VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK MAY 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Members of the Village Board Village of Highland Falls Highland Falls, New York 10928

Report on the Financial Statements

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We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Village of Highland Falls, as of and for the year ended May 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 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 opinions.

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 fiduciary fund of the Village of Highland Falls, as of May 31, 2019, 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 Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, management has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information on pages 4 through 16 and 73 through 79 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Highland Falls' basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 80 through 82 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Régulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedules on pages 80 through 82, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedules on pages 80 through 82 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 29, 2020 on our consideration of the Village of Highland Falls' 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 effectiveness of the Village of Highland Falls' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Village of Highland Falls' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Montgomery, New York

Muzend + Harusler, P.C.

May 29, 2020

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Village of Highland Falls' financial performance for the year ended May 31, 2019. The Village of Highland Falls discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Village's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Village's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

This section is a summary of the Village's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of the Village of Highland Falls exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the fiscal years 2019 and 2018 by \$5,329,196 and \$6,112,827(as restated) (net position) respectively. The net position at May 31, 2019 reflects an increase of \$783,631.
- Revenue, as reflected in the governmental funds statement, increased by \$356,658. This increase is primarily attributable to the increase in Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Highland Falls' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,860,954 an increase of \$1,201,128 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$982,658 at 22.07% of the total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Village:

- The first two statements are *government-wide* financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Village's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the Village, reporting the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the Village's most significant funds.
- The government fund statements tell how basic services such as water and sewer were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Village acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

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

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

Figure A-1

Major Features of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-Wide	Fund Fina	ncial Statements
		Governmental	Fiduciary Funds
OADGEDOOREELE DOODE AA TOOTTO-TOOGRAGOON ON		Funds	
Scope	Entire Government	The activities of the Village	Instances in which the Village
	(except fiduciary funds)	that are not proprietary or	administrators resources on
		fiduciary, such as general	behalf of someone else, such
		support, police protection,	as bid deposits, engineering
		building code enforcement,	fees, and street opening
		planning and zoning, and	deposits.
		various other services	
Required financial	· Statement of Net Position	* Balance Sheet	· Statement of fiduciary net
statements	· Statement of Activities	* Statement of Revenues,	position
		Expenditures, and Changes	· Statement of changes in
		in Fund Balances	fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual accounting	Accrual accounting and
measurement focus	economic resources focus	and current financial focus	economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability	All asset, deferred outflows	Generally assets, and	All assets, deferred outflows
information	of resources, liabilities and	deferred outflows of	of resources(if any), liabilities
	deferred inflows of resources	resources expected to be	and deferred inflows of resources
	both financial and capital.	used up and liabilities and	(if any) both short-term and
	short-term and long-term	deferred inflows of	long-term; funds do not currently
		resources that come due or	contain capital assets, although
		available during the year	they can
		or soon thereafter; no	
		capital assets or long-term	
		liabilities included	
Type of inflow/outflow	All revenues and expenses	Revenues for which cash is	All additions and deductions
information	during year, regardless of	received during or soon after	during the year, regardless
•	when cash received or	the end of the year;	of when cash is received or
	paid	expenditures when goods or	paid

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the Village as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Village's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Village's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the Village's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Village's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the Village's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of facilities and infrastructures.

In the government-wide financial statements, the Village's activities are shown as governmental activities. Most of the Village's basic services are included here, such as water and sewer services (home and community services), road maintenance (transportation), and administration (general governmental support). Property taxes and charges for services finance most of these activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Village establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

The Village has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Most of the Village's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciling statements (Statement 4 and Statement 6) have been added to explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary Funds-Agency Funds: The Village acts in an agency capacity for assets that are ultimately transferred to others, such as payroll withholdings. The Village excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

The Village's net position at the fiscal year end is a deficit of \$5,329,196. This is a \$783,631 increase from last year's deficit net position, as restated, of \$6,112,827. The following table provides a summary of the Village's net position:

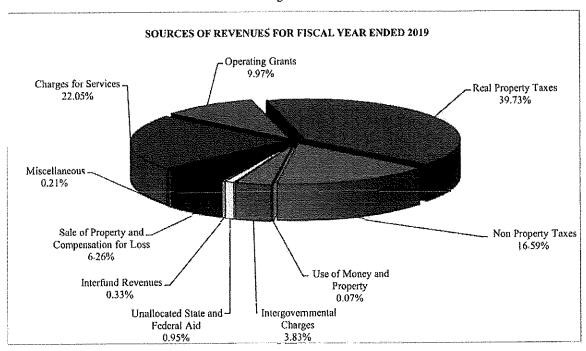
事事,我是不是不是可能。""你就是不是我们的,我们也不是我们。" "我们的我们的,我们就是我们的我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的我们的,我们就是我们的我们的,我们就是我们的我们的,我们就是我们的我们的,我们就是我们的我们		-2018	-Total
Condensed Statement of Net Position	2019	As Restated	Dollar Change
Current Assets	\$ 4,344,258	\$ 3,269,126	\$ 1,075,132
Non-Current Assets	11,861,564	12,093,581	(232,017)
Total Assets	16,205,822	15,362,707	843,115
Deferred Outflows	766,012	882,491	(116,479)
Current Liabilities	546,397	678,130	(131,733)
Non-Current Liabilities	21,343,746	20,633,969	709,777
Total Liabilities	21,890,143	21,312,099	or = 578 , 044
- Deferred Inflows	410,871	1,045,926	(635,055)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,333,875	6,989,740	344,135
Restricted	2,425,472	1,637,992	787,480
Unrestricted	(15,088,527)	(14,740,559)	(347,968)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (5,329,180)	\$ (6,112,827)	\$783,647

YILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Figure A-3

	2019		2018			
	Amount	%	Amount	%	\$ Change	% Change
REVENUES (Chart Figure A-4)						
PROGRAM REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$ 1.760.559	22.05%	\$ 1,755,450	23.02%	\$ 5,109	0.29%
Operating Grants	796.272	9.97%	812.761	10.66%	(16,489)	-2.03%
GENERAL RÉVENUES						
Real Property Taxes	3,172,196	39.73%	3,101,981	40.67%	70.215	2,26%
Non Property Taxes	1,324,592	16.59%	1,294,155	16.97%	30,437	2.35%
Use of Money and Property	5.824	0.07%	5,014	0.07%	810	16.15%
Intergovernmental Charges	306,138	3.83%	278,774	3.66%	27,364	9.82%
Unaffocated State and Federal Aid	75,460	0.95%	285,273	3.74%	(209,813)	-73.55%
Interfund Revenues	26,000	0.33%	26,000	0.34%	0	0.00%
Sale of Property and						
Compensation for Loss	500,131	6.26%	24,150	0.32%	475,981	1970.94%
Miscellaneous	16,626	0.21%	43,582	().57%	(26,956)	-61.85%
	7,983.798	100.00%	7,627,140	100,00%	356.658	4.68%
EXPENDITURES (Chart Figure A-5)						
General Government	822,850	11.43%	756,810	9.99%	66,040	8.73%
Public Safety	1,302,996	18.10%	1,588,432	20.96%	(285.436)	-17.97%
Health	50	0.00%	1,392	0.02%	(1,342)	-96.41%
Transportation	557,323	7.74%	768,146	10.14%	(210,823)	-27.45%
Culture and Recreation	104.964	1.46%	58,248	0.77%	46,716	80.20%
Home and Community Services	791,836	11,00%	768,692	10.14%	23,144	3.01%
Water Utilities	343.867	4.78%	347,548	4.59%	(3,681)	-1.06%
Sewer Utilities	436,705	6.07%	545,249	7.20%	(108,544)	-19.91%
Interest on Debt	189.681	2.63%	202.627	2.67%	(12,946)	-6.39%
Employee Benefits	2,135,003	29.65%	2,015,980	26.60%	119,023	5.90%
Depreciation	514,875	7.15%	524,853	6.93%	(9,978)	-1,90%
	7,200,151	100.00%	7,577,977	100.00%	(377,826)	-4,99%
INCREASE (DECREASE)					A)	
IN NET POSITION	\$ 783.647		\$ 49.163		\$ 734,484	

Figure A-4



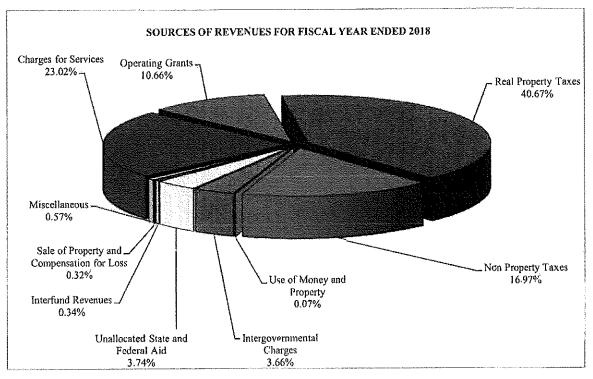
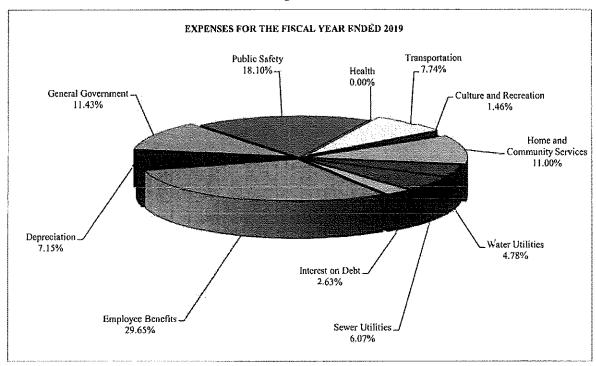
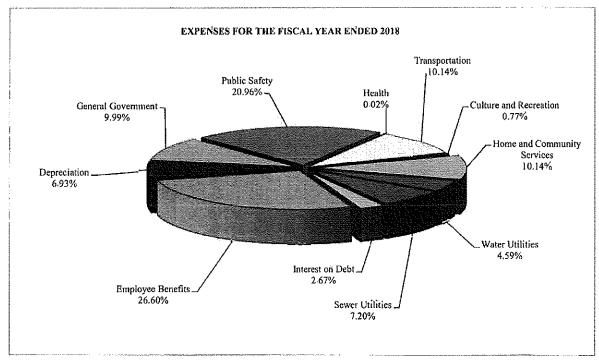


