363 to \$2,378,243. A portion of the Village's net assets (18.3%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided by other sources, as the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining category of total net assets, unrestricted net assets in the amount of \$1,942,744, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations and services to creditors and citizens.

Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Figure 1), and changes in net assets (Figure 2), of the Village's Governmental Activities.

Figure 1 Net Assets							
Governmental Activities		2010					
Current assets	\$	3,239,388					
Capital assets, net		1,466,595					
Total assets		4,705,983					
Current liabilities		2,294,600					
Noncurrent liabilities		33,140					
Total liabilities		2,327,740					
Invested in capital assets, net of debt		435,499					
Unrestricted		1,942,744					
Total net assets	\$	2,378,243					

Current assets consist of \$397,091 in cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash of \$1,778,592, investments of \$15,930, receivables of \$1,043,848, and prepaid expenses of \$3,927. The receivables include \$1,012,817 due from the USDA for reimbursement of amounts expended under a water system improvement grant. Current liabilities consist of a BAN payable of \$2,230,000 and payables of \$64,600. Noncurrent liabilities reflect the accrual for retiree health insurance.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt is amount of capital assets, net less capital related debt, offset by unspent bond proceeds. Amounts restricted for home and community services are to be used for beautification projects benefiting the Village.

Figure 2 demonstrates the operations of the Village's activities.

Figure 2 Changes in Net Assets	
Governmental Activities	2010
REVENUES	
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 263,025
Operating grants	9,033
Capital grants	1,037,999
<u>General revenues</u> :	
Property taxes and tax items	213,394
Nonproperty taxes	106,776
Unrestricted grants	13,029
Use of money and property	23,175
Transfer from component unit	137,790
Other general revenues	2,594
Total revenues	\$ 1,806,815
PROGRAM EXPENSES	
General government	218,615
Public safety	7,634
Transportation	113,961
Culture and recreation	9,370
Home and community services	223,707
Interest on debt	12,648
Total expenses	\$ 585,935
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	\$ 1,220,880

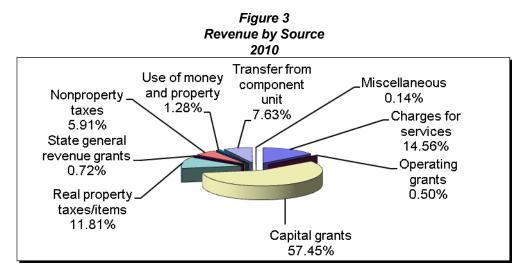
# **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the Village's activities increased significantly due to \$1,018,817 in funding for the water system improvement project. As stated above, the entire project is estimated at 4,230,000. The Village has received a grant that calls for \$1,994,000 in grant funds and a loan of \$2,230,000 from USDA Rural Development, as well as local funding of \$6,000. In addition to the water system project grant, the Village also received \$18,266 from New York State for street improvements. Real property taxes were up approximately 2 percent over last year, while nonproperty taxes were virtually the same. Use of money and property was down over 27 percent from last year due to lower interest rates resulting from the depressed economic climate.

The reason for the large increase in net assets is caused by recognition of grant revenue, while expenditures associated with the grant have been capitalized.

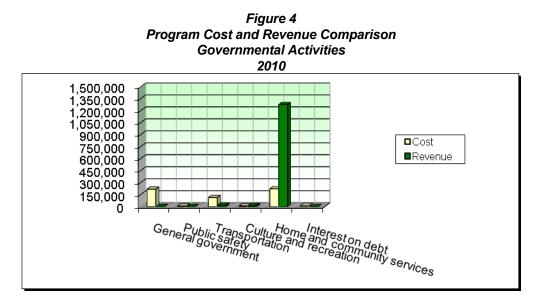
It is difficult to compare expenses/expenditures from 2009 to 2010 due to the effect different basis of accounting (accrual versus modified accrual) has on the recognition of expenses, primarily regarding capital related expenses/expenditures.

Figure 3 shows the sources of revenues for 2010.



The cost of all Governmental Activities this year was \$585,935. Overall, the Village's governmental program revenues, including fees for services and grants, were \$1,310,057. The Village paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of Governmental Activities with \$496,758 in taxes and other revenues.

The total cost and revenue comparison of the Governmental Activities for each of the Village's largest programs follows. The difference between the cost and revenue shows the financial burden that was placed on the Village's taxpayers by each of these functions. Note the excess revenues in the Village's home and community services activities was primarily due to the water system improvement grant, whose expenditures were capitalized in the Statement of Net Assets.



# THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

As the Village completed the year, its Governmental Funds, as presented in the balance sheets on pages 5-5a, reported a combined fund balance of \$(55,381), less than last year's total of \$740,313. The Capital Projects Fund's decrease in fund balance is due to the issuance of BANs of \$2,230,000. This deficit will be eliminated when short-term financing is converted to a combination of long-term debt and grant funding. Currently the Capital Fund has a receivable of \$1,012,817 that is deferred as it is not expected to be received within the Village's availability period for revenue recognition. The increases in the Water Fund were due to significant repairs and maintenance done in 2009 that reduced the volume of repairs and maintenance needed in 2010. Figure 5 shows the changes in fund balances during the year for the Village's funds.

Governmental Funds											
Fund Balances at Year Ending											
					Do	ollar Change	Percent Change				
		2009		2010	2	2009 - 2010	2009 - 2010				
Major Funds:											
General Fund	\$	627,370	\$	625,108	\$	(2,262)	-0.4%				
Capital Projects Fund		(115,704)		(988,326)		(872,622)	-754.2%				
Special Revenue Funds:											
Refuse and Garbage		21,478		21,558		80	0.4%				
Water Fund		192,971		266,989		74,018	38.4%				
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund		14,198		19,290		5,092	35.9%				
Totals	\$	740,313	\$	(55,381)	\$	(795,694)	-107.5%				

# Figure 5

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the Village Trustees and management of the Village revised the Village budget several times. These budget amendments consisted of transfers between functions and acceptance of grant awards.

Resources available for appropriation were \$19,629 above the final budgeted amount. The most significant positive variance was the result of higher sales tax of \$25,276, while the most significant negative variance of \$(12,243) was due to lower interest rates.

The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) and transfers out were below the final budget amounts by \$83,759, primarily due to cost containment measures.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of February 28, 2010 the Village had \$1,466,595 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, machinery and equipment, roads and water infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation of \$340,046. The net amount represents a net increase (including additions of \$1,026,617 and depreciation expense of \$41,216) or \$1,049,545 over last year. The increase is almost entirely water system improvements. In addition, the Village made improvements to the Library building.

Figure 6										
Capital Assets at Historical Cost										
	Governmental Activities and Total Government					ollar Change	Percent Change			
	R	eclassified 2009		2010		2009 - 2010	2009 - 2010			
Land	\$	42,210	\$	42,210	\$		0.0%			
Construction in progress				1,018,817		1,018,817	N/A			
Buildings		166,688		210,132		43,444	26.1%			
Equipment		280,682		280,682			0.0%			
Infrastructure		226,300		254,800		28,500	12.0%			
Totals	\$	715,880	\$	1,806,641	\$	1,090,761	152.4%			

The Village invested grant funds of \$1,018,817 in water system improvements.

# **Debt Administration**

Debt (bonds and BANs), considered a liability of Governmental Activities, was \$2,230,000 at year end. This consisted of a BAN for the water system improvement project. This amount is not subject to the Village's constitutional debt limit. There was no debt in 2009.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following is a summary of currently known facts, decisions, or conditions expected to have a significant effect on the Government's financial position.

- Pension, Worker's Compensation, Health Care and Fuel Costs: The increased contribution to the New York State Pension System, along with ever increasing worker's compensation costs and much greater than inflation increases in health care costs for our employees and retirees will continue to put a strain on the Village's budget for the foreseeable future. The volatility of the cost of fuel, blacktop and other petroleum products and the increased costs of all construction materials and equipment have also added to the strain on the Village's budget.
- These increased costs are made worse by current economic factors such as reduced sales tax revenue and the ever present possibilities of reductions to aid, including CHIPS and State Aid. We need to understand that we cannot and should not overburden our residents with tax increases.

# CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about the report or need any additional financial information, contact Mertie Pozzi, Village of Newark Valley Clerk/Treasurer, PO Box 398, Newark Valley, New York 13811.

# VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FEBRUARY 28, 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>	-	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit Tappan-Spaulding Memorial Library
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	397,091	\$ 35,059
- Restricted	-	1,778,592	623
Investments	_	15,930	9,080
Due from state and federal governments		1,012,817	
Due from other governments		5,020	
Other receivables, net	-	26,011	
Prepaid expenses	_	3,927	
Total Current Assets	-	3,239,388	44,762
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets, nondepreciable		1,061,027	
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	_	405,568	
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	1,466,595	
Total Assets	_	4,705,983	44,762
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	_	2,354	2,625
Accrued liabilities	_	4,027	
Interest payable	_	12,648	
Retained percentages	_	45,571	
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	_	2,230,000	
Total Current liabilities	_	2,294,600	2,625
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Liability for other postemployment benefits	_	33,140	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	33,140	
Total Liabilities	_	2,327,740	2,625
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	_	435,499	
Unrestricted	_	1,942,744	42,137
Total Net Assets	\$_	2,378,243	\$ 42,137

# VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

					Pı	rogram Reven	_	Primary Government	Component Unit		
		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Total Government	Tappan- Spaulding Memorial Library
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	-		-		•		-		-		
Governmental Activities:											
General governmental support	\$_	(218,615)	\$_	1,062	\$		\$		\$_	(217,553) \$	
Public safety	_	(7,634)	_	1,658			-		_	(5,976)	
Transportation		(113,961)			_		_	18,266		(95,695)	
Culture and recreation	_	(9,370)	_	4,322		6,800		916	-	2,668	
Home and community services	_	(223,707)		255,983	•	2,233		1,018,817		1,053,326	
Interest on debt	-	(12,648)	_				-		-	(12,648)	(12,648)
Total Functions and Programs	\$_	(585,935)	\$_	263,025	\$	9,033	\$	1,037,999	-	724,122	(12,648)
Component Unit: Tappan-Spaulding Memorial Liabrary	\$	(44,780)	\$_	29,067	\$	6,458	\$	-0-	_		(9,255)

_	210,878	
	2,516	
	106,776	
	13,029	
	23,175	26,180
	2,073	134
	521	
	358,968	26,314
	137,790	(137,790)
	496,758	(111,476)
	1,220,880	(120,731)
•	1,157,363	162,868
\$	2,378,243 \$	42,137

# VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FEBRUARY 28, 2010

	_	Major Funds				
100570	_	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		
Assets						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted Temporary investments	\$_	254,029 364,227	\$	62,617 1,205,013		
Due from other funds	-			19,615		
Due from state and federal governments	-			1,012,817		
Due from other governments	_	5,020				
Other receivables, net	_	2,428	_			
Prepaid expenses	_	3,927				
Total Assets	\$_	629,631	\$	2,300,062		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:	¢	0.054	¢			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	2,354 2,169	\$	<u> </u>		
Due to other funds	-	2,109				
Bond Anticipation Notes payable	_			2,230,000		
Retainage payable	-			45,571		
Deferred revenues	—			1,012,817		
Total Liabilities	_	4,523		3,288,388		
Fund Balances:						
Fund Balances - Reserved:						
Capital		362,433				
Repairs						
Unemployment insurance	_	1,794				
Total Reserved	_	364,227		-0-		
Fund Balances - Unreserved, Reported in: General Fund:						
Designated - retiree health insurance	_	33,140				
Undesignated	_	227,741				
Special Revenue Funds: Undesignated	_					
Capital Projects Funds	_			(988,326)		
Total Fund Balances	_	625,108		(988,326)		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	629,631	\$	2,300,062		

			Major Funds				
_	Refuse & Garbage Fund	Spe	cial Revenue Fun Water Fund	<u>ds</u>	Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund		Total Governmental Funds
\$	22,007	\$	55,078 209,352	\$_ _	3,360	\$	397,091 1,778,592 15,930
	39		23,544	-		 	19,615 1,012,817 5,020 26,011 3,927
\$	22,046	\$	287,974	\$	19,290	\$	3,259,003
\$	488	\$	1,370 19,615	\$_ 		\$	2,354 4,027 19,615 2,230,000 45,571
	488		20,985	-	-0-	· -	1,012,817 3,314,384
_			209,352	-		 	362,433 209,352 1,794
	-0-		209,352	-	-0-	· -	573,579
		. <u> </u>		-		· -	33,140 227,741
_	21,558		57,637	-	19,290	· -	98,485 (988,326)
	21,558 22,046	\$	266,989 287,974	- \$	<u>19,290</u> -0-	\$	(55,381) 3,259,003
<b>*</b> =	22,010	× =	201,014	¥ =	0	Ψ.	0,200,000

# VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS <u>FEBRUARY 28, 2010</u>

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	(55,381)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets at historical cost\$ 1,806,641Less accumulated depreciation(340,046)		1,466,595
Certain accrued expenses reported in the Statement of Net Assets do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in Governmental Funds.		
Accrued interest payable\$ (12,648)Liability for other postemployment benefits(33,140)		(45,788)
Certain accrued revenues reported in the Statement of Net Assets are received after the availability period for recognition of revenue in the Governmental Funds.	_	1,012,817
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$_	2,378,243

# VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

	Major Funds					
	_	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$_	210,878	\$			
Real property tax items	_	2,516				
Nonproperty tax items	_	106,776				
Departmental income	_	7,042				
Use of money and property	_	15,618		1,489		
Sale of property and compensation for loss	_	521				
Miscellaneous local sources	_	8,873		138,706		
State sources	_	31,295				
Federal sources	_			6,000		
Total Revenues	_	383,519		146,195		
EXPENDITURES Current: General governmental support Public safety Transportation Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	-	193,192 7,634 97,241 41,712 9,103 36,566 385,448 (1,929)		1,018,817 1,018,817 (872,622)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers in Interfund transfers (out) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(333) (333)		-0-		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over (Expenditures) and Other (Uses)	-	(2,262)	_	(872,622)		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	-	627,370		(115,704)		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$_	625,108	\$	(988,326)		

