## INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF MINEOLA MINEOLA, NEW YORK

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Incorporated Village of Mineola 155 Washington Avenue Mineola, New York 11501

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Incorporated Village of Mineola, New York (The "Village"), 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 Village'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 Village'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 aggregate remaining fund information of the Incorporated Village of Mineola, New York, as of May 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements in the year ended May 31, 2019, the Village of Mineola adopted new accounting guidance Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The effect of the GASB Statement No. 75 required a prior period adjustment as discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary 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 12 and 62 through 67 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 68 through 69 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2019, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kynker, Val & BARRETT, LLP

Mineola, New York October 28, 2019

#### MINEOLA, NEW YORK

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of the Incorporated Village of Mineola's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2019. The Village's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

#### Financial Highlights

Total net position is comprised of the following:

- (1) At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$10,959,127 which represents 50.85% of total General Fund expenditures and uses for the current year. Assigned fund balance for encumbrances was \$448,261.
- (2) Governmental Funds fund balances increased approximately \$973,000 during the year ended May 31, 2019. The general fund increased approximately \$943,000. The water fund increased approximately \$23,000. The general fund increase is due to an increase in license and permit revenues and a decrease in spending for transportation and employee benefits. The water fund increase is primarily due to an increase in water sales.
- (3) Noncurrent Liabilities, exclusive of other postemployment benefits payable and pension liabilities, decreased \$2,107,127 during the fiscal year. See Note 9 for details on pension liabilities and Note 10 for details on the other postemployment benefits.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The reporting focus of this report is on the Village as a whole and on its major individual funds. The financial section of this report presents the Village's financial activities and position in four parts. These parts are the management discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information on major funds with an adopted budget and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements are comprised of the Village-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements and the notes that provide more detailed information to supplement the basic financial statements.

#### Village-wide Financial Statements

The Village-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Incorporated Village of Mineola's finances, by reporting on the Village as a whole. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Incorporated Village of Mineola's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or

#### MINEOLA, NEW YORK

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

#### Village-wide Financial Statements (cont'd)

decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Incorporated Village of Mineola is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates the governmental funds' balance sheet with capital assets and long-term obligations. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis which is used to report on the Village's fund financial statements.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Village as a whole. The Village establishes funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The Village funds are governmental in nature.

Governmental Funds - The majority of the Village's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short term view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Village-wide statements, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's near term financing decisions. The relationships or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is detailed in a reconciliation following each of the fund financial statements. The Incorporated Village of Mineola maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for each major fund and the consolidated non-major funds. The Village reports the general and water funds as major funds.

#### MINEOLA, NEW YORK

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

Fund Financial Statements (cont'd)

#### Reporting the Village's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Village is the fiduciary for certain amounts held on behalf of others. All of the Village's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The activity of this fund is excluded from the Villagewide financial statements because the Village cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Village is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

#### Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole

As described in Note 2, the Village implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The Village's opening balance in net position and other postemployment benefits payable has been restated as of June 1, 2018. The Village's net position was decreased by \$22,621,184 to reflect the recognition of the total other postemployment liability. See note 14 for restatement of net position. The amounts previously reported at May 31, 2018 have been updated to reflect the restatement.

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Incorporated Village of Mineola's governmental activities:

#### MINEOLA, NEW YORK

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

#### Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole (cont'd)

	May 31, 2019	May 31, 2018
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 23,765,677	\$ 22,611,933
Capital Assets	27,621,043	27,803,016
Total Assets	\$ 51,386,720	\$ 50,414,949
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Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Amount on Refunding	\$ 299,567	\$ 370,750
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pensions Related	1,695,338	2,746,937
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Other Postemployment Benefits	2,502,350	-0-
Total Deferred Outflows		
of Resources	\$ 4,497,255	\$ 3,117,687
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	\$ 3,078,361	\$ 3,227,109
Other Postemployment		
Benefits Payable	50,994,585	45,584,506
Pension Liabilities	8,377,762	7,842,433
Long-Term Liabilities	7,795,670	9,590,399
Total Liabilities	\$ 70,246,378	\$ 66,244,447
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions Related	\$ 1,078,104	\$ 2,332,113
Total Deferred Inflows	-	
of Resources	\$ 1,078,104	\$ 2,332,113
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets,		
Net of Related Debt	\$ 21,963,498	\$ 20,862,549
Restricted:		
Fire Service Award	3,802,418	3,689,052
Capital Reserves	2,537,962	2,760,606
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(43,744,385)	(42,356,131)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (15,440,507)	\$ (15,043,924)

Total assets and total deferred outflows of resources increased \$2,351,339 and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased \$2,747,922 from the prior year, which results in a \$396,583 decrease in net position.

#### MINEOLA, NEW YORK

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole (cont'd)

#### Summary of Changes in Net Position

# Governmental Activities For the Year Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

	May 31, 2019	% of Totals	May 31, 2018	% of Totals
Revenues:				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 9,116,212	35.2%	\$ 11,106,882	40.4%
Operating Grants and				
Contributions	224,157	0.9%	200,288	0.7%
Capital Grants and				
Contributions	602,663	2.3%	430,532	1.6%
General Revenues				
Real Property Taxes	13,711,165	53.0%	13,592,996	49.5%
Other Tax Items	48,315	0.2%	57,646	0.2%
Non-Property Tax Items	981,057	3.8%	927,601	3.4%
Use of Money and Property	527,544	2.0%	402,016	1.5%
State Aid	671,277	2.6%	744,669	2.78
Total Revenues				
and Special Items	\$ 25,882,390	100.0%	\$ 27,462,630	100.0%
Program Expenses:				
General Government Support	\$ 6,416,966	24.4%	\$ 8,697,919	34.8%
Public Safety	2,607,563	9.9%	2,731,076	10.9%
Health	102,049	0.4%	116,366	0.5%
Transportation	4,952,320	18.8%	4,581,021	18.4%
Economic Assistance and				
Opportunity	14,412	0.1%	14,412	0.1%
Culture and Recreation	4,465,746	17.0%	1,528,251	6.1%
Home and Community Services	7,503,752	28.6%	7,003,448	28.1%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	216,165	0.8%	281,005	1.1%
Total Expenses	\$ 26,278,973	100.0%	\$ 24,953,498	100.0%
Increase (Decrease) in				
Net Position	\$ (396,583)		\$ 2,509,132	
Prior Period Adjustment				
(See Note 14)	-0-		(22,621,184)	
Beginning Net Position (Deficit)	(15,043,924)		5,068,128	
Ending Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (15,440,507)		\$ (15,043,924)	

#### MINEOLA, NEW YORK

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

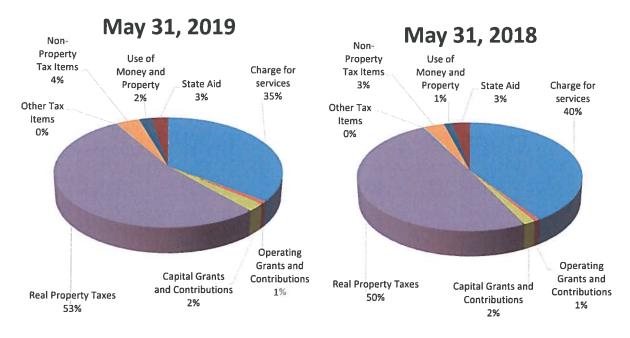
#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

#### Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole (cont'd)

As indicated above, the Village is reliant on charges for services and real property taxes to support governmental operations.

Furthermore, the above shows that total governmental activities cost \$26,278,973 for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2019. The most significant governmental expenses for the Village were to provide home and community services, general government support, transportation, culture and recreation and public safety. These expenses were offset by revenues collected from a variety of sources. The major components of home and community services are water, sanitation and sewer services. The major components of general government support are the clerk's, the treasurer's, and the Village Justice's offices, payments on settled tax certioraris and unallocated insurance. The major components of transportation are street maintenance, administration, snow removal and street lighting. The major components of culture and recreation are the Village's library, pool and parks. The major components of public safety are the Village's fire service protection and safety inspection.

A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:



#### MINEOLA, NEW YORK

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

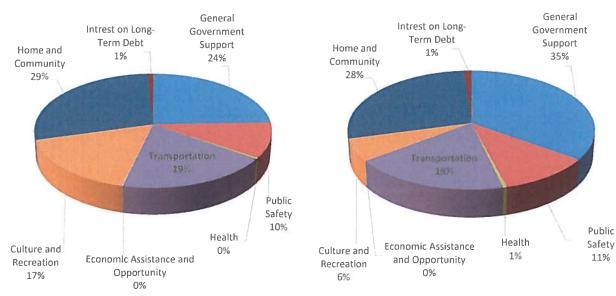
#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

#### Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole (cont'd)

A graphic display of the distribution of expenditures for the two years follows:

### May 31, 2019

#### May 31, 2018



#### Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

#### Governmental Funds

As previously discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with 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 financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$19,963,979, indicating availability for continuing Village operating purposes.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds report an increase of \$972,839 from the prior year. The increase in fund balance was primarily due to the increase in licenses and permits.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Village's 2018/2019 original general fund budget planned for \$21,397,577 of appropriations. During the year the original budgeted appropriations were revised to \$21,593,752. Actual expenditures and other financing uses (interfund transfers out) for the year were \$21,552,770, a decrease of \$40,982 from the revised budget. The Village expended 99.81% of its revised budget.