Figure A-5



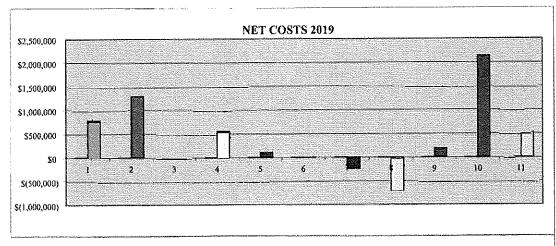


VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS. NEW YORK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Figure A-6

PROGRAMS	Total Costs of Services 2019	Net Costs of Services 2019	Total Costs of Services 2018	Net Costs of Services 2018
I General Government	\$ 822,850	\$ 784,348	\$ 756,810	\$ 705,549
2 Public Safety	1,302,996	1,292,633	1,588,432	1,573,946
3 Health	50	(1,514)	1,392	(100)
4 Transportation	557,323	557,323	768,146	768,146
Culture and Recreation	104,964	104,964	58,248	58,248
6 Home and Community Services	791,836	3,227	768,692	(34,783)
Water Utilities	343,867	(232,765)	347,548	(245,463)
8 Sewer Utilities	436,705	(704,456)	545,249	(559,237)
Interest on Debt	189,681	189,681	202,627	202,627
Employee Benefits	2,135,003	2,135,003	2,015,980	2,015,980
11 Depreciation	514,875	514,875	524,853	524,853
Total Costs	\$ 7,200,151	\$ 4,643,320	\$ 7,577,977	\$ 5,009,766



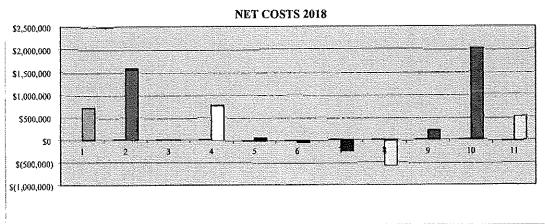


Figure A-6 (Continued)

Total costs of services provided by the Village (Figure A-6) for the fiscal years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018 were \$7,200,167 and \$7,577,977, respectively. These charges were offset by charges and services of \$1,760,559, and grants and contributions of \$796,272, resulting in net cost of services of \$4,643,336 for the year ended May 31, 2019. This is a \$366,430 decrease from last year's total net costs of \$5,009,766.

The Village's governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a modified accrual basis that uses a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financial requirements. The major governmental funds of the Village consist of the General Fund, Capital Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Community Development Fund. The total fund balances allocated between restricted, assigned, and unassigned fund balance for each of these funds is as follows:

Figure A-7

	Restricted		I	Assigned	Unassigned		
General	\$	225,019	\$	403,396	\$	982,658	
Capital Projects		472,293		0		0	
Water		840,506		0		0	
Sewer		887,654		0		0	
Community Development		0		49,428		0	
	\$	2,425,472	\$	452,824	\$	982,658	
			-				
			Ma	y 31, 2018			
	R	estricted	I	Assigned	Unassigned		
General	\$	232,476	\$	354,838	\$	705,451	
Capital Projects		0		0		(67,687)	
Water		716,689		0		0	
Sewer		688,827		0		0	
Community Development		0		29,232		0	
• •	\$	1,637,992	\$	384,070	\$	637,764	

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Village revised the general fund budgets to reflect additional changes in budgeted revenues and expenditures. Actual revenues were more than revised budget estimates by \$21,207 and actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$651,940. Figure A-8 summarizes the general funds original and revised budgets, actual expenditures and the variances for the year ended May 31, 2019.

Figure A-8

Condensed Budgetary Comparison		Original		Revised				Variance Favorable		
General Fund		Budget	Budget Actual		Actual	(Unfavorable				
REVENUES										
Real property taxes	\$	3,150,000	\$	3,150,000	\$	3,149,999	\$	(1)		
Real property tax items		10,000		10,000		22,197		12,197		
Non property taxes		1,291,000		1,291,000		1,324,592		33,592		
State and Federal Aid		77,000		77,000		83,123		6,123		
Departmental income		23,000		23,000		22,315		(685)		
All other	<u> </u>	81,250		97,748		67,728		(30,020)		
Total Revenues	\$	4,632,250	\$	4,648,748	\$	4,669,954	S	21,206		
Other financing sources	\$	454,838	\$	454,838	\$	100,000	-414			
EXPENDITURES										
General government support	\$	975,499	\$	955,499	\$	788,091	\$	167,408		
Public safety		1,543,421		1,518,285		1,212,823		305,462		
Health		1,000		1,000		50		950		
Transportation		692,525		692,525		549,764		142,761		
Culture & recreation		89,050		105,548		104,939		609		
Home & community service		22,000		42,000		31,257		10,743		
Employee benefits		1,426,050		1,426,050		1,402,043		24,007		
Debt service		337,543		362,679		362,679		0		
Total Expenditures	\$	5,087,088	\$	5,103,586	\$	4,451,646	\$	651,940		

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Village records expenditures for land, buildings, equipment, machinery and infrastructures (roads, water and sewer systems) as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position. Annual depreciation expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities to reflect the use of these assets over their useful lives. Land and construction in progress are not subject to depreciation. The Village's depreciation methods, assumptions regarding useful lives and capitalization thresholds are described in Note 1 to the Financial Statements.

Under the implementation standards of GASB 34, the Village is considered a small government, and as such is required only to recognize infrastructures on a prospective (going forward) basis. The Village has maintained detailed, separate records of infrastructure additions since 2004. The Village has elected to include infrastructure additions since 2004 in the capital assets section of the Statement of Net Position, as management believes their inclusion provides the reader with a more complete accounting of the Village's investment in capital resources.

In 2019, the Village expended \$282,858 on capital additions. Figure A-9 reflects the changes in net capital assets.

Figure A-9

Changes in Net Capital Assets		Governmen	Total			
		2019	±2018:14:50	Dollar Change		
Land	\$	483,311	\$ 483,311	\$	0	
Land Improvements		132,671	161,606		(28,935)	
Construction		4,177,394	4,270,874		(93,480)	
Infrastructure		6,478,462	6,498,305		(19,843)	
Machinery and Equipment		227,051	268,002		(40,951)	
Vehicles		362,675	411,483		(48,808)	
Total	\$	11,861,564	\$ 12,093,581	S	(232,017)	

Major additions in 2019 included:

Infrastructure	\$ 277,448
Machinery and Equipment	 5,410
Total	\$ 282,858

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Debt, both short-term and long-term, decreased by \$577,577 during 2019.

Other Postemployment Benefits increased by \$618,369 during 2019.

The Village's liability for compensated absences decreased by \$10,615 during 2019.

The Length of Service Award Program liability increased by \$211,592 during 2019.

Detailed information regarding the Village's short and long-term liabilities are presented in more detail in Note 7 and 8 in the current year's notes to the financial statements. Figure A-10 reflects the changes in the Village's debt for 2019.

Figure A-10

Outstanding Debt		Governmen	Total			
	<u> </u>	2019		2018	Do	llar Change
Bond Anticipation Notes	-	300,000	\$	450,000	\$	(150,000)
Serial Bonds		4,560,000		4,965,000		(405,000)
Capital Lease Payable		25,154		47,731		(22,577)
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share		703,843		385,835		318,008
Total Pension Liability - LOSAP		1,762,259		1,550,667		211,592
Other Postemployment Benefits		14,102,904		13,484,535		618,369
Compensated Absences		189,586		200,201		(10,615)
Total	\$	21,643,746	\$	21,083,969	S	559,777

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The Village's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact Ralph Walters, Village Treasurer, Village of Highland Falls, 303 Main Street, Highland Falls, New York 10928.

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MAY 31, 2019

ASSETS		
Unrestricted Cash	\$	1,692,198
Restricted Cash		2,425,472
Accounts Receivable, net		225,144
Due from Fiduciary Funds		1,444
Non Depreciable Capital Assets		483,311
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		11,378,253
TOTAL ASSETS		16,205,822
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions		447,964
Other Postemployment Benefits		117,867
LOSAP		200,181
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		766,012
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		16,971,834
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		124,079
Accrued Liabilities		67,870
Due to Employees' Retirement System		54,448
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		300,000
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due and Payable Within One Year:		
Bonds Payable		270,000
Capital Lease Obligations		25,154
Due and Payable More Than One Year:		
Bonds Payable		4,290,000
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share		703,843
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable		14,102,904
Net Pension Liability - LOSAP		1,762,259
Compensated Absences TOTAL LIABILITIES		189,586
		21,890,143
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		275 707
Pensions LOSAP		365,727
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		45,144
•	,	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		22,301,014
NET POSITION		# 200 OFF
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,333,875
Restricted		2,425,472
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u></u>	(15,088,527)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) See notes to financial statements.	3	(5,329,180)

Net (Expense)

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

						Reven	Revenue and Change
			Program Revenues	Revenues		in	in Net Position
				Ope	Operating		
	i	·	Charges	Gran	Grants and	Ğ	Governmental
	Expenses	إي	for Services	Conta	Contributions		Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ (1,157,163)	64	38,502	69	0	ΘĄ	(1,118,661)
Public Safety	(2,589,463)		2,700		7,663		(2,579,100)
Health	(50)		1,564		0		1,514
Transportation	(875,448)		0		0		(875,448)
Culture and Recreation	(108,381)		0		0		(108,381)
Home and Community Services	(1,002,757)		0		788,609		(214,148)
Water Utilities	(549,021)		576,632		0		27,611
Sewer Utilities	(728,187)		1,141,161		0		412,974
Interest on Debt	(189,681)		0		0		(189,681)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ (7,200,151)	S	1,760,559	S	796,272		(4,643,320)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Real Property Taxes							3,149,999
Real Property Tax Items							22,197
Non Property Taxes							1,324,592
Use of Money and Property							5,824
Intergovernmental Charges							306,138
Unallocated State and Federal Aid							75,460
Interfund Revenues							26,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss							500,131
Miscellaneous							16,626
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES							5,426,967
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							783,647
NET POSITION - BEGINNING (DEFICIT), AS RESTATED							(6,112,827)
NET POSITION - ENDING (DEFICIT)						€4	(5,329,180)

See notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS
HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
MAY 31, 2019

			Cor	Community					J	Capital	Total Governmental
		General	Dev	Development		Water	- "	Sewer		Projects	Funds
ASSETS Unrestricted Cash	6-	1 490 555	4	49 428	6	709 414	€	746 881	64	793 745	\$ 3.790.023
Restricted Cash	}	225,019)	0)	51,314)	51,314	,	0	327,647
Accounts Receivable, Net		33,745		0		89,410		101,989		0	225,144
Due from Other Funds		1,444		0		0		0 .		0	1,444
TOTAL ASSETS	69	1,750,763	ss.	49,428	64	850,138	\$	900,184	6-3	793,745	\$ 4,344,258
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable	↔	88,510	64)	0	S	6,112	€3	8,005	બ્ર	21,452	\$ 124,079
Accrued Liabilities		4,777		0		0		0		0	4,777
Due to Employees' Retirement System		46,403		0		3,520		4,525		0	54,448
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		0		0		0		0		300,000	300,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		139,690		0		9,632	Anna de la constante de la con	12,530		321,452	483,304
FUND BALANCES				•		\ 0 1 2		t			(
Restricted		225,019		>		840,506		887,654		472,293	2,472,472
Assigned		403,396		49,428		0		0		0	452,824
Unassigned		982,658		0		0		0		0	982,658
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,611,073		49,428		840,506		887,654		472,293	3,860,954
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6	1 750 763	Ð	40.420	€	950 139	6	000 187	¥	703 745	\$ 4344758
AND FOIND BALAINGES	9	1,/30,/03	9	43,470	9	020,130	9	200,104	9	173,143	0,7,11,7,1 0

See notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS. NEW YORK RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

MAY 31, 2019

	Total	[2]	Long-Term		Reclassifications	03 2	Statement of
	Funds	menta.	Assets Liabilities	 	and Eliminations	-	Net Position Totals
ASSETS							
Unrestricted Cash	69	3,790,023	€9	0	(2,097,825)	6/9	1.692.198
Restricted Cash	. • •	327,647					2,425,472
Due from Other Funds		1,444		. 🗢	(1,444)		
Due from Fiduciary Funds		0		0	1,444		1,444
Other Receivables, Net		225.144		0	0		225,144
Capital Assets, Net		0	11,861,564	199	0		11,861,564
TOTAL ASSETS	4	4,344,258	11,861,564	64	0		16,205,822
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pensions		0	447,964	64	0		447,964
Other Postemployment Benefits		Q.	117,867	29	0		117,867
LOSAP		٥	200,181	8.1	0		200,181
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0	766.012	112	0		766,012
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 4	4,344,258	\$ 12,627,576	\$ 92	0 .	\$	16,971,834
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	49	124,079	€A	0 \$	0	69	124,079
Accrued Liabilities		4,777	63,093	193	0		67,870
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	•••	300,000		Ó	0		300,000
Bond Payable		÷	4,560,000	90	0		4,560,000
Capital Leases Obligations		0	25,154	54	0		25,154
Due to Employees' Retirement System		54,448		0	0		54,448
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share		0	703,843	3	0		703,843
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable		¢	14,102,904	\$	0		14,102,904
		0	1,762,259	59	0		1,762,259
Compensated Absences Payable		0	189,586	86	0		189,586
TOTAL LIABILITES	7	483,304	21,406,839	39	0		21,890,143
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pensions		0	365,727	27	0		365.727
LOSAP		0	45,144	44	0		45,144
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0	410,871	17.	O		410,871
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•	483,304	21,817,710	10	O		22,301,014
TOTALS FUND EQUITY/NET POSITION	3,8	3,860,954	(9,190,134)	<u>8</u>	0		(5,329,180)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY/NET POSITION	\$ 4.	4,344,258	\$ 12,627,576	3.00	0	8	16,971,834
			Ц		***************************************		

See notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES.

SI E	Z.
	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

		1 1 1 1 1 1	10.4	100 M	# 7 Y	7107						Total
			Community	unity					~	Capital	Gove	Governmental
REVENUES	General		Development	pment		Water		Sewer	4	Projects	H	Funds
Real Property Taxes	\$ 3,149,999	666	69	0	63	0	649	0	en	0	e,3 €,3	3,149,999
Real Property Tax Items	22	22,197		0		Ö		0		0		22,197
Non Property Tax Items	1,324,592	592		0		0		0		Ó		1,324,592
Departmental Income	22	22,315		0		576,632		1,141,161		0	7	1,740,108
Intergovernmental Charges		0		0		304,880		1,258		0		306,138
Use of Money and Property	m	3,996		7		868		668		24		5,824
Licences and Permits	7	7,850		0		0		0		0		7,850
Fines and Forfeitures	12	12,602		0		0		0		0		12,602
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		931		0		1,700		0		497,500		500,131
Interfund Revenue	26	26,000		0		0		0		0		26,000
Miscellaneous	16	16,349		0		225		51		0		16,625
State and Federal Aid	83	83,123	71	788,609		0		0		0		871,732
TOTAL REVENUES	4,669,954	954	7.	788,616		884,335		1,143,369		497,524	7	7,983,798
EXPENDITURES												
General Government Support	788	788,091		0		43,540		ø		0		831,631
Public Safety	1,212,823	,823		0		0		0		Ö	-	1,212,823
Health		20		0		0		0		0		20
Transportation	549	549,764		0		0		0		0		549,764
Culture and Recreation	2	104,939		0		0		0		0		104,939
Home and Community Service	31.	31,257	7	768,420		338,383		430,363		0	_	1,568,423
Employee Benefits	1,402,043	043		0		87,317		145,141		0	_	,634,501
Capital Outlay		0		0		0		0		257,544		257,544
Debt Service	362	362,679		0		241,278		169,038		0		772,995
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,451,646	946	7	768,420		710,518		744,542	į	257,544		6,932,670
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
BANS Redeemed from Appropriations		0		0		Ō		0		150,000		150,000
Operating Transfers In	100	100,000		0		0		0		150,000		250,000
Operating Transfers Out		ó		0		(50,000)		(200,000)		0		(250,000)
TOTAL FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	100	100,000		0	:	(50,000)		(200,000)		300,000		150,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	318	318,308	``	20,196		123,817		198,827		539,980	-	1,201,128
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	1,292,765	765		29,232		716,689		688,827		(67,687)	7	2,659,826
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 1,611,073	073	\$	49,428	643	840.506	જ	887,654	S	472,293	8	3,860,954

See notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

	Total Governmental	Long-Term Revenue and	Capital Related	Long-Term Debt	Reclassifications and	Statement of Activites
SELUENENE	runds	Expenses	Items	Iransactions	Eliminations	lotals
Real Property Taxes	\$ 3.149.999	9	0	S	O S	\$ 3,149,999
Real Property Tax Items			. 0	, 0		
Non Property Tax Items	1,324,592	0	0	0	0	1,324,592
Departmental Income	1,740,108	0	0	0	0	1,740,108
Intergovernmental Charges	306,138	0	0	Ó	0	306,138
Use of Money and Property	5,824	0	0	0	0	5,824
Licences and Permits	7,850	0	0	0	0	7,850
Fines and Forfeitures	12,602	0	0	0	0	12,602
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	500,131	0	0	0	0	500,131
Interfund Revenue	26,000	0	0	Ö	0	26,000
Miscellaneous	16,625	0	0	0	0	16,625
State and Federal Aid	871,732	0	0	0	0	871,732
TOTAL REVENUES	7,983,798	0	0	0	0	7,983,798
EXPENDITURES						
General Government Support	831,631	(1,483)	36,041	0	290,974	1,157,163
Public Safety	1,212,823	(5,782)	123,570	0	1,258,852	2,589,463
Health	50	0	0	0	0	20
Transportation	549,764	(1,300)	56,636	0	270,347	875,448
Culture and Recreation	104,939	(4)	2,574	0	872	108,381
Home and Community Service	1,568,423	(12)	208,524	0	(774,178)	1,002,757
Water Utilities	0	(943)	15,446	0	534,518	549,021
Sewer Utilities	0	(160,1)	72,083	0	657,195	728,187
Employee Benefits	1,634,501	629,393	0	0	(2,263,894)	0
Capital Outlay	257,544	0	(282,858)	0	25,314	0
Debt Service	772,995	(5.737)	0	(577,577)	0	189,681
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,932,670	613,041	232,017	(577,577)	0	7,200,151
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,051,128	(613,041)	(232,017)	577,577	0	783,647
OTHER SOURCES (USES):						
Operating Transfers In	250,000	0	0	0	(250,000)	0
Operating Transfers Out	(250,000)	0	0	0	250,000	0
Bond Anticipation Notes Redeemed from Appropriations	150,000	0	0	(150,000)	0	0
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	150,000	0	0	(150,000)	0	0
NET CHANGE FOR THE YEAR	\$ 1,201,128	\$ (613,041)	\$ (232,017)	\$ 427,577	\$ 0	\$ 783,647

See notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION MAY 31, 2019

		AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS Cash Investment in Service Award Program Provider	\$	282,268 1,082,203
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>.</u> \$	1,364,471
LIABILITIES Due to Other Funds	\$	1,444
Other Liabilities Service Award Program Payable		280,824 1,082,203
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,364,471

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Village of Highland Falls 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. Where comparative amounts are presented, certain reclassifications may have been made to the prior year amounts so that they would be in conformity with the current year's presentation.

In June 1999, the GASB unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements* - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Village's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Village's activities.
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements).

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Village of Highland Falls was established in 1906, is governed by the 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 the overall operation, the Mayor serves as Chief Executive Officer and the Village treasurer serves as Chief Fiscal Officer.

The Village provides the following principal services: police protection, transportation (streets and highways), recreation, planning and zoning, general administration, public improvements, water and sewer and other home and community services.

All governmental activities and functions performed for the Village of Highland Falls are its direct responsibility. No other governmental organization has been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

The financial reporting entity consists of the following, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement #14, "The Financial Reporting Entity:"

- 1. The primary government which is the Village of Highland Falls.
- 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 is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's general purpose financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is based on the criteria set forth in GASB Statement #14, including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability.