			Major Funds				
	Refuse & Garbage	S	becial Revenue Fun Water	lds	Miscellaneous Special		Total Governmental
	Fund	-	Fund	_	Revenue Fund	_	Funds
•		•		•		•	
\$		\$		\$_		\$_	210,878
		-		-		-	2,516 106,776
	48,790	•	204,876	-		-	260,708
	90	•	886	-	5,092	-	23,175
	1,756	•	561	-		-	2,838
	,	•		-		-	147,579
		•	2,233	-		-	33,528
						_	6,000
	50,636		208,556		5,092		793,998
	45,663		1,940	-		-	195,132   7,634   97,241   41,712   166,256
	4,893		21,441	-		-	62,900
	E0 EE6	-	124 971	-		-	1,018,817
	50,556	-	134,871	-		-	1,589,692
	80	•	73,685	-	5,092	-	(795,694)
			333	-		-	333
_	-0-	•	333	-	-0-	-	(333) -0-
		•		-		-	-0-
	80		74,018	-	5,092	-	(795,694)
	21,478	•	192,971	-	14,198	-	740,313
\$	21,558	\$	266,989	\$_	19,290	\$	(55,381)

# VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(795,694)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay, net\$ 1,090,761Depreciation expense, net(41,216)		1,049,545
Certain revenue in the Governmental Funds is deferred or not recognized because it is not available soon enough after year end to pay for the current period's expenditures. On the accrual basis, however, this is recognized regardless of when it is collected.		1,012,817
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. This is the change in the following:		
Accrued interest payable\$ (12,648)Liability for other postemployment benefits(33,140)		(45,788)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$_	1,220,880

# VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS <u>FEBRUARY 28, 2010</u>

	 Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 1,072
Total Assets	\$ 1,072
LIABILITIES Agency liabilities	\$ 1,072
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,072

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Village of Newark Valley (Village) 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 Village's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Village, which was incorporated in 1894, is governed by Village Law, other general municipal laws of the State of New York, and various local laws. The Village Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operations; the Village Mayor serves as chief executive officer and the Clerk/Treasurer serves as chief fiscal officer.

The following basic services are provided: utilities, highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning, and general administration.

All Governmental Activities and functions performed for the Village are its direct responsibility. The basic financial statements include all funds of the primary government, which is the Village, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizational entities determined to be included in the Village's reporting entity in accordance with GASB Statement Number 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement Number 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units."

The financial reporting entity consists of the following, as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement Number 39:

- 1. The primary government, which is the Village.
- 2. Organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and;
- 3. 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 basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on the application of these criteria, the following is included as a discretely presented component unit:

# Tappan Spaulding Memorial Library

The Tappan Spaulding Memorial Library was established in 1908. The Library is administered by a Board of Trustees consisting of five members, three of which must be residents of the Village and are appointed by the Village's Board. The remaining two members shall be residents of Tioga County outside the Village, one of which must be a resident of the Town of Newark Valley, and appointed by the Town of Newark Valley's Board. Real property of the Library is owned by the Village and provided at no cost to the Library. The Village also provides accounting services and routine maintenance of the real property at no cost to the Library.

# B. Basic Financial Statements

The Village's basic financial statements include both Government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and Governmental Fund financial statements (reporting the Village's Major Funds). The Government-wide and Governmental Fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental. The Village's general governmental support, transportation, culture and recreation, and home and community services are classified as Governmental Activities.

#### 1. <u>Government-wide Statements</u>

The Government-wide statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of activities for the primary government (Governmental). Government-wide financial statements do not include the activities reported in the Fiduciary Funds. The focus of the Government-wide statements addresses the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

In the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the Governmental Activities column is presented on a consolidated basis, and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost for each of the Village's functions or programs. Gross expenses are direct expenses, including depreciation, that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. These expenses are offset by program revenues - charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs, grants, and contributions - that are restricted to meeting the program or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Village, with certain limited exceptions. The net cost represents the extent to which each function or program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Village.

The Village does not allocate indirect costs. Indirect costs are reported in the function entitled "general government."

#### 2. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Village are reported in individual funds in the Governmental Fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

The Village records its transactions in the funds described below:

#### 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 based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following are the Village's Governmental Funds:

#### Major Funds:

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

Capital Projects Funds - Account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities.

#### Special Revenue Funds:

Water Fund - Accounts for revenues derived from charges for water consumption and the application of such revenues toward related operating expenses and debt retirement.

Refuse and Garbage Fund - Accounts for revenues derived from charges for the pickup and disposal of solid waste.

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund - Used to record the revenues and expenditures relating to beautification projects in the Village.

#### b. Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary Fund types are used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity.

Agency Funds - Account for money and/or property received and held in the capacity of trustee, custodian or agent.

#### C. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the basic 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.

