

**VILLAGE OF GROTON**

**Groton, New York**

**FINANCIAL REPORT**

**May 31, 2014**

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

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*Certified Public Accountants and Consultants*

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Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and Village Trustees  
Village of Groton  
Groton, New York

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Groton (the Village), as of and for the year ended May 31, 2014, 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.

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## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village as of May 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Emphasis of a Matter**

During the year ended May 31, 2014, the Village implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." 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, budgetary comparison information and the Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 3-3h and 36-40 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 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 10, 2015, on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Cianchi, D'Andrea, Little, Middleman, & Company, LLP*

April 10, 2015  
Ithaca, New York

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Groton's (the Village) financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2014. This section is a summary of the Village's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the Government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed in the current year. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which begin on page 4.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Village's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,651,390 (net position). To meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$193,642 (unrestricted) may be used. The net position of the Village's business-type activities exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,447,798.
- The Village's net position decreased by \$(492,299); a decrease of \$(437,032) or (6.2)% for Governmental Activities and decrease of \$(55,267) or (3.7)% for Business-type Activities.
- The General Fund recorded an increase of \$27,695 in 2014 and had a fund balance at the end of the year of \$257,386.
- The debt obligations of the Village decreased by \$(155,045) or (10.1)% during the current fiscal year, mainly as a result of loan payments.
- The resources available for appropriation in the General Fund were \$67,712 more than budgeted and expenditures were \$95,112 favorable to budget. The increase in budget versus actual revenues is mainly due to increased sales tax revenue. The decrease in budget versus actual expenditures is primarily due to cost containment.

### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 4 through 5a) provide information about the Village as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. Governmental Fund financial statements start on page 6. For Governmental Activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Governmental Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in greater detail than the Government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Village acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government. Following these statements are notes that provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements, the annual report contains other information in the form of budgetary comparison schedules for the General, Water, and Sewer Funds.

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
(CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

### Reporting the Village as a Whole

Our analysis of the Village as a whole begins on page 4, with the Government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Village as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether the Village, as a whole, is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Village's net position and changes in them. One can think of the Village's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the Village's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. One needs to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Village's property tax base and the condition of the Village's roads, to assess the overall health of the Village.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we separate the Village into three kinds of activities:

**Governmental Activities:** Most of the Village's services are reported in this category, including public safety, public health, economic assistance, transportation, home and community, culture and recreation, and general administration. Property and sales taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

**Business-type Activities:** The Village charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Village's electric utility operations are reported here.

**Component Units:** The Village includes two separate legal entities in its report - the Housing Authority and Industrial Development Agency. Although legally separate, these component units are important because the Village is financially accountable for them. Complete financial statements for the Housing Authority can be obtained from its administration office.

### Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Analysis of the Village's Major Funds begins on page 6. The Governmental Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Village as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes and grants. The Village's two kinds of funds - Governmental and Proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

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

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
(CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

**Proprietary Funds:** When the Village charges customers for the services it provides - whether to outside customers or to other units of the Village - these services are generally reported in Proprietary Funds. Proprietary Funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Village's Enterprise Funds (a component of Proprietary Funds) are the same as the Business-type Activities we report in the Government-wide financial statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for Proprietary Funds.

**The Village as Trustee:** The Village is the trustee, or fiduciary, for other assets that are held on behalf of others. All of the Village's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position on page 13. We exclude these activities from the Village's other financial statements because the Village cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Village is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes.

**THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE**

The Village's *combined* net position for fiscal year ended May 31, 2014 decreased from \$8,591,487 to \$8,099,188. The Village's investment in its capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, has a balance of \$6,557,584 at May 31, 2014. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided by other sources, as the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Figures 1A and 1B), and changes in net position (Figures 2A and 2B), of the Village's Governmental and Business-type Activities.