#### MINEOLA, NEW YORK

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds (cont'd)

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights (cont'd)

The Village's original budget planned to decrease fund balance \$836,573 which equals the general fund encumbrances from the previous year.

The actual decrease in the fund balance was \$0. The Village realized additional revenues from licenses and permits and use of money and property.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental activities as of May 31, 2019 was \$27,621,043. See Note 6 for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year.

## <u>Capital Assets</u> Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		Governmental Activ				ities		
	Ma	ay 31	, 2019	May	31,	2018		
Non-Depreciable Assets:								
Land	\$	39	0,000	\$	390	,000		
Construction in Progress		1,71	1,899		873	,318		
Depreciable Assets:								
Infrastructure and								
Improvements	1	L1,92	1,086	12	,878	,847		
Improvements Other Than								
Buildings		2,95	7,148	3	,184	,941		
Buildings		7,09	7,823	7	,163	,766		
Vehicles, Machinery &								
Equipment		3,543	3,087	3	,312	,144		
Total	\$ 2	27,62	1,043	\$ 27	,803	,016		
_								

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding in the amount of \$6,876,612, a decrease of \$1,584,199 from the fiscal year ended May 31, 2018. This amount is bonded by the full faith and credit of the Incorporated Village of Mineola, New York.

See Note 7 for additional information about the Village's long-term debt.

#### MINEOLA, NEW YORK

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2020, the Village adopted a general fund budget that has \$20,878,965 of appropriations which is approximately \$139,000 greater than this year's general fund budget. The real estate tax levy for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2020 is \$13,477,129 which is approximately \$128,234 greater than the prior year.

The appropriation budget adopted for the water fund for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2020 is approximately \$285,000 (11.54%) more than the current year's water budget appropriations. The increase in appropriations includes an increase of approximately \$222,000 in home and community services, a \$109,000 increase in employee benefits and a decrease in debt service of \$46,000.

New York State approved legislation that will limit the increase in the property tax levy of all governments, including Villages to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. The laws do allow for certain statutory adjustments to this cap and it will remain in effect permanently. The Village's annual tax levy may exceed the cap if at least 60% of the Village board approves such increase. The adopted budgets for the fiscal years ended May 31, 2019 and May 31, 2020 were both in compliance with this legislation.

#### Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about the report or would like to request additional information, contact the Village Clerk at the Incorporated Village of Mineola, 155 Washington Avenue, Mineola, New York 11501.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### AS OF MAY 31, 2019

ASSETS		Governmenta	al Ac	tivities
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Unrestricted			\$	13,885,360
Restricted			т.	2,537,962
Restricted Investments				3,802,418
Tax Sale Certificates Receivable (Net				3,002,110
of \$616,304 allowance)				-0-
Water Rents Receivable				1,138,799
Accounts Receivable				383,283
Due from Fiduciary Fund				147,339
Due from Other Governments				300,838
Inventory - Books, Periodicals, etc.				1,555,518
Prepaid Expenses				14,160
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	\$	2,101,899		
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		25,519,144		27,621,043
TOTAL ASSETS			\$	51,386,720
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Amount on Refunding			\$	299,567
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions Related				1,695,338
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefit:	S			2,502,350
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			\$	4,497,255
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable			\$	946,224
Accrued Liabilities			7	101,886
Retainage Payable				84,798
Due to Employees' Retirement System				268,612
Accrued Interest Payable				89,396
Unearned Revenues				91,195
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year				1,496,250
Due in More Than One Year				7,795,670
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable				50,994,585
Pension Liabilities				8,377,762
TOTAL LIABILITIES			\$	70,246,378
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions Related			\$	1,078,104
NAME DOCUMENTS				
NET POSITION				
Investment in Capital Assets, Net				
of Related Debt			\$	21,963,498
Restricted:				
Fire Service Award	\$	3,802,418		
Capital Reserves		2,537,962		6,340,380
Unrestricted (Deficit)				(43,744,385)
MDD DOCTOR (D. 61 - i.e.)			ċ	(15 440 505)
NET POSITION (Deficit)			\$	(15,440,507)

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue

			Program Rev	enues	and Changes in  Net Position
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Company to 1. Notice this con					
<u>Governmental Activities:</u> General Government	\$ 6,416,966	\$ 4,791,756	\$ 90,864	\$ 69,500	\$ (1,464,846)
Public Safety	2,607,563		117,722	-0-	(2,369,807)
Health	102,049		-0-	-0-	(102,049)
Transportation	4,952,320	948,498	-0-	277 <b>,</b> 566	(3,726,256)
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	14,412	-0-	-0-	-0-	(14,412)
Culture and Recreation	4,465,746	126,413	15 <b>,</b> 571	-0-	(4,323,762)
Home and Community	7,503,752	3,129,511	-0-	255 <b>,</b> 597	(4,118,644)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	216,165				(216, 165)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 26,278,973	\$ 9,116,212	\$ 224,157	\$ 602,663	\$ (16,335,941)
	General Revenues:				
	Real Property Ta	axes			\$ 13,711,165
	Other Tax Items				48,315
	Non-Property Tax				981,057
	Use of Money and	l Property			527,544
	State Aid				671,277
	<u>Total</u>	<u>General Revenu</u>	<u>es</u>		\$ 15,939,358
	<u>Change</u>	es in Net Posit	ion		\$ (396,583)
	Net Position (Defi	.cit) - Beginni	ng of Period, as Re	stated	(15,043,924)
	Net Position (Defi	.cit) - End of	Period		\$ (15,440,507)

#### BALANCE SHEET

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### AS OF MAY 31, 2019

	 Major Governmental Funds			Non-Major				
	 General		Water		Governmental Funds		Totals	
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Unrestricted	\$ 12,232,557	\$	1,635,072	\$	17,731	\$	13,885,360	
Restricted	-0-		2,537,962		-0-		2,537,962	
Restricted Investments	3,802,418		-0-		-0-		3,802,418	
Tax Sale Certificates Receivable (Net of								
\$616,304 allowance)	-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-	
Water Rents Receivable	-0-		485 <b>,</b> 276		-0-		485,276	
Accounts Receivable	170,813		1,280		26,450		198,543	
Due from Other Funds	163,556		-0-		341,189		504,745	
Due from Other Governments	222,310		-0-		78 <b>,</b> 528		300,838	
Prepaid Expenditures	 14,160		-0-		-0-		14,160	
<u>Total Assets</u>	\$ 16,605,814	\$	4,659,590	\$	463,898	\$	21,729,302	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$ 690 <b>,</b> 935	\$	142,415	\$	112,874	\$	946,224	
Accrued Liabilities	48,850		25 <b>,</b> 459		27 <b>,</b> 577		101,886	
Due to Employees' Retirement System	233,049		13,058		22 <b>,</b> 505		268,612	
Due to Other Funds	341,189		-0-		16,217		357,406	
Unearned Revenues	67,825		-0-		23,370		91,195	
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,381,848	\$	180,932	\$	202,543	\$	1,765,323	
<u>Fund Balances</u>								
NonSpendable:								
Prepaids	\$ 14,160	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	14,160	
Restricted:								
Fire Service Award	3,802,418		-0-		-0-		3,802,418	
Capital Reserves	-0-		2,537,962		-0-		2,537,962	
Assigned:								
Water	-0-		1,940,696		-0-		1,940,696	
Special Grant	-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-	
Library	-0-		-0-		58 <b>,</b> 886		58 <b>,</b> 886	
Swimming Pool	-0-		-0-		202,469		202,469	
General	448,261		-0-		-0-		448,261	
Unassigned:								
General	 10,959,127		-0-		-0-		10,959,127	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 15,223,966	\$	4,478,658	\$	261,355	\$	19,963,979	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 16,605,814	\$	4,659,590	\$	463,898	\$	21,729,302	

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL

### FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AS OF MAY 31, 2019

Total Fi	ınd	Balances	-	Governmental	Funds
----------	-----	----------	---	--------------	-------

\$ 19,963,979

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets less accumulated depreciation are reported in the Statement of Net Position:

Capital Assets - Non-Depreciable \$ 2,101,899 Capital Assets - Depreciable 80,938,913

Accumulated Depreciation (55,419,769) \$ 27,621,043

Other accrued receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds statement.

Water Rents Receivable 653,523 Accounts Receivable 184,740 838,263

Inventory of Books, Periodicals, etc. are recorded on the Statement of Net Position but not reported on the funds statement.

1,555,518

Governmental funds recognize revenue and expenditures incurred under the modified accrual method. The Statement of Net Position recognizes revenues received and expenditures incurred under the full accrual method. Deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits that will be recognized in future periods amounted to:

Deferred Outflows of Resources Pensions Related \$ 1,695,338 Deferred Outflows of Resources Other Postemployment Benefits 2,502,350 Deferred Inflows of Resources Pensions Related (1,078,104) 3,119,584

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Village's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in governmental funds. However, these liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position:

General Obligation Bonds Payable \$ (6,876,612) Compensated Absences (2,075,293) Claims and Judgments Payable (340,015)Other Postemployment Benefits Payable (50,994,585) Pension Liabilities (8,377,762) Retainage Payable (84,798) (68,749,065)

Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are not reported in the funds statements.