# 1. Accrual Basis

The Government-wide financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the 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 Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

# 2. Modified Accrual Basis

The Governmental Fund financial statements are prepared 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. Material revenues that are accrued include real property taxes, state and federal aid, sales tax, and certain user charges. The Village considers property tax receivables collected within 60 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. All other revenues that are deemed collectible within one year after year end are recognized as revenues in the current year, while revenues deemed collectible in more than one year after year end are deferred. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made.

Expenditures are recorded when incurred. The cost of capital assets is recognized as an expenditure when the asset is received. Exceptions to this general rule are 1) principal and interest on indebtedness are not recognized as an expenditure until due, and 2) compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which vests or accumulates, are charged as an expenditure when paid.

#### D. Property Taxes

Village real property taxes are levied annually on February 20, and become a lien on that date. Taxes are collected during the period March 1, to April 1, at face value and from April 2, to October 31, with interest added. The Village Receiver of Taxes collects all real estate taxes for Village purposes.

Uncollected real property taxes are returned to the County of Tioga, in which the Village is located and subsequently enforced. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement is paid by the County to the Village no later than the forthcoming February 28. Responsibility for the collection of unpaid taxes rests with the County. Uncollected tax liens are sold annually by the County.

Property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the year they are levied.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial statement purposes, all highly liquid investments having maturities of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

# F. Investments

Temporary investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities of greater than three months, and are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

# G. <u>Receivables</u>

Amounts due from other governments represent amounts owed to the Village from the County of Tioga for sales tax collections. Other receivables represent amounts owed to the Village, which include solid waste charges, water rents, and franchise fees. Outstanding water rents and solid waste charges are levied to taxes. No provision has been made for uncollectible accounts for amounts due from other governments and other receivables, as it is believed that such amounts would be immaterial.

# H. Capital Assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, assuming a zero salvage value. Useful life will be in accordance with the New York State Office of the State Comptrollers Local Government Management Guide. Governmental capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of at least \$5,000 and having a useful life of greater than two years are capitalized. The estimated useful lives for governmental capital assets are as follows:

	Life	 Threshold	
Buildings	30-40 years	\$ 10,000	
Infrastructure	10-50 years	10,000	
Machinery and equipment	8-15 years	5,000	
Land and land improvements	-	All	

#### I. Insurance and Risk Management

The Village maintains insurance coverage 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. No settlements exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### J. Vacation, Sick Leave, and Compensatory Absences

The Village's policy is not to allow employees to carryover vacation benefits or sick leave. Therefore no accrual has been recorded at year end.

# K. Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the Village's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they have worked for the Village for a minimum of ten years at the time of retirement. Health care benefits and survivors benefits are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The Village pays a portion of the cost of benefits and recognizes the cost by recording the insurance premiums as an expenditure in the year paid. Currently there are no retirees receiving health care benefits.

# L. Equity Classifications

# 1. <u>Government-wide Statements</u>

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

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - 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.

Restricted Net Assets - Consists of net assets 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.

Unrestricted Net Assets - Consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### 2. <u>Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u>

Governmental Fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. The Governmental Funds report the following reserves:

Capital Reserve Fund - Used to accumulate resources for the purchase and/or construction of capital assets. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Reserve for Repairs Fund - Used to accumulate resources for the repair of capital assets. This reserve is accounted for in the Water Fund.

Unemployment Insurance Reserve - Used for payments in lieu of contributions required of employers under Article 18 of the labor law. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

The Village also designated fund balances as follows:

Designated for Retiree Health Insurance - Accumulates funds to offset the cost of retiree health insurance, the liability for which is reported in the Government-wide financial statements. This designation is accounted for in the General Fund.

# M. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. All Interfund Activities between Governmental Activities are eliminated on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

#### N. <u>Revenues</u>

Substantially all Governmental Fund revenues are accrued. In applying GASB Statement Number 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

#### O. <u>Restricted Resources</u>

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, it is the Village's policy to apply restricted funds before unrestricted funds, unless otherwise prohibited by legal requirements.

#### Note 2 - Detail Notes

# A. Assets

#### 1. Cash and Investments

The Village's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the Village has its own written investment policy. The Village's monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Village Clerk-Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts, certificates of deposit, and special time deposit accounts. 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 and time deposits and certificates of deposit at 102 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 and school districts.

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 102 percent of the cost of the repurchase agreement.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. While the Village does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the Village's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes. GASB Statement Number 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name.

The Village's aggregate bank balances of \$2,232,035 are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the Village's name. The Library had bank balances of \$13,980 at year end.

Pooled Cash - During 2010, the Village pooled cash from all funds; except for cash required by law to be segregated, into a concentration account for investment purposes. Village officials decided to apply all interest earned on these investments to the various funds, as well as reserve funds and bonded indebtedness.