Based on the application of the above criteria, no other entities are included in the reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

1. Government-wide Statements

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund statements provide information about the Village's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major Governmental Funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Village of Highland Falls reports the following major Governmental Funds:

- General Fund: This is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required by law or other provision to be accounted for in other funds.
- Water Fund: Established by law to account for revenues derived from charges for water consumption and benefited assessments and the application of such revenues toward related operating expenses and debt retirement.
- Sewer Fund: Established by law to account for revenues derived from sewer rents and benefited assessments and used for related operating expenses and debt retirement.
- Capital Projects Fund: Established to account for capital improvements finances from current monies transferred from other funds, federal and state grants and proceeds of obligations.
- Community Development Fund: Used to account for funds received as Community Development Block Grants and Section Eight Housing Assistance, pursuant to Community Development Act and other Federal and State Grants.

The Village reports the following fiduciary funds:

 Agency Fund: Used to account for those funds held in custody and subsequent distributions, transmittal or release to other governments, individuals or to other funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

D. Property Taxes

Village real property taxes are levied annually on June 1, and become a lien on that date. Taxes are collected during the period June 1 to June 30 at face value and from July 1 to October 31 with interest added. The Village Receiver of Taxes collects all real estate taxes for Village purposes. The Village Receiver distributes the collected tax money to the Mayor prior to reporting the uncollected balance to the County. The Village thereby is assured of 100% tax collection. Responsibility for the collection of unpaid taxes rests with the County. Uncollected tax liens are sold annually by the County.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Data

- 1. Budget Policies The budget policies are as follows:
 - a. No later than March 20, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Village Clerk. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds.
 - b. No later than March 31, the Village Clerk presents the tentative budget to the Village Board for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1.
 - e. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than April 20, the Village Board adopts the budget by May 1.
 - d. All modifications of the budget must be approved by specific action of the Village Board. However, the Mayor is authorized to transfer certain budgeted amounts within departments.

2. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in all funds. Encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.

3. Budget Basis of Accounting

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

Budgetary controls for the special grant fund are established in accordance with the applicable grant agreements which cover, in most cases, a period other than the Village's fiscal year.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Investments

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

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit 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 and New York State. Underlying securities must have market value of at least the cost of the repurchase agreement.

G. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent fiscal year.

H. Due To/From Other Funds

Amounts due to and due from within the same fund type have been eliminated in the Government-wide statements. A detailed description of the individual fund balances is provided subsequently in these notes.

I. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Purchases of inventoriable items are recorded as expenditures in the Government Funds at the time of purchase. Inventory-type items are considered immaterial and, consequently, are not provided in the government-wide statements.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the Village for which benefits extend beyond year-end.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at historical costs. The Village depreciates capital assets using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which capital asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the Government-Wide statements are as follows:

			Estimated
	Capi	talization	Useful
	Th	reshold_	Life
Land Improvements	\$	5,000	20 years
Building and Improvements		5,000	50 years
Furniture, fixtures & machinery		1,000	5-10 years
Vehicles		1,000	6-8 years

K. Infrastructure

The Village includes long-lived improvements to roads, water and sewer systems as capital assets in the Government-wide statements. Infrastructures are reported at historical costs and are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives for infrastructure are as follows:

		Estimated
	Capitalization	Useful
	Threshold	Life
Water & Sewer systems	5,000	20-50 years
Road Systems	5,000	20-50 years

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Vested Employee Benefits

Employees accrue (earn) vacation leave based on the number of years employed up to a maximum of twenty-five days and may carry over up to forty-five days each year. Upon separation from service, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation time.

Employees accrue (earn) sick leave at the rate of one day per month and may accumulate such credits up to the total of 180 days. Employees are not paid for any accumulated sick leave upon separation of service.

À liability for accrued vacation and sick time is reflected in the government-wide statements under the heading "Compensated Absences".

The Village's employees participate in the New York State Employees' Retirement System and New York State Police and Fire Retirement Systems.

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

During the year, approximately \$334,945 was paid from the General Fund on behalf of 18 retirees.

M. Unemployment Insurance

Village employees are covered by unemployment insurance. The Village has chosen to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund by means of the benefit reimbursement method. This is a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the Unemployment Insurance Fund for the benefits paid to former employees and charged to the Village's account. The Village is exempt for federal unemployment insurance tax.

N. Deferred Compensation

The Village offers their employees a Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, which is available to all eligible participants, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary not to exceed the IRS limits. Amounts deferred under the Plan are not available to the employee until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item the Village reports deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position related to other postemployment benefits reported in the government-wide statements. For additional information on deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (Note 7). The second item related to the Village's LOSAP reported in the government-wide statements. For additional information on deferred outflows related to the Village's LOSAP (Note 12). The third item is related to pensions reported in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the Village's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the Village's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense (Note 8). Lastly is the Village contributions to the pension systems (PFRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Village has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. This item is related to pensions reported in the Village – wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the Village's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS and PFRS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the Village's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense (Note 8). The second item related to the Village's LOSAP reported in the government-wide statements. For additional information on deferred inflows related to the Village's LOSAP (Note 12).

P. Risk Retention

The Village assumes the liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Restricted Resources

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

R. Equity Classification

1. Government-wide Statements

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

Restricted - reports net position when constraints placed on the assets are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - reports all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the Village.

2. Funds Statements

The Village followed GASB Statement No. 54. The purpose of this accounting standard is to provide fund balance categories and classifications that are more easily understood by users of financial statements and consistently applied by villages. This standard sets forth hierarchical fund balance classifications that are based primarily upon the extent to which a Village is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. The following is a brief description on the five fund balance classifications that the Village can utilize:

Nonspendable: Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u>: Constraints have been imposed on the use of these amounts either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Equity Classification (Continued)

2. Funds Statements (Continued)

Capital Reserve

The Capital Reserve is used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The capital reserve was approved by the Village Board to be used for future capital projects. This reserve is accounted for in the General, Water, and Sewer Funds in the amount of \$225,019, \$51,314, and \$51,314, respectively.

Total Restricted balances at May 31, 2019 were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 225,019)
Capital Fund	472,293	3
Water Fund	840,506	5
Sewer Fund	887,654	1
Total	<u>\$ 2,425,47</u>	2

<u>Committed</u>: Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Trustees. The Village did not classify any of its fund balances as committed as of May 31, 2019.

Assigned: Includes amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts (except for negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Assigned fund balance in the General Fund includes \$403,396 assigned to be used to reduce the tax levy for the year ending May 31, 2020. This assignment is made when the tax levy is set by the Board of Trustees pursuant to the Village's annual budget policy. The Community Development has assigned fund balance of \$49,428.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Includes fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, negative unassigned fund balance is reported.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. Interfund Transfers

The operations of the Village gives rise to certain transactions between funds, including transfers to provide services and construct assets. The amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds for interfund transfers have been eliminated for the Statement of Activities. A detailed description of the individual fund transfers that occurred during the year is provided subsequently in these notes.

IN T. Use of Estimates

T. Use of Estimates

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

U. New Accounting Standards

The Village has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At May 31, 2019, the Village implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

- GASB Statement 85, Omnibus 2017, effective for the year ending May 31, 2019.
- GASB Statement 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, effective for the year ending May 31, 2019.

GASB has issued Statement 85, Omnibus 2017, which will enhance consistency in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements. This statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OBEB)). The Village has implemented Statement 85, as required.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

U. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB has issued Statement 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, which will increase consistency in accounting and financial reporting for debt extinguishments by establishing uniform guidance for derecognizing debt that is defeased in substance, regardless of how cash and other monetary assets placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of extinguishing that debt were acquired. The requirements of this Statement also will enhance consistency in financial reporting of prepaid insurance related to debt that has been extinguished. The Village has implemented Statement 86, as required.

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities:

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

The basic financial statements contain a detailed reconciliation of the items creating the differences between fund balance reported in the Governmental Fund Statements and net position reported on the Statement of Net Position.

1. The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings and equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the Village as a whole, with their original costs capitalized and depreciation expensed annually over their useful lives.

Original Cost of Capital Assets \$ 24.379.683
Accumulated Depreciation (12,518,119)
Capital Assets, Net \$ 11,861,564

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (Continued)

(36)

- A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities: (Continued)
- 2. Interest payable is recognized in the entity wide statements under full accounting. No accrual is recognized in the governmental fund statements for interest that was not paid from current financial resources.

Interest Payable at May 31, 2019 \$ 63,109
Interest Payable at May 31, 2019 \$ 63,109

3. Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the governmental funds, because they are not due and payable in the current period. Balances at year-end were:

Bonds Payable	\$	4,560,000
Capital Lease Payable		25,154
Other Postemployment Benefits		14,102,904
Total Pension Liability – LOSAP		1,762,259
Compensated Absences		189,586
1	\$_	20,639,903

4. In the Statement of Net Position, a liability is recognized for the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to each defined benefit pension plan in which the Village participates. A net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service (proportionate share of total pension liability), net of the proportionate share of that pension plan's fiduciary net position. If a pension plan's fiduciary net position exceeds its total pension liability, the Village's proportionate share of the pension plan's net pension asset is recognized. Also, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions primarily result from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, as well as changes in the components of the net pension liability or asset. However, none of these amounts are included on the Balance Sheet as they are only recognized to the extent the pension liability is normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. These balances at May 31, 2019 were as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	\$ 447,964
Net Pension Liability, Proportionate Share (ERS & PFRS)	(703,843)
Deferred Inflows of Resources – Pension	 (365,727)
	\$ (621,606)

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Explanation of Difference between Governmental Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities:

Differences between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of five broad categories. The amounts shown below represent these differences as follows:

- Long-term revenue differences arise because Governmental Funds report revenues only
 when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports
 revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because Governmental
 Funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used
 on the Statement of Activities.
- Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital
 assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets
 as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an
 expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements and
 depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.
- Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the Governmental Fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.
- Pension Plan related differences occur as a result of changes in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and differences between the Village's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension system.
- Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) and the Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) related differences occur as a result of changes in the Village's total OPEB and LOSAP liability and differences between the Village's contributions and OPEB and LOSAP expense.