299.567

Interest payable applicable to the Village's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the funds statement. However this liability is included in the Statement of Net Position.

(89,396) (35,404,486)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (15,440,507)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

		Major Govern	menta:	l Funds	_	Non-Major		
					G	overnmental		
		General		Water		Funds		Totals
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Real Property Taxes	\$	13,711,165	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	13,711,165
Other Tax Items		48,315		-0-		-0-		48,315
Non-Property Tax Items		977 <b>,</b> 778		-0-		-0-		977 <b>,</b> 778
Departmental Income		1,136,650		3,007,896		122,398		4,266,944
Use of Money and Property		627,183		18,083		-0-		645,266
Licenses and Permits		2,312,309		-0-		-0-		2,312,309
Fines and Forfeitures		1,681,770		-0-		-0-		1,681,770
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		132,943		-0-		-0-		132,943
Miscellaneous		718,898		220		6,386		725,504
State Aid		1,049,207		-0-		15 <b>,</b> 571		1,064,778
Federal Aid		-0-		-0-	-	255 <b>,</b> 597		255,597
Total Revenues	\$	22,396,218	\$	3,026,199	\$	399,952	\$	25,822,369
EXPENDITURES								
General Government Support	\$	5,031,168	Ś	2,930	\$	1,316	\$	5,035,414
Public Safety		1,771,439	•	-0-	'	-0-	'	1,771,439
Health		89,046		-0-		-0-		89,046
Transportation		3,058,056		-0-		-0-		3,058,056
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-
Culture and Recreation		510,719		-0-		1,920,160		2,430,879
Home and Community Services		2,697,624		2,141,291		300,078		5,138,993
Employee Benefits		4,608,269		433,222		534,352		5,575,843
Debt Service, Principal		774,744		257,762		377,494		1,410,000
Debt Service, Interest		199,381		67 <b>,</b> 999		72,480		339,860
	<del></del>		Ċ	<del></del>	Ċ		<del></del>	
<u>Total Expenditures</u>	\$	18,740,446	\$	2,903,204	\$	3,205,880	<u>\$</u>	24,849,530
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	3 <b>,</b> 655 <b>,</b> 772	\$	122,995	\$	(2,805,928)	Ś	972 <b>,</b> 839
<del>-</del>	<u>Y</u>	3,033,112	<u> </u>	122,333	<u>Y</u>	(2,003,320)	<u> </u>	372,033
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	\$	100,000	\$	-0-	\$	2,812,324	\$	2,912,324
Transfers Out		(2,812,324)		(100,000)	·	-0-		(2,912,324)
Transfers out		(2,012,021,		(100,000)		<u> </u>		(=, ==, == =,
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(2,712,324)	\$	(100,000)	\$	2,812,324	\$	-0-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	943,448	\$	22 <b>,</b> 995	\$	6 <b>,</b> 396	\$	972 <b>,</b> 839
Fund Balances - June 1, 2018		14,280,518		4,455,663		254,959		18,991,140
Fund Balances - May 31, 2019	\$	15,223,966	\$	4,478,658	\$	261,355	\$	19,963,979

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

#### AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ 972,8	339
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period is:			
Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay	\$ (2,041,241) 1,859,268	(181,9	73)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in Governmental funds.			
Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable Decrease in Compensated Absences Decrease in Retainage Payable	20,679 464,295 9,906	494,8	80
Governmental funds report purchase of books, periodicals, etc. as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, such costs, have been eliminated and reported as Inventory in the Statement of Net Position.  Net revenue earned in the statement of activities in the		(73,3	51)
prior year, that became available in the current year provide current financial resources, but not Village-wide revenue in the current year		60,0	21
The issuance of long-term debt that provides permanent financing provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt, and payment of long-term liabilities use current financial resources of governmental funds.			
Repayment of Debt Principal Amortization of Deferral on Advance Refunding Change in Claims and Judgments Payable Amortization of Premium on Bonds Payable Other Postemployment Benefits Expense	\$ 1,410,000 (71,183) 58,633 174,199 (5,410,079)	(3,838,4	30)
Increases or decreases in the proportionate share of net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources pensions related, and deferred inflows of resources pensions related reported in the Statement of Activities does not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Increase in Pension Liabilities Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Pensions Related Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources Pensions Related Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources Other Postemployment Benefits	\$ (535,329) (1,051,599) 1,254,009 2,502,350	2,169,4	31
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (396,58	B3)

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### AS OF MAY 31, 2019

	2	Agency <u>Funds</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash Prepaid Expenditures	\$	152,999 -0-
Total Assets	\$	152,999
LIABILITIES		
Due to Other Funds: General Guaranty and Bid Deposits Other Liabilities	\$	147,339 -0- 5,660
Total Liabilities	\$	152,999

NET POSITION

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF MAY 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### General Statement

The Incorporated Village of Mineola ("Village") was incorporated in 1906. The accounting and reporting policies of the Village relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governmental Units and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the Village are described below.

#### Financial Reporting Entity

The Incorporated Village of Mineola is located in Nassau County, New York. The Village is administered by a Mayor and four Trustees. The Mayor serves as Chief Executive Officer and the Treasurer serves as the Chief Fiscal Officer.

The Village provides the following basic services: Refuse Collection and Disposal, Highway and Public Facilities Maintenance, Water Supply, Justice Court, Culture and Recreation, Planning, Zoning and Library services. Fire Protection is furnished by a volunteer fire department, which maintains two fire houses in the Village.

The financial reporting entity of the Incorporated Village of Mineola consists of its primary government. All governmental activities and functions performed for the Village are its direct responsibility. No other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

#### Basis of Presentation

#### Village-Wide Financial Statements

The Village-wide financial statements titled, Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, report financial information on all of the Village's governmental activities. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, State Aid, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. The Village has no business type activities. Village activity in the fiduciary funds are not reported in the Village-wide financial statements. Also, the effect of interfund governmental activity has been eliminated from the Village-wide financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF MAY 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Basis of Presentation (cont'd)

#### Village-Wide Financial Statements (cont'd)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported in a separate column.

Interfund activities between governmental funds appear as due to/due from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and as other resources and other uses on the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the Village-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to /due from on the Village-wide statement of net position.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for two fund categories - governmental and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for Village operations, they are not included in the Village-wide statements.

The Village's books and records are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The funds' operations are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that consist of its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues and expenditures. A fund is segregated for its specific objectives or attaining specific objectives in accordance with regulations, restrictions or limitations.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS OF MAY 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Basis of Presentation (cont'd)

Fund Financial Statements (cont'd)

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

- 1) General Fund The general fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2) <u>Water Fund</u> The water fund is used to account for the Village's Water Operations.

Additionally, the Village reports the following non-major funds:

- 1) Public Library used to account for the operations of the public library.
- 2) <u>Swimming Pool</u> used to account for the operations of the swimming pool.
- 3) <u>Special Grant</u> Community development used to account for federal funds received as community development block grant programs.
- 4) Capital Fund Used to account for the proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions. This fund did not have any activity during the year.

The Village also reports the following fund type:

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Used to account for assets held for others by the Village in a trustee or custodial capacity.

#### Village-Wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The Village-wide and Fiduciary Fund financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Village are included in the statement of net position.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS OF MAY 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet.

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collectible within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The Village recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized if collectible within 60 days after year end. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Grant revenues are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made.

Capital Asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures on the governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

An encumbrance accounting system, in which purchase order commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded by all governmental funds in order to reserve that portion of an applicable appropriation. An encumbrance is only a commitment, therefore it does not meet the expenditure or liability recognition criteria. Encumbrances and appropriations outstanding at the end of the fiscal year lapse with the exception of those indicated as a reserve for encumbrances as assigned fund balance. The Village intends to honor these commitments and provide for the expenditure in the subsequent year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS OF MAY 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### Other Accounting Policies

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Village considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Certain cash balances are restricted by legal obligations, such as legal reserves.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable except for taxes receivable are shown gross. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it believes that such allowance would not be material. Tax sale certificates are shown net of an allowance.

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Refer to Note 8 for detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

#### Property Taxes

Village real property taxes are levied annually no later than June 1 and become a lien on or before March 20. Taxes are collected during the period June 1 to the date of the tax lien sale.