**Figure 1A**  
**Net Position at May 31, 2014**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>Current and other assets</i>	\$ 832,954	\$ 536,684	\$ 1,369,638
<i>Capital assets</i>	6,721,872	1,235,091	7,956,963
<i>Noncurrent assets</i>	918,377	327,265	1,245,642
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>8,473,203</b>	<b>2,099,040</b>	<b>10,572,243</b>
<i>Current liabilities</i>	272,308	154,375	426,683
<i>Other liabilities</i>	1,549,505	496,867	2,046,372
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,821,813</b>	<b>651,242</b>	<b>2,473,055</b>
<i>Net investment in capital assets</i>	5,436,872	1,132,769	6,557,584
<i>Restricted</i>	1,020,876	321,096	999,498
<i>Unrestricted</i>	193,642	(6,067)	542,106
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 6,651,390</b>	<b>\$ 1,447,798</b>	<b>\$ 8,099,188</b>

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
(CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

**Figure 1B**  
**Net Position at May 31, 2013**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>Current and other assets</i>	\$ 844,229	\$ 550,896	\$ 1,395,125
<i>Capital assets</i>	7,104,015	1,263,251	8,367,266
<i>Noncurrent assets</i>	921,615	307,051	1,228,666
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>8,869,859</b>	<b>2,121,198</b>	<b>10,991,057</b>
<i>Current liabilities</i>	247,704	142,444	390,148
<i>Other liabilities</i>	1,533,733	475,689	2,009,422
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,781,437</b>	<b>618,133</b>	<b>2,399,570</b>
<i>Net investment in capital assets</i>	5,738,015	1,074,827	6,812,842
<i>Restricted</i>	682,022	285,638	967,660
<i>Unrestricted</i>	346,292	142,600	810,985
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 7,088,422</b>	<b>\$ 1,503,065</b>	<b>\$ 8,591,487</b>

The assets of the Village's Governmental Activities decreased (4.5)% or \$(396,656), primarily due to the depreciation of capital assets. The liabilities of the Village's Governmental Activities increased 2.7% or \$40,376, primarily due to an increase in other postemployment benefits liability. The net position of the Village's Governmental Activities decreased by (6.2)% or \$(437,032), due mainly to an increase in depreciation expense. The net position of the Village's Business-type Activities decreased by (3.7)% or \$(55,267).

**Figure 2A**  
**Changes in Net Position at May 31, 2014**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
<i>Program revenues:</i>			
<i>Charges for services</i>	\$ 778,304	\$ 1,715,737	\$ 2,494,041
<i>Operating grants</i>	403,841		403,841
<i>General revenues:</i>			
<i>Property taxes and tax items</i>	723,054		723,054
<i>Nonproperty taxes</i>	480,380		480,380
<i>State sources</i>	33,622		33,622
<i>Other</i>	24,804	5,483	30,287
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>2,444,005</b>	<b>1,721,220</b>	<b>4,165,225</b>
<b>PROGRAM EXPENSES</b>			
<i>General government</i>	306,889	91,383	398,272
<i>Public safety</i>	492,728		492,728
<i>Public health</i>	210,156		210,156
<i>Transportation</i>	442,187		442,187
<i>Economic assistance and opportunity</i>	6,400		6,400
<i>Culture and recreation</i>	204,316		204,316
<i>Home and community services</i>	1,184,237	1,681,425	2,865,662
<i>Interest on long-term debt</i>	34,124	3,679	37,803
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>2,881,037</b>	<b>1,776,487</b>	<b>4,657,524</b>
<b>(DECREASE) IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ (437,032)</b>	<b>\$ (55,267)</b>	<b>\$ (492,299)</b>

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
(CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

