## WATER FUND VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY

**FINANCIAL REPORT** 

FEBRUARY 29, 2016



## WATER FUND

### VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Water Fund of the Village of Newark Valley (Village), which comprise the Balance Sheet - Water Fund as of and for the year ended February 29, 2016, and the related Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Water Fund for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### **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.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. 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 disclosures 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.

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 2016 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Water Fund of the Village of Newark Valley, as of February 29, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of a Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Water Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Village of Newark Valley as of February 29, 2016, the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

nseror G. CPA, LUP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 8, 2016, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### **Prior Period Financial Statements**

The financial statements as of February 28, 2015, were audited by Ciaschi, Dietershagen, Little, Mickelson & Company, LLP, who merged with Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP as of January 1, 2016, and whose report date August 11, 2015 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Respectfully Submitted,

Insero & Co. CPA, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York August 8, 2016

### BALANCE SHEET WATER FUND FEBRUARY 29, 2016

ASSETS		
Assets:  Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	76,991
Cash and cash equivalents - Officstricted  Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	Ψ	390,150
Other receivables, net		83,101
Prepaid expenses		841
Total Assets	\$	551,083
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	3,022
Total Liabilities		3,022
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable		841
Restricted for:		
Capital		329,176
Debt		60,974
Total Restricted		390,150
Assigned for:		
Next year's budget		160,105
Remaining fund balance		(3,035)
Total Assigned		157,070
Total Fund Balance		548,061
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	551,083

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE WATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016

REVENUES	
Departmental income	\$ 237,615
Use of money and property	116
Miscellaneous local sources	 230
Total Revenues	 237,961
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General governmental support	1,798
Home and community services	116,712
Employee benefits	31,715
Debt service:	
Principal	43,000
Interest	 35,163
Total Expenditures	 228,388
Excess of Revenues	 9,573
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 538,488
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 548,061

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016

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

The basic financial statements of the Water Fund 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.

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

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The financial transactions of the Water Fund are 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.

#### **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.

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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016

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

#### **Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus - Continued**

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.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### Receivables

Other receivables represent amounts owed to the Village for water rents, including interest and penalties. Outstanding water rents are levied to taxes. No provision has been made for uncollectible accounts for amounts due from other governments, as it is believed that such amounts would be immaterial. A provision of \$-0- has been made for other receivables.

#### **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. 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	<u>T</u>	hreshold
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

As a governmental fund, the Water Fund does not report capital assets. However, the capital assets related to the Water System Improvement Project, a USDA Rural Development project, are disclosed in Note 4.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016

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

#### **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.

#### **Equity Classifications**

Constraints are broken into five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. These classifications serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the government is bound to honor any constraints on specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

#### Nonspendable

Consists of assets 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 endowments principal.

#### Restricted

Consists of amounts subject to legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and enforced externally; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Village's legally adopted reserves are reported here.

#### Committed

Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Trustees, prior to the end of the fiscal year, which requires the same level of formal action to remove said constraint.

#### Assigned

Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint representing an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund. In funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016

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

#### **Equity Classifications - Continued**

The Village has not adopted any resolutions to commit fund balance. Currently, fund balance is assigned by the Village Mayor for encumbrances and designations. By resolution, the Village Board approves fund balance appropriations for next year's budget. The Village has not formally adopted a policy defining the order in which to apply expenditures against fund balances. However, the Village applied expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, and assigned fund balance.

#### **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.

#### Revenues

Substantially all Governmental Fund revenues are accrued. In applying GASB Statement No. 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, except for time requirements, are met are reported as advances by the provider and unearned revenue by the recipient. Resources transmitted before time eligibility requirements are met are reported as deferred outflows of resources by the provider and deferred inflows of resources by the recipient.

#### **Restricted Resources**

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** 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016

#### **Note 2** Cash and Investments - Continued

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit at 102% 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% 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 No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either uncollateralized 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 in all funds of \$811,355 are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the Village's name.

Pooled Cash - During 2016, 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 carrying value of cash in the Water Fund at February 29, 2016 was \$467,141. Of this amount, \$329,176 was restricted for capital and repairs and \$60,974 was restricted for bonded debt.

#### **Note 3** Other Receivables

Other receivables in the Water Fund consisted of rents and judgments of \$83,101 at February 29, 2016.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016

#### **Note 4** Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets associated with the Water System Improvement Project at February 29, 2016 follows.

	_	Balance at 2/28/15		Additions	_	Balance at 2/29/16
Depreciable Capital Assets:	¢	2 070 410	¢.		¢.	2 070 410
Infrastructure Total Historical Cost	<b>&gt;</b>	3,970,410 3,970,410	\$	<u> </u>	\$	3,970,410 3,970,410
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation	<del>-</del>	(306,689) (306,689)	,	(79,407) (79,407)	-	(386,096) (386,096)
Water System Improvement Project Capital Assets, Net	<b>\$</b> _	3,663,721	\$	(79,407)	\$	3,584,314

#### **Note 5** 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016

#### **Note 5** Pension Plans - Continued

#### **Funding Policy**

Plan members who joined the System before July 27, 1976 are not required to make contributions. Those joining after July 27, 1976 and before January 1, 2010 with less than ten years of membership are required to contribute 3% of their annual salary. Those joining NYSERS on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012 are required to contribute 3% of their annual salary for their entire working career. Those joining NYSERS on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute between 3% and 6%, dependent on salary, for their entire working career. Under the authority of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law, 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 the employer to the Pension Accumulation Fund.