#### Inventories and Prepaid Items

In the governmental fund financial statements, inventories of materials and supplies are not reflected as assets. Disbursements for inventory type items are considered expenditures at the time of purchase. In the Village-wide financial statements books, periodicals, etc. available in the Public Library have been recorded as an inventoriable item at estimated historical cost. Prepaid items represent payment made by the Village for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year goods or services are consumed.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS OF MAY 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Other Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds financial statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

The Village depreciates its depreciable capital assets on the straight line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

	In
Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Improvements Other	
than Buildings	20
Machinery and Equipment	
Vehicles	8-10
Pumps and Motors	20
Other Machinery and	
Equipment (average)	15
Tanks in-ground	50
Infrastructure	
Drainage System	30
Water Mains	50
Sewer System	40
Parking Meters	30
Roads	25
Curbs and Sidewalks	25
Fire Hydrants	20
Street Lighting	20
Signage	10

#### Unearned Revenue

In the Village-wide statements and the governmental fund statements, unearned revenues are recorded when cash or other assets are received prior to being earned.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF MAY 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Other Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### Compensated Absences

The Village provides vacation pay, personal time and sick time benefits to its employees based on the terms of two separate union contracts. Nonunion employees compensated absences provisions are the same as union employees. Vacation time is to be used within one year of said employee's anniversary date unless the employee has requested and received permission from the Village Board to carry up to five vacation days over to the subsequent year. Employees with more than one year of service shall be entitled to six personal leave days per calendar year, said days to vest on an employee's anniversary date of employment. Employees in their first year of service shall only accumulate personal leave days at the rate of one day for each two months of service to a maximum of six days for the first year of service. If an employee does not utilize his or her personal leave time during the course of the calendar year within which it accrues, that portion which is not used will be added to his or her accumulated sick time. Sick time allowance accumulates from date of employment at the rate of twelve days per year, with no maximum accumulation for purposes of use. Unused accumulated sick time will be payable upon separation from service provided the employee shall have had eight years of actual employment, if hired prior to January 1, 1995 and ten years of actual employment if hired after January 1, 1995, with the Village subject to a maximum accumulation of 115 days or 100 days, respectively, and 115 days for Library employees through May 31, 2018. For any employee hired on or after January 1, 2015 the maximum number of sick days which may be accumulated for pay at the time of separation shall be 90 for both the Village and the Library. Payments for accumulated sick time shall only be payable upon retirement of an employee and further provided that the employee was not dismissed for disciplinary reasons for which no payment shall be made. However, any employee who shall have accumulated at least fifty sick days may, on an annual basis, redeem up to twenty days of the excess sick days accumulated over fifty days at the rate of 75% of value of the employee's rate of pay on October 1 of the year of election to redeem.

Compensated absences are reported as a liability in both the Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet when an eligible employee announces their retirement before June 1, 2019 and paid this liability after May 31, 2019. All other compensated absences due to employees at year end are reported only in the statement of net position.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF MAY 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Other Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the Village-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued or acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Principal payments on long-term debt are also recorded as expenditures.

#### Deferred Outflows/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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Village has four types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The government-wide financial statements report deferred amount on refunding. This amount is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item relates to the 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 or total pension liability and difference during the measurement period between the Village's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is the Village's contribution to the New York State Employees Retirement System and the Length of Service Award Program subsequent to the measurement date. The last item represents the change of assumptions for other postemployment benefits.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF MAY 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Other Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (cont'd)

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 one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This represents the effect of the net change in the Village's proportion of the collective net pension liability or total pension liability 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.

#### Postemployment Benefits

In addition to the retirement benefits described in Note 9, the Incorporated Village of Mineola provides postemployment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contract negotiated between the Village and its employee groups. Substantially all of the current Village employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. The Village pays the cost of the retired employee's premiums to an insurance company which provides health care insurance.

#### Equity Classifications

#### Village-Wide Financial Statements - Net Position

When the Village incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted net position, it uses restricted net position first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes the following:

#### Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt -

The component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unspent proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these capital assets.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS OF MAY 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Equity Classifications (cont'd)

Village-Wide Financial Statements - Net Position (cont'd)

#### Restricted -

The component of net position that is restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either imposed by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### Unrestricted -

The Unrestricted Net Position does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted Net Position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Fund Balances

There are five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The Village currently only utilizes the following four:

#### Nonspendable -

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the prepaid expenditures recorded in the General Fund.

#### Restricted -

Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balances, generally referred to as reserves in accordance with New York State law, are created to satisfy legal restrictions, plan for future expenditures or relate to resources not available for general use or appropriation. Fund balance reserves currently in use by the Village include the following:

Fire Service Award - The Village established a defined benefit service award program pursuant to Article 11-A of the New York State General Municipal Law. The accumulated assets are restricted to pay benefits of the program.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS OF MAY 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Fund Balances (cont'd)

<u>Capital Reserves</u> - (GML Section 6-c)
The capital reserve in the water fund is used to accumulate moneys to finance the cost of capital improvements for water production, distribution and quality control infrastructure.

#### Assigned -

Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the Village's Board of Trustees. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of the fund balance. Assigned fund balance in the general fund includes encumbrances and appropriated fund balance.

#### Unassigned -

Represents the residual classification for the Village's general fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

#### Fund Balance Classification

Any portion of fund balance may be applied or transferred for a specific purpose by law, voter approval if required by law or by formal action of the Board of Trustees if voter approval is not required. Amendments or modification to the applied or transferred fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Board of Trustees.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned or unassigned) restricted funds should be spent first unless otherwise required by law or agreement, then assigned and unassigned.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF MAY 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Fund Balance Classification (cont'd)

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2 - ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

Effective June 1, 2018 the Village implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement replaces GASB Statement No.45 and changes the criteria that requires a government to report liabilities on the face of the financial statements. In addition, GASB No. 75 expands previously required disclosures and required supplementary information "RSI" as it pertains to OPEB. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements with periods beginning after June 15, 2017. See Note 14 for restatement of beginning net position and other postemployment benefits liabilities.

## NOTE 3 - EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS OF MAY 31, 2019

### NOTE 3 - EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS (cont'd)

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

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

#### Long-term revenue and expense differences

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

#### Capital related differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds from 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

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, when due and payable whereas interest expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities as it accrues, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

#### Pension Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the Village'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 systems.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS OF MAY 31, 2019

## NOTE 3 - EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (con't)

#### Reclassifications and eliminations

Reclassifications and eliminations arise because the Statement of Activities reports program revenues (either charges for services or operating grants) net of their direct expenses. All other revenues are categorized as general revenues. Certain expenses have been reclassified so that all identifiable program expenses are accounted for within their proper program, such as the allocation of employee benefits and depreciation expense. Governmental funds account for all revenues and expenses based on their function.

#### NOTE 4 - STEWARDSHIP COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### Budgetary Information:

The budget officer submits tentative budgets to the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st no later than March 20th for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds - Water, Public Library and Swimming Pool. The tentative budgets include proposed expenditures. After a public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, normally no later than April 15, the governing board adopts the budget by May 1st.

All modifications of the budgets must be approved by the governing board.

#### Budget Basis of Accounting:

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

Budgetary controls for the Capital Projects Fund and Community Development Block Grant, are established in accordance with the capital project authorization or applicable grant agreement which may cover a period more than the Village's fiscal year. Consequently, the annual budget for these funds represents the balance of unexpended appropriations available for the current fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS OF MAY 31, 2019

#### NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, bank deposits, certificates of deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Village's investments policies are governed by State statutes and its own written investment policy.

Permissible investments include special time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, obligations of the United States Treasury and its agencies, New York State and its municipalities and repurchase agreements from an authorized trading partner. During this fiscal year, the Village's cash and cash equivalents consisted of time deposits and demand deposits.

Cash or Cash Equivalent deposits are subject to custodial credit risk. The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Village's investment policy requires that deposits be protected by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by eligible collateral pledged by the financial institution in the Village's name. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States of America, its agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities. At May 31, 2019 the Village's Aggregate bank balance disclosed in the financial statements was either covered by depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the Village's name. As of May 31, 2019, the Village did not have any deposits subject to custodial credit risk.

#### Investments

The Village's Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) for its firefighters consists of investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The Village's LOSAP categorizes its fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

# Investments (cont'd)

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the Village's LOSAP as of May 31, 2019:

Investment by Fair Value Level:	_ L	evel 1	Level	2
Money Market Funds	\$	81,203	\$	-0-
Federal Agency Obligations		- 0 -	39	,850
Corporate Bonds		-0-	447	,809
Municipal Bonds		-0-	1,491	,105
Exchange Traded Funds		936,862		-0-
Equity Funds		805,589		-0-
Total Investments at Fair Value	<u>\$1</u>	<u>,823,654</u>	<u>\$1,978</u>	764

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Federal agency securities, corporate bonds and municipal bonds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

# Interest Rate Risk

The Village's LOSAP investments are subject to interest rate risk, which is the risk that an increase in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the portfolio's fixed income securities. The Village's LOSAP investment policy limits bond maturities to a maximum average of 10 years. As of May 31, 2019, the Village's bond maturities were as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>		than <u>(ear</u>		1-5 <u>Years</u>		-10 ears		15 ears	16-20 <u>Years</u>		20+ ears		<u>Total</u>
Federal Agency Obligations	\$	-0-	\$	39,850	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$ -0-	\$	-0-	\$	39,850
Corporate Bonds	5	5,051		112,022	28	30,736		-0-	-0-		-0-		447,809
Municipal Bonds	23	700	!	527,967	67	75,074	_4'	7,237	-0-	1	0,127	_	1,491,105
	\$ 28	5,751	\$ 6	679,839	\$ 95	55,810	\$ 47	7,237	\$ -0-	\$ 1	0,127	\$	1,978,764

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

#### Credit Risk

The Village's LOSAP investment policy allows no more than 20% of the portfolio to be invested, directly or via underlying managers, in bonds that are unrated or below investment grade (BBB or Baa). As of May 31, 2019, credit ratings obtained from Moody's, for the fixed income portfolio are as follows:

Rating by Moody's Aal through Al through Baal through Bal through Not Investment Type Aaa Aa3 A3 Baa3 Ba3 Rated Total Federal Agency Obligations \$ -0- \$ -0--0- \$ \$39,850 \$ -0--0-39,850 Corporate Bonds -0--0-45,361 204,256 57,338 140,854 447.809 Municipal Bonds -0-321,601 251,572 49,458 -0-868,474 1,491,105 \$ 296,933 253,714 \$39,850 \$ 321,601 57,338 \$ 1,009,328 \$ 1,978,764

\$868,473 of the \$1,009,328 not rated by Moody's is rated BBB + or greater by Standard & Poor's.