**Figure 2B**  
**Changes in Net Position at May 31, 2013**

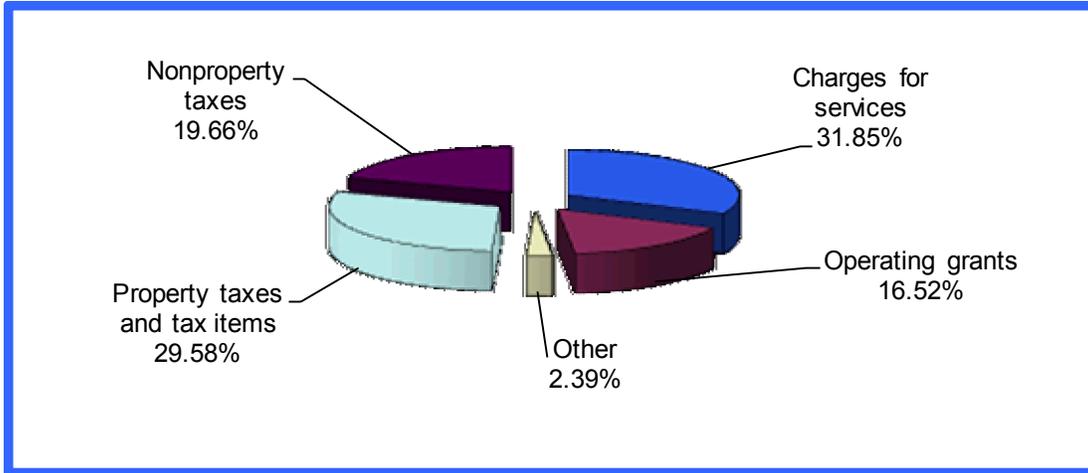
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
<i>Program revenues:</i>			
Charges for services	\$ 767,455	\$ 1,537,577	\$ 2,305,032
Operating grants	38,151		38,151
Capital grants			
<i>General revenues:</i>			
Property taxes and tax items	682,373		682,373
Nonproperty taxes	487,793		487,793
State sources	31,455		31,455
Other	47,075	2,416	49,491
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>2,054,302</b>	<b>1,539,993</b>	<b>3,594,295</b>
<b>PROGRAM EXPENSES</b>			
General government	280,321	93,475	373,796
Public safety	490,412		490,412
Public health	210,353		210,353
Transportation	400,507		400,507
Economic assistance and opportunity	6,300		6,300
Culture and recreation	207,390		207,390
Home and community services	968,258	1,488,815	2,457,073
Interest on long-term debt	34,091	5,760	39,851
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>2,597,632</b>	<b>1,588,050</b>	<b>4,185,682</b>
<b>(DECREASE) IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ (543,330)</b>	<b>\$ (48,057)</b>	<b>\$ (591,387)</b>

**Governmental Activities**

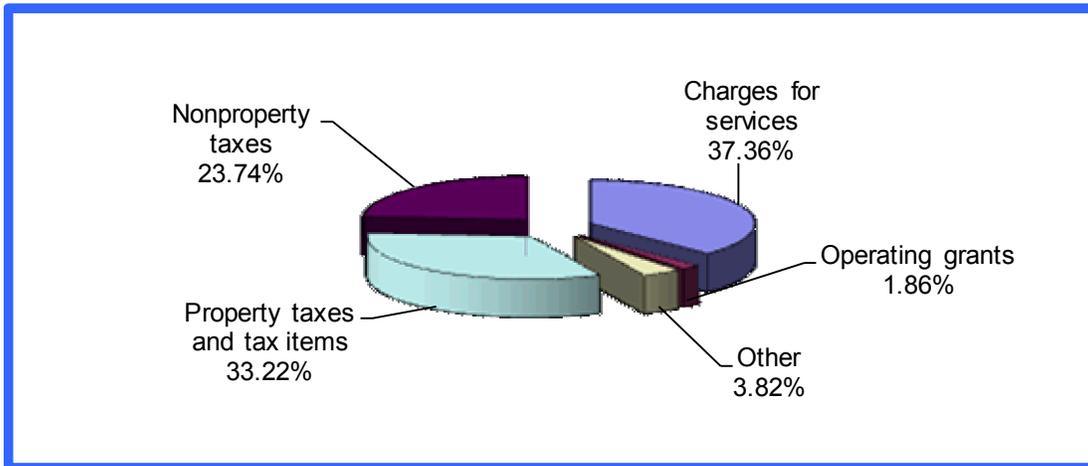
Charges for services of the Village's Governmental Activities increased 1.4% or \$10,849. Charges for services of the Village's Business-type Activities increased by 11.6% or \$178,160. Operating grants increased significantly, as a result of home and community service grants. Expenditures under this grant resulted in an increase in home and community service expenses. The Village's tax revenues increased by \$33,268 in 2013-2014. These amounts are included within the property taxes and tax items lines, and indicate a 2.8% increase from 2012-2013 to 2013-2014.