The basic financial statements contain a detailed reconciliation of the items creating the differences between the change in fund balance reported in the Government Fund Statements and the change in net position reported in the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Explanation of Difference between Governmental Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities: (Continued)

Total Revenue and Other Funding Sources:

0.0400.00
\$ 8,133,798
(150,000)
\$ 7,983,798
\$ 6,932,670
(10,615)
500,502
56,555

NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Explanation of Difference between Governmental Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities: (Continued)

When purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital expenditures of \$282,858 is less than depreciation of \$514,875 in the current year. (Schedule #6)

232,017

(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds. (PFRS of \$83,325 and ERS of \$(10,989)) (Schedule 6)

72,336

Interest payable is recognized in the government-wide statements under full accrual accounting whereas it is not under the governmental fund statements. This is the amount by which interest payable for the current year is less than the interest payable for the prior year. (Schedule #6)

(5,737)

Repayment of debt service principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, and does not affect the Statement of Activities. (Schedule #6)

(577,577)

Total expenses in the Statement of Activities and and Changes in Net Position (Schedule #2)

\$ 7,200,151

NOTE 3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended May 31, 2019, the Village implemented GASB Statement #75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The implementation of the statement requires the Village to report Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities. OPEB expenses, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. See note 14 for the financial statement impact of the implementation of the statement.

NOTE 4. CASH

The Village of Highland Falls' investment policies are governed by State statutes, as previously described in these Notes. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the Village's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

At May 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits (cash, certificate of deposits, and interest-bearing savings accounts) was \$4,399,938 and the bank balance was \$5,061,452. The Village's deposits at May 31, 2019 were entirely covered by FDIC Insurance or by pledged collateral held by the Village's agent bank in the Village's name.

NOTE 5. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables at May 31, 2019, were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	erfund ceivable	terfund ayable
General	\$ 1,444	\$ 0
Trust & Agency	0	1,444
Total	\$ 1,444	\$ 1,444

Interfund transfers in and transfers out for the year ended May 31, 2019, were as follows:

Fund	Interfu Transfer	
General	\$ 100,	000 \$ 0
Water		0 50,000
Sewer		0 200,000
Capital	150,	000 0
Total	\$ 250,	000 \$ 250,000

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended May 31, 2019, were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals and Reclass- ifications	Ending Balance
Capital Assets that are				
not Depreciated: Land	\$ 483,311	\$ 0	\$ 0	483,311
Total Non-Depreciable	Ψ 100,011			
Historical Cost	483,311	0	0	483,311
Capital Assets that are being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	546,121	.0	0	546,121
Construction	6,208,296	0	0	6,208,296
Infrastructure	10,714,777	277,448	0	10,992,225
Machinery & Equipment	4,003,278	5,410	0	4,008,688
Vehicles	2,141,042	0	0	2,141,042
Total Depreciable				
Historical Cost	23,613.514	282,858	0	23,896,372
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	384,515	28,935	0	413,450
Construction	1,937,422	93,480	0	2,030,902
Infrastructure	4,216,472	297,291	0	4,513,763
Machinery & Equipment	3,735,276	46,361	0	3,781,637
Vehicles	1,729,559	48,808	0	1,778,367
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	12,003,244	514,875	0	12,518,119
Total Historical Cost, Net	\$ 12,093,581	\$ (232,017)	\$ 0	\$ 11,861,564

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government Support	\$ 36,041
Public Safety	123,570
Transportation	56,636
Culture and Recreation	2,574
Home and Community Services	208,524
Water Utilities	15,446
Sewer Utilities	72,083
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 514,875

NOTE 7. LIABILITIES

A. Short-Term Debt

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes (BAN's) are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. The notes or renewal thereof may not extend more than five years beyond the original date of issue unless a portion is redeemed within five years and within each 12 month period thereafter. For short-term financing, the Village of Highland Falls redeems (pays down) one-fifth (1/5) of the original BAN borrowing.

State law requires that BAN's issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BAN's issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for period's equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made. As of May 31, 2019, one Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) was outstanding for a total amount of \$300,000. These temporary funds were borrowed to assist with financing the renovation and construction expansion costs of the Village's water system, sewer facility and building improvements, vehicles, and other capital projects.

The following is a summary of Village of Highland Falls' outstanding bond anticipation notes for the year ended May 31, 2019.

	Original					Amount
	Date of	Original	Interest	Date of	Οι	ıtstanding
Description	Issue	Amount	Rate	Maturity	at	Year End
Various Purpose 2015	03/06/15	\$ 1,532,500	2.63%	02/28/20	\$	300,000
Total BAN's Payable					\$	300,000

NOTE 7. LIABILITIES (Continued)

A. Short-Term Debt (Continued)

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

Interest paid	\$	8,325
Less: Interest accrued-prior year		(1,962)
Add: Interest accrued-current year		1,859
Total Short-Term Interest	_\$	8,222

A. Long-Term Debt

Bonds: The Village of Highland Falls borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers. At May 31, 2019, the total bond principal indebtedness outstanding of the Village of Highland Falls aggregated \$4,560,000.

The following is a summary of the Village's outstanding bonds for the year ending May 31, 2019.

Description	Original Date of Issue	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Amount Outstanding at Year End
Serial Bonds:					
Backwash/Screw Pumps - EFC	3/13/2003	763,000	Var.	10/15/2032	\$ 395,000
2009 Bond - Various Purposes	8/1/2009	3,100,000	Var.	8/1/2035	2,425,000
2012 Refinancing	5/1/2012	3,145,000	Var.	7/1/2035	1,570,000
2016 Road Improvements	3/2/2016	262,500	Var.	3/1/2025	170,000
Total Bonds Payable					\$ 4,560,000

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

Interest paid Less: Interest accrued-prior year Add: Interest accrued-current year	\$ 187,093 (66,868) 61,234
Total Long-Term Interest	\$ 181,459

NOTE 7. LIABILITIES (Continued)

A. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	 Issued	R	edeemed	 Balance
Governmental Activities	 	 1			
Serial Bonds	\$ 4,965,000	\$ 0	\$	405,000	\$ 4,560,000
Capital Lease Payable	47,731	0		22,577	25,154
Other liabilities:					
Other Postemployment Benefits	13,484,535	953,314		334,945	14,102,904
Total Pension Liability - LOSAP	1,550,667	248,552		36,960	1,762,259
Compensated Absenses	 200,201	 0		10,615	 189,586
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 20,248,134	\$ 1,201,866	\$	810,097	\$ 20,639,903

Activity for compensated absences is shown at net due the impracticability of determining these amounts separately. Payments of compensated absences are dependent upon future factors and, therefore, the timing of such payments cannot be determined. Compensated absences are reflected as a long-term liability in the Statement of Net Position.

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 295,154	\$ 175,139	\$ 470,293
2021	275,000	166,704	441,704
2022	285,000	157,901	442,901
2023	295,000	148,304	443,304
2024	305,000	137,247	442,247
2025-2029	1,605,000	495,625	2,100,625
2030-2034	1,265,000	196,854	1,461,854
2035	260,000	6,006	266,006
Total	\$ 4,585,154	\$ 1,483,780	\$ 6,068,934

NOTE 7. LIABILITIES (Continued)

C. Postemployment Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The Village's defined benefit OPEB plan ("the Village's OPEB plan"), provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the Village. The Village's OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Village.

Benefits Provided – The Village's OPEB plan provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents.

Medical Benefits Program:

The Plan is a fully insured plan. Current retiree premium rates provided by the Village include:

A) Individual Pre-Age 65: Generally \$1,015 per month.
B) Family Pre-Age 65: Generally \$2,348 per month.
C) Individual Post-Age 65: Generally \$444 per month.

D) Family Post-Age 65: Generally \$1,207 per month.

For GASB #45/#75 purposes, the "community rated" exception under ASOP 6 no longer applies. Therefore, adjustments to the premium rates to reflect the difference between the pre-age 65 active/retiree group(for which the current premium rates were based on) and the pre-age 65 retiree group, are now required.

Medicare Part B Premiums: paid by the Village at \$134.00/mo.

Eligibility: Eligibility requirements are as follows:

- A) Non-uniformed: An employee may retire after age 55 with at least 10 years of service.
- B) Police: An employee may retire after completing at least 20 years of service.
- C) Spousal benefit upon retiree's death: Coverage continued; spouse must pay full blended rate.
- D) Active service death benefit: N/A

Village Subsidy:

The Village will generally contribute 100% of the NYSHIP/State Empire medical premium amounts for those electing individual coverage, and 90% toward those electing family coverage.

NOTE 7. LIABILITIES (Continued)

C. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Funding Policy:

The employer's funding policy is to contribute the current annual premium (net of employee contributions) for all retired participants (i.e., pay as you go). Current New York State law prohibits municipalities from pre-funding retiree medical benefit obligations in a Trust.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At May 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	18
Active employees	25
Total Employees Covered by Benefit Terms	43

Total OPEB Liability

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$14,102,904 was measured as of May 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the May 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date Projected Salary Increases	6/1/2018 (6/1/2018 census) 3% per annum
Discount Rate	3.05% (2.05% and 4.05% are illustrated for sensitivity)
Rate of Inflation	3% per annum
Mortality	RP-2014 mortality table, MP-2016 projection
Withdrawal	Sarasson T-5 Table
Asset Valuation Method	Market value
Healthcare cost trend rates	8% decreasing to 5% ultimate
Marriage Rate	Wife is assumed to be same age as the husband. 70% of males and 50% of females are assumed married.
Participation Rate	100% of eligible retirees expected to participate
Amortization Basis	For experience gains/losses, over the average expected future working lifetime of the active group.