# Concentration of Credit Risk

The Village's LOSAP investment policy minimizes concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village's LOSAP investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. The maximum portion of the portfolio in a single diversified fund is 15%. The maximum portion of the portfolio in a single security is 5%. The Village was in compliance with this policy.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the custodian, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investments of the Village are registered in the name of the Village.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF MAY 31, 2019

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the Village for the year ended May 31, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions and Reclassifications	Retirements	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land Construction in Progress	\$ 390,000 873,318	\$ -0- 928,069	\$ -0- (89,488)	\$ 390,000 1,711,899
Total Capital Assets  Not Being Depreciated	\$ 1,263,318	\$ 928,069	\$ (89,488)	<u>\$ 2,101,899</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Infrastructure	\$ 41,002,642	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 41,002,642
Improvements other than Buildings	7,433,083	-0-	-0-	7,433,083
Buildings	18,731,186	287,942	-0-	19,019,128
Machinery and Equipment	12,751,315	732,745	-0-	13,484,060
Total Depreciable Assets	\$ 79,918,226	\$ 1,020,687	\$ -0-	\$ 80,938,913
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	Beginning Balance	Additions and Reclassifications	Retirements	Ending Balance
Infrastructure	\$ 28,123,795	\$ 957,761	\$ -0-	\$ 29,081,556
Improvements Other Than				
Buildings	4,248,142	227,793	-0-	4,475,935
Buildings	11,567,420	353,885	-0-	11,921,305
Machinery and Equipment	9,439,171	501,802	-0-	9,940,973
Total Accumulated <u>Depreciation</u>	\$ 53,378,528	\$ 2,041,241	\$ -0-	\$ 55,419,769
Total Net Depreciable _Capital Assets	\$ 26,539,698	\$ (1,020,554)	\$ -0-	\$ 25,519,144
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 27,803,016			\$ 27,621,043

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY (cont'd)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government Support	\$ 176,740
Public Safety	273,124
Transportation	760,618
Culture and Recreation	276,893
Home and Community Services	539,454
Economic Assistance & Opportunity	 14,412
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,041,241

# NOTE 7 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Long-Term Debt transactions for the year ended May 31, 2019 can be summarized as follows:

					Noncurren	t Liabilities
	Balance			Balance	Due Within	Due In More Than
	June 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	May 31, 2019	One Year	One Year
Serial Bonds Payable	\$ 7,540,000	\$ -0-	\$ 1,410,000	\$ 6,130,000	\$ 1,105,000	\$ 5,025,000
Premium on Bonds	920,811	-0-	174,199	746,612	-0-	746,612
Judgments and Claims Payable	398,648	340,015	398,648	340,015	340,015	-0-
Compensated Absences	2,539,588	-0-	464,295	2,075,293	51,235	2,024,058
<u>Totals</u>	\$ 11,399,047	\$ 340,015	\$ 2,447,142	\$ 9,291,920	\$ 1,496,250	\$ 7,795,670

# Serial Bonds Payable

The Village had issued serial bonds primarily to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, payments of judgments and claims, retire bond anticipation notes payable or refund previously issued serial bonds. The serial bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 7 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (cont'd)

The following is a summary of serial bonds payable at May 31, 2019:

<u>Serial Bonds</u>	<u> </u>	Principal
2012 Refunding Serial Bonds Final Payment Due 8/15/23	2.22%	6,130,000
Total Principal of Bonds Outstand	ling	\$ 6,130,000
Unamortized Accrued Premium on Re Bonds	efunding	746,612
<u>Total</u>		\$ 6,876,612

Serial bonds outstanding at May 31, 2019 have principal and interest payments due as follows:

Fiscal	F	i	s	С	a	1
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---

Year(s)	 Principal	:	Interest	 Total
May 31, 2020	1,105,000		278,875	1,383,875
May 31, 2021	1,160,000		222,250	1,382,250
May 31, 2022	1,225,000		162,625	1,387,625
May 31, 2023	1,290,000		99,750	1,389,750
May 31, 2024	 1,350,000		33,750	 1,383,750
	\$ 6,130,000	\$	797,250	\$ 6,927,250
Unamortized Premium				
on Refunding Bonds	 746,612		(746,612)	-0-
Total	\$ 6,876,612	\$	50,638	\$ 6,927,250

The Village received a \$110,087 bond premium on refinanced bonds issued in March 2007 and a \$1,957,140 premium on refinanced bonds issued in June 2012. The premiums are being amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. During the current year, the Village amortized \$174,199 of the bond premium by reducing interest expense on the Village-Wide Financial Statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 7 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (cont'd)

# Judgment and Claims Payable

The following is a summary of Judgments and Claims Payable as of May 31, 2019:

1.01, 2013.		Dι	ue Within	Due	in More
	Total		One Year		One Year
Tax Certiorari	\$ 200,600	\$	200,600	\$	-0-
Workers Compensation	 139,415		139,415		-0-
	\$ 340,015	\$	340,015	\$	-0-

# Tax Certiorari

The Village has recorded a liability for tax certioraris in the amount of \$200,600 as of May 31, 2019. This entire amount was paid in the subsequent fiscal year.

# Workers' Compensation

The Village self insures its liability for workers' compensation and its claims are handled by a third-party administrator. The premium for workers' compensation is shared by the General, Water, Swimming Pool and Library funds. The Village estimates its workers' compensation liability by consulting with its third party administrator and legal counsel. As of May 31, 2019, the Village estimates its workers' compensation liability to be \$139,415. The Village estimates the amount of workers' compensation that will be paid in the next twelve months to be \$139,415 and reports that amount as due within one year.

The following is a summary of the changes in claim liabilities for the previous and current fiscal year ended May 31:

Fiscal Year May 31	Beginning Balance	Net of Adjustment to Reserves	Payments	Ending Balance
2019	\$ 152,048	\$ 329,654	\$ 342,287	\$ 139,415
2018	424,833	(88,611)	\$ 184,174	\$ 152,048
2017	231,539	397,494	204,200	\$ 424,833

# Compensated Absences

The Village's liability for vested or accumulated compensated absences, such as accrued vacation and sick pay, is \$2,075,293 and has been accrued in the Statement of Net Position.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 7 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (cont'd)

# Compensated Absences (cont'd)

The Village records the current portion of this liability based on specific employees that have announced their retirement and are due an amount for compensated absences at May 31, 2019.

# NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due from and due to other Funds consists of the following at May 31, 2019:

	D	ue from	I	Due to
Major Funds	Otl	ner Funds	Oth	er Funds
General	\$	163,556	\$	341,189
Water		-0-		-0-
Total Major Funds	\$	163,556	\$	341,189
Non-Major Funds				
Library	\$	116,187	\$	- 0 -
Swimming Pool		225,002		- 0 -
Special Grant		-0-		16,217
Capital		- 0 -		- 0 -
Total Non-Major Funds	\$	341,189	\$	16,217
Total Governmental				
Activities	\$	504,745	\$	357,406
Fiduciary Funds				
Trust and Agency		- 0 -		147,339
TOTALS	\$	504,745	\$	504,745

Interfund revenue transfers and interfund expenditure transfers for the year ending May 31, 2019 were as follows:

		Interfund	Interfund	
Major Funds	Reve	nue Transfers	Expenditure Transfer	ers
General	\$	100,000	\$ 2,812,33	324
Water		-0-	100,0	000
Special Grant		-0-		-0-
Total Major Funds	\$	100,000	\$ 2,912,32	324
Non-Major Funds				
Library	\$	2,102,371	\$ -(	-0-
Swimming Pool		709,953	- (	-0-
Capital		-0-	- (	-0-
Total Non-Major Funds	\$	2,812,324	\$ -0	-0-
TOTALS	\$	2,912,324	\$ 2,912,32	324

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS OF MAY 31, 2019

#### NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)

The Governmental Funds' Interfund Receivable from the Fiduciary Fund, in the amount of \$147,339, is reported on the Village-wide Statement of Net Position as Due from Fiduciary Fund.

#### NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS

The Village sponsors defined benefit pension plans for its employees and volunteer firefighters. The employees are entitled to pension benefits from the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the firefighters plan is a Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP).

Below is the composition of each plan's balance in the Village's financial statements at May 31, 2019.