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
 (CONTINUED)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

**Figure 3A**  
**Revenue by Source**  
**Governmental Activities - 2014**



**Figure 3B**  
**Revenue by Source**  
**Governmental Activities - 2013**

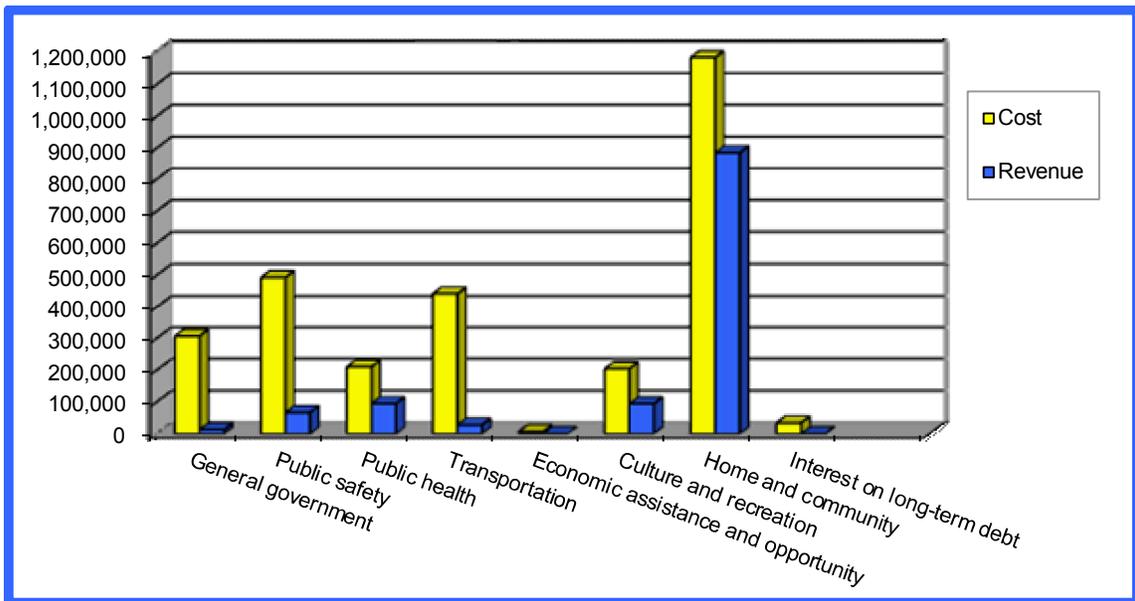


The cost of all Governmental Activities this year was \$2,881,037. As shown in the Statement of Activities, some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs \$(778,304), or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions \$(403,841). Overall, the Village's governmental program revenues, including fees for services and grants were \$1,182,145. The Village also reported all costs covered by charges, donations or grants, and \$1,261,860 in taxes and other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