The Village does not typically purchase investments; is not exposed to material interest rate risk and does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk. The Village and its component unit were recipients of donated NBT Bank stock. At year end the number of shares owned was 750 and 427, respectively.

	Market	
	_	Value
Village - Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	\$	15,930
Tappan Spaulding Memorial Library	\$	9,080

# 2. Restricted Cash

Total restricted cash of \$1,778,592 is composed of \$1,198,904 of unspent bond proceeds, \$368,542 reserved for future capital projects, \$209,352 for repairs, and \$1,794 for unemployment insurance.

# 3. Other Receivables

	Description	Amount
General Fund	Franchise fees	\$ 2,428
Water Fund	Rents	23,544
Refuse and Garbage	Fees	 39
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 26,011

# 4. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets at February 28, 2010 follows.

		alance at 2/28/09	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifi- cations	Balance at 2/28/10
Governmental Activities:					
Non-depreciable Capital Assets: Land Construction in Progress	\$	42,210 \$	\$ 1,018,817	\$	6 42,210 1,018,817
Total Non-depreciable Capital			,,-		, , -
Assets		42,210	1,018,817	-0-	1,061,027
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings Machinery and equipment		166,688 280,682	43,444		210,132 280,682
Infrastructure	_	226,300	28,500		254,800
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		673,670	71,944	-0-	745,614
Total Historical Cost		715,880	1,090,761	-0-	1,806,641
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings		(62,232)	(9,722)		(71,954)
Machinery and equipment		(159,504)	(20,333)		(179,837)
Infrastructure		(77,094)	(11,161)		(88,255)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(298,830)	(41,216)	-0-	(340,046)
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$	417,050 \$	1,049,545 \$	-0- \$	1,466,595

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General governmental support	\$	17,824
Transportation		9,105
Culture and recreation		799
Home and community services		13,488
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$	41,216
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	Ψ	41,210

# B. Liabilities

# 1. Pension Plans

#### Plan Description

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement system. ERS provides retirement benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the Systems.

The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the Systems and for the custody and control of their funds. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

#### Funding Policy

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3% of their salary. Employees in the System more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

The Village is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

Year	ERS	_
2010	\$ 14,550	)
2009	16,618	3
2008	15,501	

This law requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while bonding or amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ending March 31, 2005 through 2007. The Village has opted not to amortize.

# 2. Short-term Debt

# a. Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs)

Notes issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the bonds. Such notes may be classified as long-term debt when (1) the intention is to refinance the debt on a long-term basis and (2) the intention can be substantiated through a post balance sheet issuance of long-term debt or by an acceptable financing agreement. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. The Village issues BANs to finance capital improvements.

During 2010, the following BANs were issued:

	Issue	Maturity	Interest		
Description of BAN	Date	Date	Rate		Amount
Water System					
Improvements	10/29/2009	10/28/2010	1.66%	\$_	2,230,000

At February 28, 2010, the total outstanding indebtedness (bonds and BANS) of the Village aggregated \$2,230,000. This amount is not subject to the constitutional debt limit of \$2,193,727.

A summary of changes in short-term debt is as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	Mar. 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Fe	b. 28, 2010
BANs	\$\$	2,230,000 \$		\$	2,230,000
Total	\$ <u>-0-</u> \$	2,230,000 \$	-0-	\$	2,230,000

Interest paid on short-term debt during the year was:

Interest paid	\$ -0-
Less interest accrued in the prior year	-0-
Plus interest accrued in the current year	 12,648
Total Expense	\$ 12,648

# 3. <u>Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions</u>

In 2010, the Village adopted GASB Statement Number 45, "Funding and Accounting for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) for Current and Retired Employees." In the past, the Village reported the cost of retiree health care on a "pay-as-you-go" basis.

The Village administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (Plan). The Plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Village's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through Board action. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Contribution requirements also are established through Board action. Currently there are no retirees receiving health care benefits. For future retirees, the Village will contribute 100 percent of the cost of current year premiums for eligible retired plan members and 85 percent for their spouses. For fiscal year 2010, the Village contributed \$-0- to the Plan.

The Village's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated bases on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*. The Village has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement Number 45 for employers with plans covering fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that is paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Village's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Village's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution Annual OPEB cost Contributions made Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 33,140 -0- -0- 33,140 -0- 33,140
Net OPEB Obligation-Beginning of Year	 -0-
Net OPEB Obligation-End of Year	\$ 33,140

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2010 was as follows:

Year End 2010	¢0	PEB Cost 33.140	Contributed	0%	¢	Obligation 33.140
Fiscal		Annual	Percentage of Annual OPEB O	Cost	-	Net OPEB

As of February 28, 2010, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$412,961, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$206,822, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 200 percent.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and Plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend.