	ERS	<u>LOSAP</u>	TOTAL
Deferred Outflows- Pensions Related	\$ 939,869	\$ 491,843	\$ 1,431,712
Deferred Outflows- Subsequent Payments	156,391	107,235	263,626
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ 1,096,260	\$ 599,078	\$ 1,695,338
Pension Liabilities	\$ 1,501,646	\$ 6,876,116	\$ 8,377,762
Deferred Inflows- Pensions Related	\$ 588,881	\$ 489,223	\$ 1,078,104

The following is information about the two plans.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

General Information About the Pension Plan

# Plan Description & Benefits Provided

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF MAY 31, 2019

#### NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (cont'd)

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (cont'd)

Plan Description & Benefits Provided (cont'd)

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, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about\_us/financial\_statements\_index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

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

Tiers 1 and 2

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

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

Tier 2 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, Tier 1 and Tier 2 members who worked continuously from April 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000 received an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service they have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 additional months.

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (cont'd)

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (cont'd)

Plan Description & Benefits Provided (cont'd)

Tiers 3, 4 and 5

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

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

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

Tier 6

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS OF MAY 31, 2019

#### NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (cont'd)

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (cont'd)

Plan Description & Benefits Provided (cont'd)

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 greater than the average of the previous four years.

# Disability Benefits

Disability retirement benefits are available to members wo are unable to perform their job duties because of permanent physical or mental incapacity. There are two general types of disability benefits: ordinary and accidental disability benefits. Eligibility, benefit amounts, and other rules such as any offsets of other benefits depend on a member's tier and years of service.

# Ordinary Death Benefits

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

#### Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: (i) all pensioners who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (ii) all pensioners who have attained age 55 and have been retired for ten years; (iii) all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; (iv) 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (cont'd)

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (cont'd)

# Contributions

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. The contribution paid during the current year was equal to 100 percent of the required payment. The contractually required contribution for the year ended May 31, 2019 was \$951,929.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At May 31, 2019, the Village reported a liability of \$1,501,646 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Village's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At March 31, 2019, the Village's proportion was 0.0211938 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0003777 from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2018.

For the year ended May 31, 2019, the Village recognized pension expense of \$1,057,362. At May 31, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF MAY 31, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (cont'd)

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (cont'd)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (cont'd)

		Outflows ources	Inflows ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	295,705	\$ 100,803
Changes of Assumptions		377,452	-0-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		- 0 -	385,405
Changes in proportion and differences between the Village's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		266,712	102,673
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		156,391	-0-
<u>Total</u>	\$ 1	,096,260	\$ 588,881

The amount of \$156,391 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Village's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended May 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	_Years	ended	May	31:
	2020		\$ 3	81,095
	2021		\$ (2	237,120)
	2022		\$(	15,613)
	2023		\$ 2	22,628
	2024		\$	- 0 -
Therea	fter		\$	-0-

# Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2019 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (cont'd)

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (cont'd)

Actuarial Assumptions (cont'd)

Significant actuarial assumptions used in April 1, 2018 valuation were as follows:

2.5%
4.2%
Developed from the Plan's 2015 experience study of the period April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015
ń
7.0% Compounded annually, net of investment expenses
1.3% Annually Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long Term
Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate
36%	4.55%
14%	6.35%
10%	7.50%
10%	5.55%
ies(1) 2%	3.75%
3 %	5.68%
3%	5.29%
17%	1.31%
1%	(.25%)
4%	1.25%
100%	
	36% 14% 10% 10% ies(1) 2% 3% 3% 17% 1%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (cont'd)

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (cont'd)

Actuarial Assumptions (cont'd)

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption 2.50%.

(1) Excludes equity-oriented and long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and international equity.

# Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. 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 determined. Based upon those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.0%)_	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Village's proportionate			
share of the net pension			
liability (Asset)	\$6,565,434	\$1,501,646	\$(2,752,296)

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2019, was as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)
	Employees'
	Retirement System
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 189,803,429
Plan fiduciary net position	(182,718,124)
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 7,085,305
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the	

Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (cont'd)

# Village Sponsored Fire Service Award Program

# General Information about the Pension Plan

The Incorporated Village of Mineola financial statements are for the year ended May 31, 2019. The information contained in this note is based on information for the Incorporated Village of Mineola Service Award Program for the program year ending on December 31, 2018, which is the most recent program year.

# Length of Service Awards Program - LOSAP

The Incorporated Village of Mineola (the "Sponsor") established a single employer defined benefit Service Award Program referred to as a "LOSAP" - length of service award program - under Section 457(e)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code effective January 1, 1991 for the active volunteer firefighter members of the Mineola Fire Department. The program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the New York State General Municipal Law. The program provides municipally-funded deferred compensation to volunteer firefighters to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The Incorporated Village of Mineola is the sponsor of the program and the program administrator.

# Plan Description

Under the program, participating volunteers begin to be paid a service award upon attainment of the program "entitlement age". The amount of the service award paid to a volunteer is based upon the number of years of service credit the volunteer earned under the program for performing active volunteer firefighter activities.

#### 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 five (5) years of firefighting service or upon attaining the program's entitlement age while an active volunteer. The program's entitlement age is the later of age 60 or age after first earning a year of service credit under the point system. 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 firefighter 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 five (5) years of active volunteer firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the program as an active volunteer firefighter member of the Mineola Fire Department.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (cont'd)

# Village Sponsored Fire Service Award Program (cont'd)

# Benefits Provided

A participant's service award benefit is paid as a ten year certain and continuous monthly payment life annuity. The amount payable each month equals \$20 multiplied by the total number of years of service credit earned by the volunteer under the point system. The maximum number of years of service credit a participant may earn is 40 years under the program. Currently, there are no other forms of payment of a volunteer's earned service award under the Program. Except in the case of death or total and permanent disablement, service awards commence to be paid when a participant attains the entitlement age. The program provides death and disability benefits equal to the actuarial value of the participant's earned service award at the time of death or disablement. The program does not provide extra line-of-duty death or disability benefits. All death and disability benefits are "self-insured" and are paid from the program trust fund. For a complete explanation of the program, see the Program Document a copy of which is available from the Village Clerk.

#### Fiduciary Investment and Control

After the end of each calendar year, the fire department prepares and certifies a list of names of all persons who were active volunteer members of the fire department during the year indicating which volunteers earned fifty points. The certified list is delivered to the Board of Trustees for the Board's review and approval. The fire department must maintain the point system records to verify each volunteer's points on forms provided and/or approved by the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees has retained Penflex, Inc. to assist in the administration of the program. The services provided by Penflex, Inc. are the preparation of Service Award payment certification and trustee directive letters, recertification due to service adjustment, preparation of IRS Forms 1099 and 1096, preparation and mailing to clients of IRS Form 1096 transmittal package with instructions.

Based on the certified calendar year volunteer firefighter listings Penflex determines and certifies in writing to the Treasurer the amount of the service award to be paid to a participant or to a participant's designated beneficiary. The Treasurer, as custodian of the Incorporated Village of Mineola's LOSAP trust funds, presents the service award to the Board of Trustees for approval at a board meeting. No service award benefit payment is made without the written certification from Penflex and approval, via resolution, from the Board of Trustees. Administrative expenses are authorized for payment by the Board of Trustees in the same manner as any other invoice presented to the Village for payment and are an expenditure of the general fund. A resolution each year at Organization Night authorizes the Treasurer to be the custodian of LOSAP.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (cont'd)

# Village Sponsored Fire Service Award Program (cont'd)

#### Participants Covered by the Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2018 measurement date, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive participants currently receiving benefit payments	43
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	81
Active participants	85
Total	209

# Contributions

New York State General Municipal Law §219(d) requires the Village to contribute an actuarially determined contribution on an annual basis. The actuarially determined contribution shall be appropriated annually by the Village.

# Trust Assets

Although assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust such that the assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with benefit terms, the trust assets are not legally protected from creditors of the Village. As such, the trust assets do not meet the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73.

# Measurement of Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability at the December 31, 2018 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (cont'd)

Village Sponsored Fire Service Award Program (cont'd)

Measurement of Total Pension Liability (cont'd)

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Inflation: 2.25%

Salary Scale: None Assumed

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Male Mortality Table without projection for mortality improvement.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.64%. This was the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2018. In describing this index, S&P Dow Jones Indices notes that the index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years and with a rating of at least Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service's, AA by Fitch, or AA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

Changes in the Total Pension Liability

Balance as of 12/31/2017 measurement date	\$	7,146,225
Service Cost		184,170
Interest		228,834
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(524,322)
Differences between expected and		
actual experience		18,809
Benefit Payments	_	(177,600)
Net Changes	\$	(270,109)
Balance as of 12/31/2018 measurement date	\$	6,876,116

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total pension liability of the Village as of the December 31, 2018 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 3.64 percent, as well as what the Village's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent point lower (2.64 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.64 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.64%)	(3.64%)	(4.64%)
Total pension			
liability	\$8,034,729	\$6,876,116	\$5,943,314

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (cont'd)

Village Sponsored Fire Service Award Program (cont'd)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended May 31, 2019, the Village recognized pension expense of \$434,423.