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NOTE 7. LIABILITIES (Continued)

C. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The discount rate was based on S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of May 31, 2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period June 1, 2018 - May 31, 2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at May 31, 2018	\$ 13,484,535
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	409,633
Interest	406,170
Differences between expected and actual experience	137,511
Benefit payments	(334,945)
Net Changes	618,369
Balance at May 31, 2019	\$ 14,102,904

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.05 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.05 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.05%)	(3.05%)	(4.05%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 16.230,130	\$ 14,102,904	\$ 11,975,679

NOTE 7. LIABILITIES (Continued)

C. Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Trend Rate	Current Health Care	Trend Rate
	Less 1%	Cost Trend Rates	Plus 1%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 11,805,997	\$ 14,102,904	\$ 16,812,047

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

For the year ended May 31, 2019, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$835,447. At May 31, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 117,867	\$	0	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	0		0	
Village's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	Ö		0	
Total	\$ 117,867	\$	0.	

Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended May 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending May 31,		Amount			
2020	\$	19,644			
2021		19,644			
2022		19,644			
2023		19,644			
2024		19,644			
Annually Thereafter (1 year)		19,644			

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). ERS and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) which are collectively referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the ERS System). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement systems. The net position of the ERS System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the ERS System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term. Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November, 2018, he was elected for a new term commencing January 1, 2019. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Village also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/ publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244-

ERS and PFRS Benefits Provided

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

Tiers 1 and 2

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

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If the member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. Tier 2 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 2 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, Tier 1 and Tier 2 members who worked

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

ERS and PFRS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tiers 1 and 2 (Continued)

continuously from April 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000 received an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service they have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 additional months.

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

Tiers 3, 4, and 5

Eligibility: Tier 3 and 4 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. Tier 5 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 10 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tiers 3, 4 and 5 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Tier 3 and 4 members with five or more years of service and Tier 5 members with 10 or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 3 and 4 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits.

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

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 10 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63 for ERS members and 62 for PFRS members.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

ERS and PFRS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tier 6 (Continued)

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with 20 years of service, the benefit is 1.75 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 members with 10 or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits.

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

Special Plans

The 25-Year Plans allow a retirement after 25 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary, and the 20-Year Plans allow a retirement after 20 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary. These plans are available to certain PFRS members, sheriffs, and correction officers.

Ordinary Disability Benefits

Generally, ordinary disability benefits, usually one-third of salary, are provided to eligible members after 10 years of service; in some cases, they are provided after five years of service.

Accidental Disability Benefits

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

Ordinary Death Benefits

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

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: (i) all pensioners who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (ii) all pensioners who have attained age 55 and have been retired for 10 years; (iii) all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; (iv) ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years and (v) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one-half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible member as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50 percent of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor, but cannot be less than 1 percent or exceed 3 percent.

Funding Policy

The Systems are noncontributory, except for employees who joined the Systems after July 27, 1976 and prior to January 1, 2010, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership. For employees who joined after January 1, 2010, employees in NYSERS contribute 3% of their salary throughout their active membership. For NYSERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the NYSERS fiscal year ending March 31. The Village's contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100% of the contributions required, and were as follows:

		PFRS		
2019	\$	149,736	\$	180,526
2018	\$	146,903	\$	186,465
2017	\$	156,740	\$	198,827

Village contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. Since 1989, the Systems' billings have been based on Chapter 62 of the Laws of 1989 of the State of New York. This legislation requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the Systems' fiscal year ended March 31, 2005 (which otherwise were to have been paid on December 15, 2005) over a 10 year period, with an 8.00% interest factor added. Local governments were given the option to prepay this liability. The Village elected to prepay this liability.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At May 31, 2019, the Village reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2019 for ERS and PFRS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. Village's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the Village's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and PFRS Systems in reports provided to the Village.

		ERS	PFRS
Actuarial Valuation Date	•	4/1/2018	4/1/2018
Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	\$	(264,223)	\$ (439,620)
Village's Portion of the Plan's Total Net Pension Asset/(Liability)		0.0037292%	0.0262137%

For the year ended May 31, 2019, the Village's recognized pension expense of \$138.151 for ERS and \$263,851 for PFRS. At May 31, 2019 the Village's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows					
	of Resources					
		<u>ERS</u>		<u>PFRS</u>		<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	52,031	\$	106,796	\$	158,827
Changes of Assumptions	Ψ	66,415	•	159,726	4	226,141
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0		0		0
Changes in proportion and difference between the Village's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,731		4,819		8,550
Village's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		25,138		29,308		54,446
Total	\$	147,315	\$	300,649	\$	447,964

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

•	Deferred Inflows					
	or Resources					
		<u>ERS</u>		<u>PFRS</u>		<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$	17,737	\$	46,937	\$	64,674
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Farnings on Pension Plan Investments		67,814		88,045		155,859
Changes in proportion and difference between the Village's contributions and proportionate share						
of contributions		52,243		92,951		145,194
Total	_\$_	137,794	\$	227,933	\$	365,727

Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended May 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended:	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
2020	\$ 29,897	\$ 62,986
2021	(67,379)	(38,048)
2022	(12,817)	(19,456)
2023	34,683	34,655
2024	.0	3.271

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.5%
Projected Salary Increases	4.20%	5.00%
Projected Cost of Living Adjustments	1.3%	1.3%
Investment Rate of Return	7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses	7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses
Decrements	Actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2015	Actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2015
Mortality Improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014

For ERS and PFRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014.

For ERS and PFRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	ERS & PFRS			
Measurement Date	March 31, 2019			
	Long-term			
	Target	expected real		
	Allocation	rate of return		
Asset Class:				
Domestic Equity	36%	4.55%		
International Equity	14%	6.35%		
Private Equity	10%	7.50%		
Real Estate	10%	5.55%		
Absolute Return Strategie	s 2%	3.75%		
Opportunistic Portfolio	3%	5.68%		
Real Assets	3%	5.29%		
Bonds and Mortgages	17%	1.31%		
Cash	1%	-0.25%		
Inflation-indexed bonds	4%	1.25%		
Total	100%			

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% for ERS and PFRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% for ERS and PFRS, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0% for ERS and PFRS) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0% for ERS and PFRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Assumption 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	\$ (1,155,227)	\$ (264,223)	\$ 484,283
PFRS	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Assumption 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	(1,588,722)	(439,620)	520,013

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the respective measurements dates were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)			
	ERS	PFRS		
Measurement Date	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019		
Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	\$ (189,803,429)	\$ (34,128,100)		
Plan net position	182,718,124	32,451,037		
Employer's net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (7,085,305)	\$ (1,677,063)		
Ratio of plan net position to the				
employers' total pension asset/(liability)	96.27%	95.09%		

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS and PFRS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of May 31, 2019 represent the projected employer contributions for the period of April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019 based on paid ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of May 31, 2019 amounted to \$54,448.

NOTE 9. UNASSIGNED BALANCES.

Of the \$1,611,073 in General fund balance, \$982,658 is considered Unassigned. Other General Fund Balances are as follows at May 31, 2019:

Capital Reserve	\$ 225,019
Designated for Subsequent Year	403,396
Total	<u>\$ 628,415</u>

NOTE 10. CONTINGENCIES.

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

NOTE 11. USE OF ESTIMATES.

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

NOTE 12. LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (LOSAP) FOR DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS.

The Village of Highland Falls' financial statements are for the year ended May 31, 2019. However, the information contained in this note is based on information for the Length of Service Awards Program for the plan year ending on December 31, 2018, which is the most recent plan year for which complete information is available.

A. Length of Service Awards Program - LOSAP

The Village of Highland Falls established a defined benefit LOSAP for the active volunteer firefighters of the Village of Highland Falls Fire Department. The program took effect on January 1, 2001. The program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the General Municipal Law. The program provides municipally-funded pension-like benefits to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The Village of Highland Falls is the sponsor of the program.

B. Program Description

Participation, vesting and service credit

Active volunteer firefighters who have reached the age of 18 and who have completed 1 year of firefighting service are eligible to participate in the program. Participants acquire a nonforfeitable right to a service award after being credited with 5 years of firefighting service or upon attaining the program's entitlement age. The program's entitlement age is age 62. In general, an active volunteer firefighter is credited with a year of firefighting service for each calendar year after the establishment of the program in which he or she accumulates fifty points. Points are granted for the performance of certain activities in accordance with a system established by the sponsor on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A participant may also receive credit for 5 years of firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the program.

Benefits

A participant's benefit under the program is the actuarial equivalent of a monthly payment for life equal to \$20 multiplied by the person's total number of years of firefighting service. The number of years of firefighting service used to compute the benefit cannot exceed forty. Except in the case of disability or death, benefits are payable when a participant reaches entitlement age. The program provides statutorily mandated death and disability benefits. Normal benefit is monthly payments for life (with payments guaranteed for at least 10 years). Death benefit is the greater of the insurance face amount or the present value of accrued benefit. Accrued benefit is payable beginning at the entitlement date.

NOTE 12. LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (LOSAP) FOR DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS. (Continued)

C. Fiduciary Investment and Control

Service credit is determined by the governing board of the sponsor, based on information certified to the governing board by each fire company having members who participate in the program. Each fire company must maintain all required records on forms prescribed by the governing board.

The governing board of the sponsor has retained and designated Hometown Benefits Incto assist in the administration of the program. The designated program administrator's functions include answering the Department's questions regarding the Service Award Program, including the effects of changes program figures, and offering suggestions to the Department's questions. Disbursements of program assets for the payment of benefits or administrative expenses must be approved by the Department's board.

Program assets are required to be held in trust by LOSAP legislation, for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries or for the purpose of defraying the reasonable expenses of the operation and administration of the program. The Treasurer and the Village Clerk are the Village trustees empowered to sign for the Trust.

Authority to invest program assets is vested in the Village Treasurer. Subject to restrictions in the program document, program assets are invested in accordance with a statutory "prudent person" rule.

The sponsor is required to retain an actuary to determine the amount of the sponsor's contributions to the plan. The actuary retained by the sponsor for this purpose is Sheila L. Yoensky, ASA, EA of BPAS Actuarial & Pension Services. Portions of the following information are derived from a report prepared by the actuary dated February 2019.