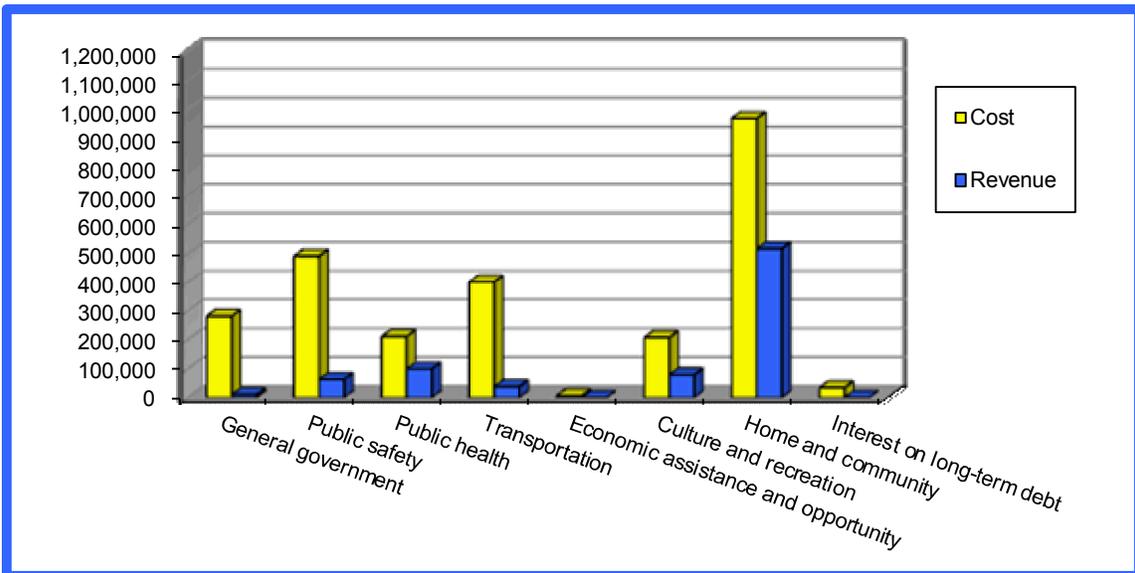
VILLAGE OF GROTON  
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
 (CONTINUED)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

The total cost less revenues generated by activities, or the net cost, for each of the Village's largest programs is presented below. The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Village's taxpayers by each of these functions.

**Figure 4A**  
**Net Program Cost**  
**Governmental Activities - 2014**



**Figure 4B**  
**Net Program Cost**  
**Governmental Activities - 2013**



VILLAGE OF GROTON  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
(CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

**THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS**

As the Village completed the year, its Governmental Funds, as presented in the balance sheet on pages 6-6a, reported a combined fund balance of \$649,066, which is less than last year's total of \$1,070,968. Figure 5 shows the changes in fund balances for the year for the Village's funds. The Sewer Fund decreased largely due to an increase in sewage treatment and disposal expenditures coupled with a slight decrease in sewer revenues.

**Figure 5**  
**Major Governmental Funds**  
**Fund Balance at Year Ending**

	2013	2014	Total Dollar Change 2013 - 2014
<i>General Fund</i>	\$ 397,655	\$ 257,386	\$ 27,695
<i>Special Grant Fund</i>	147,816	112,843	(34,973)
<i>Capital Projects Fund</i>	(24,149)	(47,989)	(23,840)
<i>Water Fund</i>	307,646	177,730	29,536
<i>Sewer Fund</i>	218,848	122,622	(81,168)
<i>Non-Major Governmental Funds</i>	23,152	26,474	3,322
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,070,968</b>	<b>\$ 649,066</b>	<b>\$ (79,428)</b>

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the Village Board, as well as management of the Village, revised the Village budget several times. These budget amendments consisted of budget transfers between functions, which did not increase the overall budget.

After these adjustments, the actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$95,112 below the final budget amounts. Resources available for appropriation were \$67,712 above the final budget.

**CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital Assets**

At May 31, 2014, the Village had capital assets of \$7,956,963, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, machinery and equipment, streets and bridges. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of (4.9)% or \$(410,303) from last year.

**Figure 6**  
**Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation or at Historical Cost**

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<i>Land and CIP</i>	\$ 288,915	\$ 12,271	\$ 301,186
<i>Buildings and improvements</i>	161,833	100,786	262,619
<i>Equipment</i>	372,657	1,122,034	1,494,691
<i>Infrastructure</i>	5,898,467	-0-	5,898,467
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 6,721,872</b>	<b>\$ 1,235,091</b>	<b>\$ 7,956,963</b>

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
 (CONTINUED)  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

**Debt Administration**

Debt (Bonds and BANS payable) decreased by \$(155,865) and brought total debt to \$1,387,322 as of May 31, 2014, as shown in Figure 7. Of this amount, \$157,500 is subject to the constitutional debt limit and represents 4.31% of the Village's statutory debt limit.