Components of Pension Expense

Service Cost	\$ 184,170
Interest on total pension liablity	228,835
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	7,342
Differences between expected and actual experience	426
Pension plan administrative expenses	 13,650
Total pension expense	\$ 434,423

At May 31, 2019, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	17,159	\$	10,894
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments & administrative expenses		474,684	\$	478,329
subsequent to the measurement date		107,235		-0-
<u>Total</u>	\$	599,078	\$	489,223

The amount of \$107,235 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Village transactions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in the year ended May 31, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

# Years ended May 31:

2020	\$ 7,768
2021	7,768
2022	7,768
2023	7,768
2024	7,768
Thereafter	(36,219)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

# A. General Information About the Plan

# Plan Description

The Village's defined benefit OPEB plan provides medical, Medicare part B reimbursement and life insurance benefits in accordance with its employment contracts. The plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Village. A retiree must be 55 years old with 5 years of service to be eligible for the benefits as a retiree. These postemployment healthcare benefits are provided through insurance companies whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

# Benefits Provided

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

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At May 31, 2019 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

82
0.1
91
173

# B. Total OPEB Liability

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$50,994,585 was measured as of May 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of May 31, 2019.

# 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.

Salary increase	3.50%
Discount rate	3.51%
Healthcare cost trend rate	8.00%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (cont'd)

# B. Total OPEB Liability (cont'd)

# Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (cont'd)

Trend Rates	Applicable	to Premiums
<u>Year</u>	Current	Previous
2018	8.50%	6.50%
2019	8.00%	6.00%
2020	7.50%	5.50%
2021	7.00%	5.00%
2022	6.50%	5.00%
2023	6.00%	5.00%
2024	5.50%	5.00%
2025+	5.00%	5.00%

The discount rate was based on a review of Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index, as of May 31, 2019.

Mortality rates were based on the experience under the New York State and Local Retirement System projected generationally using the MP-2016 projection scale.

# C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance as of June 1, 2018	\$	45,584,506
Changes for the year-		
Service Cost		1,672,146
Interest		1,808,053
Changes in benefit terms		-0-
Differences between expected		
and actual experience		-0-
Changes in Assumptions and other inputs		3,014,078
Benefit Payments	_	(1,084,198)
Net Changes	\$	5,410,079
Balance as of May 31, 2109	\$	50,994,585

#### Notes:

Plan Changes - None

Assumption changes -

The discount rate was 3.87% as of May 31, 2018 and 3.51% as of May 31, 2019.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (cont'd)

C. Changes in Total OPEB Liability (cont'd)

# Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Change in the Discount Rate

	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(2.51%)	(3.51%)	(4.51%)
<u>Total OPEB liability</u>	\$ 60,991,751	\$ 50,994,585	\$ 43,241,857

# Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (7.50% decreasing to 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (9.50% decreasing to 6.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Decrease			
(7.50% decreasing		(8.50% decreasing	(9.50% decreasing			
	to 4.00%)	to 5.00%)	to 6.00%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 41,672,026	\$ 50,994,585	\$ 63,475,836			

# D. 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 \$434,423. At May 31, 2019, the Village Reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources OPEB	Deferred Inflows of Resources OPEB		
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$ -0-	\$	-0-	
Changes of assumptions	2,502,350		-0-	
Village's contributions subsequent				
to measurement date	 -0-		-0-	
Total	\$ 2,502,350	\$	-0-	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (cont'd)

# D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (cont'd)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years	ended	May	31:
202	0 \$ 5	511,7	28
202	1 5	511,7	28
202	2 5	511,7	28
2023	3 5	511,7	28
2024	1 4	155,4	38
hereafter		_	0 –

# NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village of Mineola is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damages to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; trip and fall injuries; and natural disasters, all of which are insured by general liability insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The Village self insures its liability for worker's compensation. Please see Note 7 for details on its estimated liability.

# NOTE 12 - OPERATING LEASES

The Village leases property and equipment under operating leases. The maximum future non-cancelable operating lease payments are as follows:

Years	Ending	May	31,	Amount		
	2020			\$	87,014	
	2021				28,713	
	2022				8,769	
	2023				7,700	
				\$1	L32,196	

# NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

Management has advised us that there are a number of real estate tax certiorari cases pending. The Village has always and will continue to vigorously defend against these cases. The Village cannot estimate the liability, if any, on the outcome of these cases. However, it is anticipated that these cases will not have a material effect on the Village's financial position.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 14 - RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

The Village-wide financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2019 have been restated as of June 1, 2018 due to the implementation of GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

	Governmental
	<u>Activities</u>
OPEB Liability Restated as of June 1, 2018	\$ 45,584,506
OPEB Liability Previously Reported	 22,963,322
Increase in OPEB Liability and	
(Decrease in Net Position)	\$ (22,621,184)
Net position as of June 1, 2018,	
as previously reported	 7,577,260
Net position as of June 1, 2018, restated	\$ (15,043,924)

#### NOTE 15 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The Village receives payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) from Nassau County as a result of property tax abatement programs entered into by the Nassau County Industrial Development Agency under New York State Real Property Tax Law §412-a. GASB Statement 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, defines tax abatement, for financial reporting purposes, as a reduction in tax revenue resulting from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or other benefits to the governments or the citizens of those governments.

The Village's property tax revenue was reduced \$1,175,118. The Village received payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments totaling \$255,349 from Nassau County. As part of the PILOT agreements the Village also received annual Host Community Benefit payments totaling \$641,830.

The Village also received \$116,208 of PILOT related to the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA); these LIPA PILOT payments are not the result of tax abatement agreements as defined by GASB Statement No. 77 Tax Abatement Disclosures.

# NOTE 16 - ENCUMBRANCES

As of May 31,2019, the Village encumbered \$448,261 for equipment, road improvements, building construction, and building renovations in the General Fund.

As of May 31, 2019, the Village encumbered \$2,887,605 of the Water Fund capital reserve for construction of the packed tower aeration system at Well #1 and fuel system improvements at Well #5 and Well #6.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 17 - NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) has issued pronouncements not yet required to be implemented by the Village of Mineola. The Statements that will impact the Village of Mineola are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 83 - In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. GASB No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in the statement. This statement is effective for the year ending May 31, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 84 - In January 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. GASB No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This statement is effective for the year ending May 31, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 87 - In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB No. 87 increases the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This statement is effective for the year ending May 31, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 88 - In March 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. GASB No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This statement is effective for the year ending May 31, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 89 - In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. GASB No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This statement is effective for the year ending May 31, 2021.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF MAY 31, 2019

# NOTE 17 - NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) PRONOUNCEMENTS (cont'd)

GASB Statement No. 90 - In August 2018, GAB issued Statement No.90, Majority Equity Interests an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. This Statement, issued in August 2018, has primary objectives to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement modifies previous guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization. This statement also provides guidance for reporting a component unit if a government acquires a 100 percent equity interest in that component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. This statement is effective for the Village's year ending May 31, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 91 - In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. GASB No. 91 requires a single method of reporting Conduit debt obligations by issuers. The objective is to eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending May 31, 2022.

The Village's management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on its financial statements.

# NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Village has evaluated subsequent events through October 28, 2019 the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events were identified that would require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

		Budgets				er (Under)	
		Original		Revised	 Actual	Revi	sed Budget
REVENUES							
Real Property Taxes	\$	13,648,895	\$	13,708,227	\$ 13,711,165	\$	2,938
Other Tax Items		60,000		60,000	48,315		(11,685)
Non-Property Tax Items		905,000		980,247	977 <b>,</b> 778		(2,469)
Departmental Income		1,100,000		1,148,634	1,136,650		(11,984)
Use of Money and Property		405,000		509,461	627,183		117,722
Licenses and Permits		666,000		1,171,260	2,312,309		1,141,049
Fines and Forfeitures		1,850,000		1,850,000	1,681,770		(168,230)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		15,000		141,525	132,943		(8,582)
Miscellaneous		798 <b>,</b> 786		811 <b>,</b> 793	718,898		(92 <b>,</b> 895)
State Aid		1,012,323		1,112,605	1,049,207		(63,398)
Federal Aid		-0-		-0-	 -0-		-0-
Total Revenues	\$	20,461,004	\$	21,493,752	\$ 22,396,218	\$	902,466
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
General Government Support	\$	5,379,429	\$	5,031,168	\$ 5,031,168	\$	-0-
Public Safety		1,420,740		1,771,439	1,771,439		-0-
Health		89,000		89,046	89,046		-0-
Transportation		3 <b>,</b> 176 <b>,</b> 675		3,084,750	3,058,056		(26,694)
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		-0-		-0-	-0-		-0-
Culture and Recreation		430,522		510 <b>,</b> 719	510 <b>,</b> 719		-0-
Home and Community Services		2,570,658		2,697,624	2,697,624		-0-
Employee Benefits		4,544,102		4,622,557	4,608,269		(14,288)
Debt Service, Principal		774 <b>,</b> 745		774,744	774,744		-0-
Debt Service, Interest		199,382		199,381	 199,381		-0-
Total Expenditures	\$	18,585,253	\$	18,781,428	\$ 18,740,446	\$	(40,982)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	1,875,751	\$	2,712,324	\$ 3,655,772	\$	943,448
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Interfund Transfers In	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000	\$	-0-
Interfund Transfers Out	· 	(2,812,324)	· 	(2,812,324)	 (2,812,324)	· 	-0-
Total Other Financing							
Sources and Uses	\$	(2,712,324)	\$	(2,712,324)	\$ (2,712,324)	\$	-0-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$	(836,573)	\$	-0-	\$ 943,448	\$	943,448
Fund Balance - Beginning		14,280,518		14,280,518	 14,280,518		-0-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	13,443,945	\$	14,280,518	\$ 15,223,966	\$	943,448

# NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BUDGET BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

		Budgets					Over (Unde		
		Original		Revised		Actual	Revis	ed Budget	
REVENUES									
Departmental Income	\$	2,464,197	\$	3,002,806	\$	3,007,896	\$	5,090	
Use of Money and Property		398		398		18,083		17,685	
Licenses and Permits		-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-	
Sale of Property and Compensation									
for Loss		-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-	
Miscellaneous		5,824		-0-		220		220	
State Sources		-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-	
Federal Sources		<u> </u>		-0-		-0-		-0-	
Total Revenues	\$	2,470,419	\$	3,003,204	\$	3,026,199	\$	22,995	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>									
General Government Support	\$	2,000	\$	2,930	\$	2,930	\$	-0-	
Home and Community Services		1,673,058		2,141,291		2,141,291		-0-	
Employee Benefits		369,600		433,222		433,222		-0-	
Debt Service - Principal		257,762		257,762		257,762		-0-	
Debt Service - Interest		67 <b>,</b> 999		67,999		67 <b>,</b> 999		-0-	
Total Expenditures	\$	2,370,419	\$	2,903,204	\$	2,903,204		-0-	
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	122,995	\$	22,995	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Interfund Transfers In	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	
Interfund Transfers Out		(100,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)		-0-	
Total Other Financing									
Sources and Uses	\$	(100,000)	\$	(100,000)	\$	(100,000)	\$	-0-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	22 <b>,</b> 995	\$	22,995	
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,455,663		4,455,663		4,455,663		-0-	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	4,455,663	\$	4,455,663	\$	4,478,658	\$	22,995	
-	<del></del>								

# Note to Required Supplementary Information

# Budget Basis of Accounting

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

# INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF MINEOLA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE VILLAGE'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF MAY 31, 2019

Measurement date	M	ay 31, 2019
Total OPEB Liability:		
Service cost	\$	1,672,146
Interest		1,808,053
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability		-0-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,014,078
Benefits Payments		(1,084,198)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	\$	5,410,079
Total OPEB liability- beginning of year		45,584,506
Total OPEB liability- end of year	\$	50,994,585
Covered payroll	\$	5,727,905
Total OPEB liability as percentage of covered payroll		890.28%

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Changes of Assumptions:

Discount rate changed from 3.87% as of May 31, 2018 to 3.51% as of May 31, 2019.

# Plan Assets:

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

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

# NYSERS PENSION PLAN

# LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS \*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 **	2013 **	2012 **	2011 **	2010 **
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0211938%	0.0215715%	0.0240065%	0.0211300%	0.0222164%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	1,501,646	696 <b>,</b> 208	2,255,708	3,391,430	750 <b>,</b> 523	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village's covered-employee payroll	6,914,364	6,459,687	6,279,868	6,951,168	5,900,727	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	21.72%	10.78%	35.92%	48.79%	12.72%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.27%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information

- \*\* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.
- \*\*\* The discount rate used to calculate pension liability for the year ended March 31, 2019, March 31, 2018, March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 was 7.0%. The discount rate used to calculate the pension liability for the year ended March 31, 2015 was 7.5%.

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of March 31. N/A = Not Available

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF VILLAGE CONTRIBUTIONS

# NYSERS PENSION PLAN

# LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS \*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 **	2013 **	2012 **	2011 **	2010 **
Contractually required contribution	\$ 951,929	\$ 945,572	\$ 1,060,540	\$ 1,003,006	\$ 1,105,141	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	951,929	945,572	1,060,540	1,003,006	1,105,141	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,955,273	\$ 6,528,709	\$ 6,398,371	\$ 6,222,046	\$ 6,515,589	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employed payroll	ee 13.69%	14.48%	16.58%	16.12%	16.96%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of May 31. N/A = Not Available

# Note to Required Supplementary Information

\*\* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

# INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF MINEOLA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN VILLAGE'S LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (LOSAP) TOTAL PENSION LIABLITY

# LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

Measurement date as of December 31,	2018	2017
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 184,170	\$ 157,983
Interest	228,834	238,547
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(524,322)	581,355
Differences between expected and actual experience	18,809	(13,342)
Benefits payments	 (177,600)	 (180,340)
Net Change in total pension liability	\$ (270,109)	\$ 784,203
Total Pension Liability - beginning	\$ 7,146,225	\$ 6,362,022
Total Pension Liability - ending	\$ 6,876,116	\$ 7,146,225
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of assumptions or other inputs. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was based on the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index and was as follows:

December 31, 2018: 3.64% December 31, 2017: 3.16% December 31, 2016: 3.71%

Trust Assests. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73 to pay related benefits.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# MAY 31, 2019

		Tota	Total Non-Major			
	 Library	Revenue Fund mming Pool	cial Grant	Governmental Funds		
<u>ASSETS</u>						
<u>Cash</u>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,642	\$ 14,124	\$ 965	\$	17,731	
Receivables						
Accounts Receivable	\$ 46	\$ -0-	\$ 26,404	\$	26,450	
Due From Other Funds - General	116,187	225,002	-0-		341,189	
Due From Other Funds - Trust and Agency	-0-	-0-	-0-		-0-	
Due From Other Funds - Swimming Pool	-0-	-0-	-0-		-0-	
Due From Other Funds - Library	-0-	-0-	-0-		-0-	
Due From Other Governments	 -0-	 -0-	 78,528		78,528	
<u>Total Receivables</u>	\$ 116,233	\$ 225,002	\$ 104,932	\$	446,167	
<u>Total Assets</u>	\$ 118,875	\$ 239,126	\$ 105,897	\$	463,898	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$ 18,953	\$ 4,241	\$ 89,680	\$	112,874	
Accrued Liabilities	22,394	5,183	-0-		27 <b>,</b> 577	
Due to Employees' Retirement System	18,642	3,863	-0-		22,505	
Due to Other Funds - General	-0-	-0-	16,217		16,217	
Due to Other Funds - Water	-0-	-0-	-0-		-0-	
Due to Other Funds - Library	-0-	-0-	-0-		-0-	
Unearned Revenues	 -0-	 23,370	 -0-		23,370	
<u>Total Liabilities</u>	\$ 59 <b>,</b> 989	\$ 36,657	\$ 105,897	\$	202,543	
<u>Fund Balances</u>						
Assigned:						
Special Grant	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$	-0-	
Library	58,886	-0-	-0-		58 <b>,</b> 886	
Swimming Pool	-0-	202,469	-0-		202,469	
Unassigned	 -0-	 -0-	 -0-		-0-	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 58,886	\$ 202,469	\$ -0-	\$	261,355	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 118,875	\$ 239,126	\$ 105,897	\$	463,898	

# COMBINED SUMMARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds							Total Non-Major		
	_	Library	Sw	rimming Pool	Special Grant		Gove	nmental Funds		
REVENUES	<b>A</b>	16.064	•	61 650		44.401		100 000		
Departmental Income Use of Money and Property	\$	16,264 -0-	Ş	61,653 -0-	\$	44,481 -0-	\$	122 <b>,</b> 398 -0-		
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-		
Miscellaneous		6,306		80		-0-		6,386		
State Aid		15,571		-0-		-0-		15,571		
Federal Aid		-0-		-0-		255 <b>,</b> 597	-	255 <b>,</b> 597		
Total Revenues	\$	38,141	\$	61,733	\$	300,078	\$	399,952		
EXPENDITURES										
General Government Support	\$	-0-	\$	1,316	\$	-0-	\$	1,316		
Public Safety		-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-		
Culture and Recreation		1,369,802		550,358		-0-		1,920,160		
Home and Community Services		-0-		-0-		300,078		300,078		
Employee Benefits		481,249		53,103		-0-		534,352		
Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest		218,690 69,304		158,804 3,176		-0- -0-		377 <b>,</b> 494 72 <b>,</b> 480		
Dept Service - Interest		69,304		3,176	-			72,400		
Total Expenditures	\$	2,139,045	\$	766,757	\$	300,078	\$	3,205,880		
Excess (Deficiency) of										
Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(2,100,904)	\$	(705,024)	\$	-0-	\$	(2,805,928)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In	\$	2,102,371	\$	709 <b>,</b> 953	\$	-0-	\$	2,812,324		
Transfers Out		-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-		
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	\$	2,102,371	\$	709,953	\$	-0-	\$	2,812,324		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,467	\$	4,929	\$	-0-	\$	6,396		
Fund Balances - June 1, 2018	\$	57,419	\$	197,540	\$	-0-	\$	254,959		
Fund Balances - May 31, 2019	\$	58,886	\$	202,469	\$	-0-	\$	261,355		



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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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Incorporated Village of Mineola 155 Washington Avenue Mineola, New York 11501

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Incorporated Village of Mineola, Mineola, New York (the "Village"), 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, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2019.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

RYNKAR, VAIL & BARRETT, LL

Mineola, New York October 28, 2019