Amounts determined regarding funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposed are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and the Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and Plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the February 28, 2010 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 20.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.2 percent at 2085. Both rates included a 2.9 percent inflation assumption.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the Village's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 4.0 percent was used. In addition, a simplified version of the unit credit cost method with the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) amortized as a level dollar amount. The remaining amortization period at February 28, 2010 was thirty years.

#### C. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of normal operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources primarily to provide services. The Governmental Fund financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers.

The Village also loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

# Interfund receivable and payable balances at February 28, 2010 are as follows:

	F	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	Interfund Transfer Revenue	Interfund Transfer Expense
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	\$ 19,615	9	\$	333
Water Fund			19,615	333	
Total	\$	19,615 \$	19,615	\$ <u>333</u> \$	333

# Note 3 - <u>Contingencies</u>

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; natural disasters, etc. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims for these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

# Note 4 - Federal and State Funded Programs

The Village participates in a number of Federal and State grant and assistance programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Board expects the amounts, if any, would be immaterial. No financial or compliance audits occurred during the year ended February 28, 2010.

# Note 5 - Subsequent Events

The Village has evaluated event transactions occurring between March 1, 2010 and December 2, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements. No events were identified which require disclosure or recognition in the financial statements as of February 28, 2010.

#### VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

		Original	Final	Astuck	Fraumhranasa	,	Varianaa
REVENUES		Budget	Budget	Actual	Encumbrances		Variance
	\$	210,879 \$	210,879 \$	210,878 \$		\$	(1)
Real property tax items	Ψ	2,000	2,000	 2,516	`	Ψ	516
Nonproperty tax items		81,500	81,500	106,776			25,276
Departmental income		5,800	5,800	7,042			1,242
Use of money and property		27,861	27,861	15,618			(12,243)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		21,001	21,001	521			521
Miscellaneous local sources		9,250	9,250	8,873			(377)
State sources		26,600	26,600	31,295			4,695
Total Revenues		363,890	363,890	383,519	-0-		19,629
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General governmental support		227,857	235,020	193,192			41,828
Public safety		20,000	20,000	7,634			12,366
Transportation		118,362	112,944	97,241			15,703
Culture and recreation		38,352	43,407	41,712			1,695
Home and community services		10,560	10,560	9,103			1,457
Employee benefits		47,109	47,109	36,566			10,543
Total Expenditures		462,240	469,040	385,448			83,592
Excess of (Expenditures)		(98,350)	(105,150)	(1,929)	-0-		103,221
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Interfund transfers (out)		(500)	(500)	(333)			167
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(500)	(500)	(333)			167
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources							
over (Expenditures) and Other (Uses)		(98,850)	(105,650)	(2,262) \$	-0-	\$	103,388
Appropriated Fund Balances		98,850	105,650				
Net Increase	\$	-0\$	-0-	(2,262)			
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			-	627,370			
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$_	625,108			

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REFUSE AND GARBAGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance
REVENUES			Daagot			
Departmental income	\$	54,156 \$	54,156 \$	48,790 \$	\$	(5,366)
Use of money and property		500	500	90		(410)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		952	952	1,756		804
Total Revenues		55,608	55,608	50,636	-0-	(4,972)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:		40 400	40 400	45.000		2 466
Home and community services		49,129	49,129	45,663		3,466
Employee benefits		6,479	6,479	4,893		1,586
Total Expenditures		55,608	55,608	50,556		5,052
Excess of Revenues		-0-	-0-	80	-0-	80
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Source	es					
over (Expenditures) and Other (Uses)		-0-	-0-	80 \$	<u>-0-</u> \$	80
Net Increase	\$	-0\$	-0-	80		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				21,478		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$	21,558		

#### VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Encumbrances	Variance
REVENUES							
Departmental income	\$	181,007 \$	181,007	\$	204,876	\$	\$ 23,869
Use of money and property		1,304	1,304		886		 (418)
Miscellaneous local sources							 -0-
Interfund revenues							 -0-
Total Revenues		182,311	182,311		205,762	-0-	 23,451
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General governmental support		6,954	6,954		1,940		5,014
Home and community services		182,061	182,061		111,490		 70,571
Employee benefits		28,296	28,296		21,441		 6,855
Total Expenditures		217,311	217,311		134,871		 82,440
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues		(35,000)	(35,000)		70,891	-0-	 105,891
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>							
Interfund transfers in					333		333
Total Other Financing (Uses) Sources	_				333		 333
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	s						
over (Expenditures) and Other (Uses)		(35,000)	(35,000)		71,224	\$	\$ 106,224
Appropriated Fund Balance		35,000	35,000				
Net Increase	\$	-0\$	-0-	: -	71,224		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year					192,971		
Fund Balance, End of Year				\$_	264,195		

# VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2/28/10	\$_	-0-	\$ 412,961_\$_	412,961	0.0% \$_	206,822	200%

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

# Note 1 - Budget Basis of Accounting

Except as indicated below, budgets are adopted annually 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 are not considered a disbursement in the financial plan or an expenditure in GAAP based financial statements. Encumbrances reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments not expended at year end, thereby ensuring that appropriations are not exceeded.