NOTE 12. LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (LOSAP) FOR DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS. (Continued)

D. Program Financial Condition			
Assets and Liabilities			
Actuarial Present Value of Benefits	at December 31, 2018	3	\$ 1,234,301
Less: Assets Available for Benefits Insurance Contracts Checking Account Less: Liabilities	<u>% of total</u> 99% 1%	\$ 1,071,474 10,729	
Total Net Assets Available for Total Unfunded Benefits Less: Unfunded Liability for Prior Supplied Unfunded Normal benefits			1,082,203 (152,098) (152,098) \$ 0
Prior Service Costs Prior service costs are being amortized.	zed over 10 years at a	discount rate of	5,00%.
Receipts and Disbursements			

Plan Net Assets, beginning of year		\$	1,035,364
Changes during the year:			
+ Plan contribution	\$50,000		
+ Investment income earned	127		
+ Changes in fair market value of investments	31,712		
- Plan Benefit Withdrawals	(35,000)		
Plan Net Assets, end of year		<u>\$</u>	1,082,203
Contributions			
Amount of sponsor's contribution recommended by a	ctuary:	\$	52,519
Amount of sponsor's actual contribution:	•	\$	50,000
Administration Fees			
Fees paid to designated program administrator:		\$	3,500
-62-			

NOTE 12. LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (LOSAP) FOR DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS. (Continued)

E. Funding Methodology and Actuarial Assumptions

Normal Costs

The actuarial valuation methodology used by the actuary to determine the sponsor's contribution is the Unit Credit Cost Method. The assumptions used by the actuary to determine the sponsor's contribution and the actuarial present value of benefits are:

Assumed rate of return on investment

5.00%

Mortality Tables used for

Withdrawal

None None

Disability Retirement

RP2 - RP-2000 Mortality Table

Death (Actives)

None

Death (Inactives)

None

Total LOSAP Liability

The District's total LOSAP liability of \$1,762,259 was measured as of May 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total LOSAP liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified

Discount Rate: 3.12% (Based on Fidelity 20-Year GO AA Bond Index)

Inflation Rate: 3.00%

Measurement Date: May 31, 2019

Mortality: Life expectancies were based on the RP-2000 – Unisex Mortality Table.

Eligibilty: All members who earn a "Year of Credit Service" Minimum Age: 18 Years;

Minumum Service: 1 Year

Entitlement Date: Normal - First day of the month coincident with or following

attainment of age 62 and completion of 1 year of service. Active

participants can earn additional credit after age 62.

NOTE 12. LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (LOSAP) FOR DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS. (Continued)

Changes in the Total LOSAP Liability

Balance at May 31, 2018	\$ 1,550,667
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	32,934
Interest	54,692
Changes of benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	17,316
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	143,610
Benefit payments	(36,960)
Net Changes	 211,592
Balance at May 31, 2019	\$ 1,762,259

Sensitivity of the Total LOSAP Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate—The following presents the total LOSAP liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.12 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.12 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
	(2.12%)		(3.12%)	 (4.12%)
Total LOSAP Liability	\$ 2,058,000	\$	1,762,259	\$ 1,525,000

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through May 29, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. As of this date, there are no subsequent events to report.

NOTE 14. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2019, the Village implemented GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. GASB Statement 75 requires the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position (if any). The Village's net position has been restated as follows:

Net Positon Beginning of Year, as Previously Stated		3,511,708
CASD Statement 75 Implementation		
GASB Statement 75 Implementation		
Removal of Total OPEB Liability under Statement 45		3,860,000
Restated Total OPEB Liability under Statement 75		(13,484,535)
Net Change in Net Position for Statement 75 Implementation		(9,624,535)
Net Position Beginning of Year, As Restated	\$	(6,112,827)



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

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Richard P. Capicchioni, CPA Walter J. Jung, CPA Jennifer A. Traverse, CPA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of Village of Highland Falls, as of and for the year ended May 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village of Highland Falls' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Village of Highland Falls' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Village of Highland Falls' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Village of Highland Falls' 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and

To the Mayor and Members of the Village Board of the Village of Highland Falls

Page 2

questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. These significant deficiencies are identified as 2019-001 and 2019-002.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Highland Falls' 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*.

Village of Highland Falls' Response to Findings

The Village of Highland Falls' response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Village of Highland Falls' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Montgomery, New York

Muzered refransler, P.C.

May 29, 2020



101 Bracken Road Montgomery, New York 12549 Tel (845) 457-1100 Fax (845) 457-1160 e-mail: nh@nhcpas.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Peter J. Bullis, CPA, FACFEI, DABFA Norman M. Sassi, CPA Christopher E. Melley, CPA Gary C. Theodore, CPA Julia R. Fraino, CPA William T. Trainor, CPA Mark M. Levy, CPA, CFP Thomas R. Busse, Jr., CPA Brent T. Napoleon, CPA Jennifer L. Capicchioni, CPA Patrick M. Bullis, CPA Justin B. Wood, CPA

To the Mayor and Members of the Village Board of the Village of Highland Falls Highland Falls. New York 10928

Richard P. Capicchioni, CPA Walter J. Jung, CPA Jennifer A. Traverse, CPA

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Village of Highland Falls' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Village of Highland Falls' major federal programs for the year ended May 31, 2019. Village of Highland Falls' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Village of Highland Falls' major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Village of Highland Falls' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Village of Highland Falls' compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Village of Highland Falls, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended May 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Village of Highland Falls is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Village of Highland Falls' internal control over compliance with types of the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Village of Highland Falls' internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Montgomery, New York

Nugeral + Harresler, P.C.

May 29, 2020

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEME Type of Auditor's Report					
Internal Control Over Fir Material weakness(es) id		·	Yes	_X_	No
Significant deficiencies is not considered to be mate		_X_	_Yes		No
Noncompliance material	to financial statements noted?		Yes	<u>X</u>	No
FEDERAL AWARDS Internal Control Over Ma Material weakness(es) id	•		Yes	X	No
Significant deficiencies is considered to be material			Yes	_X_	. No
Type of Auditor's Report Major Programs: Unmod	Issued on Compliance for diffied				
Any audit findings disclobe reported in accordance CFR-200.516(a)?	1		Yes	_X_	No
IDENTIFICATION OF M	MAJOR PROGRAMS:				
	NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM OR CLUSTER Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers				
Dollar threshold used to	distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$	750,0	000
Auditee qualified as low-	risk auditee?	X	Yes		No

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2019-001 Limited Segregation of Duties

Condition:

The auditor found instances where segregation of duties was limited. Limitations in control activities may be addressed through additional management oversight. Through interviews with management and staff we were able to satisfy ourselves that direct involvement and knowledge of these activities reduced the potential for errors or irregularities.

Criteria:

Segregation of duties relates to how various duties are assigned to different people within the Generally, the responsibility for authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody of assets should be assigned to different people so that no single person is in a position to both commit and conceal errors, irregularities or fraud.

Cause:

Limited resources and personnel available contribute directly to the level of segregation achieved. Another factor is the organizational structure and the assignment of responsibilities within that structure.

Effect:

The financial statements could have been significantly misstated due to errors or irregularities and fraud or misappropriation could occur and not be detected without adequate segregation of duties and responsibilities.

Recommendation: We recommend that the management review the responsibilities of business staff, as well as the duties actually being performed currently. This review should focus on segregating the functions for authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody of assets. As part of this review, management should consider whether the current staffing level is sufficient to achieve the desired internal control. It may be necessary to hire additional staff.

Finding 2019-002 Management Oversight and Monitoring

Condition:

The Auditor found instances where oversight and monitoring by management were not documented. Through interviews with management and related personnel we were able to satisfy ourselves that the necessary oversight and monitoring was performed.

Criteria:

Effective internal control over financial reporting requires management oversight and monitoring to establish reasonable assurance that financial reporting is being reliably and accurately completed. Documentation of this oversight and monitoring is necessary to insure that this criteria is met.

Cause:

These activities are often informal and performed as a part of the overall management of the entity's operations. Management's close involvement in operations will typically identify inaccuracies in financial data.

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (continued)

Effect:

The financial statements could have been significantly misstated without adequate

documentation and performance of oversight functions.

Recommendation: We recommend that management formally document its review of all elements of the

financial data reflected in the financial reporting. This would include but not be limited to ledger account reconciliations, journal entries, trial balances, revenue status and budget status

reports.

Management has not completed its response to the above findings, as of the date of this audit report. Government Auditing Standards requires management's responses and planned corrective action to be included in this report.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

A. Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control

There were no findings relating to the major federal awards as required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR-200.516(a).

B. Compliance Findings

There were no findings relating to the major federal awards as required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR-200.516(a).

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

	 Orignal Budget	Adjusted Budget			Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES							
Real Property Taxes	\$ 3,150,000	\$	3,150,000	\$	3,149,999	\$	(1)
Real Property Tax Items	10,000		10,000		22,197		12,197
Non-Property Tax Items	1,291,000		1,291,000		1,324,592		33,592
Departmental Income	23,000		23,000		22,315		(685)
Use of Money and Property	4,250		4,250		3,996		(254)
Licences and Permits	6,000		7,500		7,850		350
Fines and Forfeitures	25,000		25,000		12,602		(12,398)
Sale of Property and							
Compensation for Loss	0		0		931		931
Miscellaneous	20,000		34,998		16,349		(18,649)
Interfund Revenues	26,000		26,000		26,000		0
State and Federal Aid	77,000		77,000		83,123		6,123
TOTAL REVENUES	4,632,250		4,648,748		4,669,954	\$	21,206
OTHER SOURCES							
Appropriated Fund Balance	354,838		354,838		0		
Interfund Transfers	100,000		100,000		100,000		
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES	 454,838		454,838		100,000		
TOTAL REVENUES AND							
OTHER SOURCES	\$ 5,087,088	\$	5,103,586	<u>\$</u>	4,769,954		
EXPENDITURES							
General Government Support	\$ 975,499	\$	955,499		788,091	\$	167,408
Public Safety	1,543,421		1,518,285		1,212,823		305,462
Health	1,000		1,000		50		950
Transportation	692,525		692,525		549,764		142,761
Culture and Recreation	89,050		105,548		104,939		609
Home and Community Services	22,000		42,000		31,257		10,743
Employee Benefits	1,426,050		1,426,050		1,402,043		24,007
Debt Service	 337,543		362,679		362,679		0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 5,087,088	\$	5,103,586	\$	4,451,646	\$	651,940

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS. NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET WATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