The Village is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Village's contributions made to the System were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the entire Village for the current year and two preceding years were:

<u>Year</u>	 ERS
2016	\$ 47,032
2015	53,930
2014	43,039

During the year, \$11,288 was expended in the Water Fund.

#### Note 6 Serial Bonds

The Village borrowed funds from USDA Rural Development as part of the financing of its Water System Improvement Project. This long-term liability, which is full faith and credit debt of the local government, is not recorded in the Water Fund, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. However, principal and interest on this debt is recorded in the Water Fund.

The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liability.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016

#### **Note 7** Debt Maturity Schedule

As a governmental fund, the Water Fund does not report long-term debt. The following is a summary of the water system improvement bonds outstanding at February 29, 2016 with corresponding maturity schedules:

	Original			Date	
	Date	Original	Interest	Final	Outstanding
Description of Issue	<b>Issued</b>	Amount	Rate	Maturity	Balance
Serial Bond	1/10/2013 \$	2,159,000	1.875%	10/10/2050 \$	1,832,341
Total Bonds				\$	1,832,341

A summary of changes in bonds payable is as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	Mar. 1, 2015	Additions		Deletions	Feb. 29, 2016
Serial Bond	\$ 1,875,341 \$		\$	(43,000)	\$ 1,832,341
Total	\$ 1,875,341 \$	_	\$_	(43,000)	\$ <u>1,832,341</u>

Interest paid on certain serial bonds varies from year to year, in accordance with the interest rates specified in the bond agreements. Interest paid during the year ending February 29, 2016 was \$35,163.

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements for general obligation bonds and notes:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 43,000	\$ 34,356	\$ 77,356
2018	44,000	33,550	77,550
2019	45,000	32,725	77,725
2020	46,000	31,881	77,881
2021	47,000	31,019	78,019
2022-2026	246,000	141,614	387,614
2027-2031	270,000	117,688	387,688
2032-2036	297,000	91,419	388,419
2037-2041	326,000	62,470	388,470
2042-2046	357,000	30,763	387,763
2047-2048	111,341	2,750	114,091
Total	\$ 1,832,341	\$ 610,235	\$ 2,442,576

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016

#### **Note 8** Restricted Fund Balance

Restricted fund balance includes restricted funds established for building and equipment purchases. Changes in these restricted funds in the Water Fund for the year ended February 28, 2016 are as follows:

	I	Balance at 2/28/15	Transfers	 Interest Allocated	_	Funds Used	Balance at 2/29/16
Restricted Funds: Capital reserve Debt reserve	\$	316,568 \$ 53,402	23,388 7,572	\$ 82	\$	(10,862)\$	329,176 60,974
Total	\$	369,970 \$	30,960	\$ 82	\$_	(10,862) \$	390,150

#### **Note 9** 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. At February 29, 2016, there were no interfund balances in the Water Fund.

#### **Note 10** Contingencies

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 11 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

At February 29, 2016, the Village overspent employee benefits in comparison to the budget. This was due to disbursements to individual HSA accounts which the Village did not budget for.

At February 29, 2016, assigned, unappropriated fund balance, reported as Remaining Fund Balance, had a deficit balance of \$3,035 at year-end.

## **VILLAGE OF NEWARK VALLEY**

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	]	Encumbrances	Varia	nce
REVENUES	_					-			
Departmental income	\$	248,046 \$	248,046 \$	5	237,615	\$	\$	(10, 40)	431)
Use of money and property	_	50	50		116	_			66
Miscellaneous local sources					230	_			230
<b>Total Revenues</b>	_	248,096	248,096		237,961		-	(10,	135)
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General governmental support		6,600	6,600		1,798			4,	802
Home and community services	_	153,173	164,035		116,712	-		47,	323
Employee benefits	_	27,013	27,013		31,715	_		(4,	702)
Debt service:	_					_			
Principal		43,000	43,000		43,000				-
Interest		35,163	35,163		35,163	_			-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	_	264,949	275,811		228,388	-		47,	423
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenue	_	(16,853)	(27,715)	_	9,573	\$	\$	37,	288
Appropriated Fund Balance	_	16,853	27,715						
Net Increase	\$_	\$		_	9,573	-			
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				_	538,488	_			
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$	S_	548,061	=			

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

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016

#### **Note 1** Budget Basis of Accounting

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 Budgetary Data

#### **Budget Policies**

The budget policies are as follows:

- No later than December 20, 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.
- After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than February 1, the governing board adopts the budget.
- 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.



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Water Fund of the Village of Newark Valley (the Village) as of and for the year ended February 29, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2016.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Insero & Co. CPA, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

nseror G. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York August 8, 2016