# Note 2 - <u>Budgetary Data</u>

- 1. <u>Budget Policies</u> The budget policies are as follows:
  - a. No later than January 1, a tentative budget is submitted by the Village Clerk to the Village Board for the fiscal year commencing the following March 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 February 1, the governing board adopts the budget.
  - c. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the governing board.

# Note 3 - Reconciliation of the Budget Basis to GAAP

No adjustment is necessary to convert the excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the GAAP basis to the budget basis, as encumbrances are not added to actual expenditures, but are reported in a separate column.

# Note 4 - <u>Schedule of Funding Progress</u>

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Because this is the first year of implementation, only one year of information is presented for the year ending February 28, 2010.

Because the aggregate actuarial cost method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities, information about funded status and funding progress has been prepared using the entry age actuarial cost method for that purpose, and the information presented is intended to approximate the funding progress of the plan.

John H. Dietershagen, C.P.A. Jerry E. Mickelson, C.P.A. Thomas K. Van Derzee, C.P.A. Debbie Conley Jordan, C.P.A. Patrick S. Jordan, C.P.A. Duane R. Shoen, C.P.A. Lesley L. Horner, C.P.A. D. Leslie Spurgin, C.P.A.



Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A.

# 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

Mayor and Village Trustees Village of Newark Valley Newark Valley, New York

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Newark Valley (the Village), as of and for the year ended February 28, 2010, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, as described above, that we consider to be a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting (10-01).

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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Village, in a separate letter dated November 19, 2010.

The Village's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the Village's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Village Board, others within the Village, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cinschi, Dictuelagen, Little, Mickelson & Co., LLP

November 19, 2010 Ithaca, New York

John H. Dietershagen, C.P.A. Jerry E. Mickelson, C.P.A. Thomas K. Van Derzee, C.P.A. Debbie Conley Jordan, C.P.A. Patrick S. Jordan, C.P.A. Duane R. Shoen, C.P.A. Lesley L. Horner, C.P.A. D. Leslie Spurgin, C.P.A.



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Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A.

#### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Mayor and Village Trustees Village of Newark Valley Newark Valley, New York

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Newark Valley (the Village), as of and for the year ended February 28, 2010 which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Village Board, others within the Village, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cinschi, Dictuelagen, Little, Mickelson & Co., LLP

November 19, 2010 Ithaca, New York

# VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA #	Pass - Through Grantor #		Expenditures
Rural Utilities Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities - ARRA	10.781	N/A - Direct	\$_	1,018,817
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$_	1,018,817

(1) Denotes - Unable to Obtain from Pass - Through Entity

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

# Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs administered by the Village, an entity as defined in Note 1 to the Village's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through from other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### Note 2 - Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of the financial statements.

#### Note 3 - Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented.

#### Note 4 - Matching Costs

Matching costs, i.e., the Village's share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

#### Note 5 - <u>Subrecipients</u>

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

# VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

# Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results:

# **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's re	port issued:	Unqualified	
Internal control ove	r financial reporting:		
Material weaknes	ss(es) identified?	$\_$ yes	no
•	ency(ies) identified that are not e material weakness(es)?	yes	$\_$ none reported
Noncompliance n	naterial to financial statements noted?	yes	√no
Federal Awards			
Internal control ove	er major programs:		
Material weaknes	ss(es) identified?	yes	√no
	ency(ies) identified that are not e material weakness(es)?	yes	$\_$ none reported
Type of auditor's re for major program	eport issued on compliance s:	Unqualified	1
	disclosed that are required to be reported h Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	yes	_√_ no
Identification of ma	jor programs:		
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
10.781	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for R	ural Communit	ies
Dollar threshold us type A and type B	ed to distinguish between Programs:	\$ 300,000	
Auditee qualified as	s low-risk?	yes	√no

#### VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2010

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

# **10-01** <u>Preparation of Financial Statements in Accordance with Accounting Principles Generally</u> <u>Accepted in the United States of America</u>

#### Condition:

The Village does not have the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. However, the Village does have the ability to prepare financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws of New York State, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Cause/Effect:

This condition stems from the fact that the Village has never been required to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and is only doing so for financial statements for the years ending February 28, 2010 and 2011 in order to comply with USDA Rural Development grant requirements.

#### Recommendation

We recommend in the event the Village intends to continue to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, Village personnel obtain the knowledge necessary to do so or hire a consultant to prepare the annual financial statements.

# Management's Response

After the completion of the requirements by USDA Rural Development, the Village does not anticipate it will be required to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and will continue to prepare financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws of New York State.

# Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None