							V	ariance
	Orignal Adjusted		Adjusted			F	avorable	
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Departmental Income	\$	623,000	\$	623,000	\$	576,632	\$	(46,368)
Intergovernmental Charges	*	250,000	•	250,000	•	304,880	•	54,880
Use of Money and Property		0		0		898		898
Sale of Property and				_				
Compensation for Loss		1,000		1,000		1,700		700
Miscellaneous		0		0		225		225
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	874,000	\$	874,000	\$	884,335	\$	10,335
EXPENDITURES								
General Government Support	\$	106,700	\$	106,700	\$	43,540	\$	63,160
Home and Community Services		385,500		385,500		338,383		47,117
Employee Benefits		89,846		89,846		87,317		2,529
Debt Service		241,954		241,954		241,278		676
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	•	824,000		824,000		710,518	\$	113,482
OTHER USES								
Operating Transfers Out		50,000		50,000		50,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		30,000	-	20,000				
AND OTHER USES	\$	874,000	_\$_	874,000	_\$_	760,518		

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS. NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

		Orignal Budget	Adjusted Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable	
REVENUES								
Departmental Income	\$	1,107,880	\$	1,107,880	\$	1,141,161	\$	33,281
Intergovernmental Charges		1,400		1,400		1,258		(142)
Use of Money and Property		200		200		899		699
Miscellaneous		0		0		51		51
State and Federal Aid		0		0		0		0
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	1,109,480	\$	1,109,480	\$	1,143,369	\$	33,889
EXPENDITURES								
General Government Support	\$	35,000	\$	35,000		0	\$	35,000
Home and Community Services		554,485		554,485		430,363		124,122
Employee Benefits		150,957		150,957		145,141		5,816
Debt Service		169,038		169,038		169,038		0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		909,480		909,480		744,542	\$	164,938
OTHER USES								
Operating Transfers Out		200,000		200,000		200,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	,			,				
AND OTHER USES		1,109,480	\$	1,109,480	\$	944,542		

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE VILLAGE'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

	05/31/19			05/31/18		
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	409,633	\$	0		
Interest		406,170		0		
Changes of benefit terms		0		0		
Differences between expected and actual experience		137,511		0		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		0		13,484,535		
Benefit payments		(334,945)		0		
Net change in total OPEB liability		618,369		13,484,535		
Total OPEB liability-beginning	-	13,484,535		0		
Total OPEB liability-ending		14,102,904		13,484,535		
Covered-employee payroll		2,142,018		2,142,018		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		658.39%		629.52%		

Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

^{*} GASB 75 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this statement was implemented for the year ended May 31, 2019, prior year information is not available for 10 years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented according to GASB 75.

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE. SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY. FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012

NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	3/31/2019	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	3/31/2016	3/31/2015	3/31/2014			
Village's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0037292%	0.0038816%	0.0044014%	0.0049042%	0.0055094%	0.0055094%			
Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	(264,223)	(125,277)	(413,569)	(787,141)	(186,120)	(248,961)			
Village's covered-employee payroll	1,077,666	1,034,811	1,008,834	941,388	983,974	1,027,410			
Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroil	-24,52%	-12.11%	-40.99%	-83.61%	-18.92%	-24.23%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96 27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.95%	97.95%			
NYSPERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*									
	3/31/2019	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	3/31/2016	3/31/2015	3/31/2014			
Village's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.026214%	0.025779%	0.027102%	0.027553%	0.024631%	0.024631%			
Village's proportionate share of the net pension assau(hability)	(439,620)	(260,558)	(561.728)	(815.781)	(67.800)	(102,542)			
Village's covered-employee payroli	742,708	822,814	741,641	1,125,705	1,326,444	1,089,706			
Village's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-59.19%	-31.67%	-75.74%	-72.47%	-5 11%	-9.41%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.09%	96.93%	93,50%	90,20%	99,00%	99,00%			

[•] GASB 68 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this statement was implemented for the year ended May 31, 2016, prior year information is not available for 10 years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented according to GASB 68.

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	3	/31/2019		3/31/2018	3/	31/2017		31/2016	3/	31/2015		31/2014
Contractually required contribution	s	149,736	s	146,903	s	156,740	\$	181,653	\$	197,248	S	222,957
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		149,736		146,903		136,740		181,653		197,248		222,957
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S		2		<u>s</u>		<u>.</u>		2		_\$	
Covered Employee Payroll		1,077,666		1,034.811		1,008,834		941.388		983,974		1,027,410
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		13,89%		14.20%		15.54%		19,30%		20.05%		21.70%
NYSPERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*												
	3	/31/2019		3/31/2018	3	31/2017		31/2016	3/	31/2015	3/	31/2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	180,526	5	186,465	\$	198,827	\$	207,099	\$	193,477	s	193,409
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		180,556	****	186,465		198,827	_	207,099		193,477		193,409
Contribution deficiency (excess)	5	<u> </u>	\$	·	\$		<u> </u>		\$	-	\$	
Covered Employee Payroll,		742,708		822,814		741,641		1,125,765		1,326,444		1,089,706
Contributions us a percentage of its covered-employee payroli		24.31%		22.66%		26,81%		18,40%		14.59%		17.75%

^{*} GASB 68 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this statement was implemented for the year ended May 31, 2016, prior year information is not available for 10 years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented according to GASB 68.

YILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS: NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE YILLAGE'S TOTAL LOSAP LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

	 05/31/19	05/31/18	05/31/17
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 32,934	\$ 32,210	N/A
Interest	54,692	46,525	N/A
Changes of benefit terms	0	182,274	N/A
Differences between expected and actual experience	17,316	43,981	N/A
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	143,610	(50,579)	N/A
Benefit payments	 (36,960)	(36.045)	N/A
Net change in total OPEB liability	211,592	218,366	N/A
Total OPEB liability-beginning	 1,550,667	1,332,301	N/A
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 1,762,259	\$ 1,550,667	\$ 1,332,301

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period-

5/31/19 (5/31/18 Measurement Date)	3.12%
5/31/18 (5/31/17 Measurement Date)	3.57%
5/31/17 (5/31/16 Measurement Date)	3.54%

^{*} GASB 73 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this statement was implemented for the year ended May 31, 2018, prior year information is not available for 10 years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented according to GASB 73.

VILLAGE OF HICHLAND FALLS
HIGHLAND FALLS. NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS
FOR THE VEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

E DUE WITHIN C ONE YEAR		300,000	6 25,154	1. 25,000	•	.5 110,000	
ACCRUED INTEREST DUE 05/31/19 FISCAL YEAR		1,859	936	2,051	37,87	19,485	891
AMOUNT OF INTEREST PAID DURING FISCAL YEAR		8,325	2,692	7,688	117,563	55,587	3,563
OUTSTANDING END OF YEAR		300,000	25,154	395,000	2,425,000	1,570,000	170,000
PAID DURING YEAR		150,000	22.577	25,000	100,000	250,000	30,000
ISSUED DURING YEAR		0	0	O	0	0	0
OUTSTANDING BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR		450,000	47,731	420,000	2,525,000	1,820,000	200,000
INTEREST		2.63%	5.50%	Various	Various	Various	Various
MATURITY		2/28/2020	12/18/2019	10/15/2032	8/1/2035	7/1/2035	3/1/2025
DATE OF ORIGINAL ISSUE		3/6/2015	7102/97/6	3/13/2003	8/1/2009	5/1/2012	3/2/2016
	NOTES	Various Purpose 2015	CAPITAL LEASE Police Vehicles	SERIAL BONDS Backwash/Screw Pumps - EFC	2009 Bond - Various Purposes	2012 Refinancing	2016 Road Improvements

TOTAL DEBT

595,154

63,093

195,418

4,885,154

577,577

0

5,462,731

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

Capital Ass	sets, Net
-------------	-----------

\$ 11,861,564

Deduct:

Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 300,000	
Short-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	270,000	
Short-Term Portion of Capital Lease Payable	25,154	
Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	4,290,000	
Less: Unspent Bond Proceeds	(357,465)	

4,527,689

\$ 7,333,875

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS
HIGHLAND FALLS. NEW YORK
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

		Expenditures			Methods o	Methods of Financing			Fund
			Ē	Proceeds of	State and			д С ;	Balance (Deficit)
Project	Prior Year	Current Year	Total	Obligations	Federal Aid	Local Sources	Totals	Ma	May 31, 2019
Water Tank Painting	\$ 866,751	\$	\$ 866,751	\$	0	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	649	(216,751)
DPW Garage Improvements	34,790	0	34,790	0	0	35,000	35,000		210
North End Drainage	188,878	0	188,878	0	0	262,484	262,484		73,606
Oak/Mearns Drainage	1,515,921	1,425	1,517,346	1,620,000	0	124,687	1,744,687		227,341
Village Hall Repairs	72,399	0	72,399	0	0	85,000	85,000		12,601
Sewer Plant Repairs	704,556	0	704,556	0	0	700,000	700,000		(4,556)
Various Street Paving	1,248,508	0	1,248,508	692,500	42,721	512,001	1,247,222		(1,286)
Eagle Valley Bridge	39,578	0	39,578	0	23,800	5,525	29,325		(10,253)
Police Vehicles	72,731	0	72,731	72,731	0	0	72,731		0
Sewer Plant 2019 Repairs	0	102,060	102,060	0	0	150,000	150,000		47,940
Sewer Plant Fire Repairs	0	154,059	154,059	0	0	497,500	497,500		343,441
	\$ 4,744,112	\$ 257,544	\$ 5,001,656	\$ 2,385,231	\$ 66,521	\$ 3,022,197	\$ 5,473,949	69	472,293

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers
TOTALS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
14.871	N/A	768,420 768,420
		\$ <u>768,420</u>

VILLAGE OF HIGHLAND FALLS HIGHLAND FALLS, NEW YORK NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

NOTE LBASIS OF PRESENTATION.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the Village, which is described in Note 1 to the Village's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. Because the schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Village, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net position, or cash flow of the Village.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The Village's policy is not to charge federal award programs with indirect costs.

Matching costs (the Village's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the Village's financial reporting system.

NOTE 2. OTHER DISCLOSURES.

No insurance is carried specifically to cover equipment purchased with federal funds. Any equipment purchased with federal funds has only a nominal value, and is covered by the Village's casualty insurance policies.

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year-end.