**Figure 7**  
**Major Outstanding Debt at Year Ending**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>Bond Anticipation Notes</i>	\$ 100,000	\$ 102,322	\$ 100,000
<i>Serial bonds</i>	1,185,000	102,322	1,287,322
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,285,000</b>	<b>\$ 102,322</b>	<b>\$ 1,387,322</b>

The Village's bond rating, which did not change from the prior year, is currently ABB from Moody's. More detailed information about the Village's liabilities is presented in Notes 6 and 7 to the financial statements.

**ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The Hamilton Square Water Project was completed during the summer of 2014. This new water line replaced a very old and deteriorated line and should provide residents in that area improved service. By implementing this project, it is projected water rates will remain consistent.

During the 2013-14 winter, rates charged for electricity soared due to a severe increase in prices by natural gas generators and the extreme cold weather, or "polar vortex." Predictions of weather and changes in natural gas prices for 2014-15 vary, but if they are similar to the preceding year, the economic impact on Village residences and businesses will be strong.

Late in 2014, the Village received word it was awarded a NYS OCR grant in the amount of \$194,000 for public improvements. These funds will be used to improve drainage issues in the West South Street and Williams Street areas of the Village.

**CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about the report or need any additional financial information, contact Charles V. Rankin, Clerk-Treasurer, at 143 Cortland Street, PO Box 100, Groton, New York 13073.

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
MAY 31, 2014

Primary Government

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>			
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 419,157	\$ 215,140	\$ 634,297
Temporary investments	125,000		125,000
Accounts receivable, net	115,219	148,711	263,930
Loans receivable - Current portion	90,000		90,000
Due from other governments	83,578		83,578
Prepaid expenses		69,816	69,816
Inventories		103,017	103,017
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	455,318	327,265	782,583
Loans receivable - long-term portion	463,059		463,059
Restricted investments			-0-
Land and construction in progress (See Note 4)	288,915	12,271	301,186
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (See Note 4)	6,432,957	1,222,820	7,655,777
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>8,473,203</b>	<b>2,099,040</b>	<b>10,572,243</b>
<b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>			
Accounts payable	15,247	33,848	49,095
Accrued liabilities	15,104	68,940	84,044
Interest payable	6,076	486	6,562
Bond Anticipation Notes payable	100,000		100,000
Due to other governments			-0-
Due to employees' retirement system	24,769		24,769
Customer deposits		6,279	6,279
Overpayments	9,176		9,176
Unearned revenues	29,936		29,936
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due within one year	72,000	71,300	143,300
Due in more than one year	1,156,316	43,079	1,199,395
Other postemployment benefits liability	393,189	427,310	820,499
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,821,813</b>	<b>651,242</b>	<b>2,473,055</b>
<b><u>NET POSITION</u></b>			
Net investment in capital assets	5,436,872	1,132,769	6,569,641
Restricted	1,020,876	321,096	1,341,972
Unrestricted	193,642	(6,067)	187,575
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 6,651,390</b>	<b>\$ 1,447,798</b>	<b>\$ 8,099,188</b>

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

Component Units	
12/31/2013	5/31/2014
Housing Authority	Industrial Development Agency
\$ 29,251	\$ 40
	10,301
2,479	
26,978	
24,398	
88,317	
269,836	12,500
335,973	
777,232	22,841
22,781	
3,453	
7,827	
	12,500
20,174	
2,071	
485,810	
542,116	12,500
117,928	
88,317	
28,871	10,341
\$ 235,116	\$ 10,341

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

	Program Revenues			
<b>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</b>	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General governmental support	\$ 306,889	\$ 12,683	\$	\$
Public safety	492,728	66,040	1,046	
Public health	210,156	95,152		
Transportation	442,187		27,795	
Economic assistance and opportunity	6,400			
Culture and recreation	204,316	94,135		
Home and community services	1,184,237	510,294	375,000	
Interest on long-term debt	34,124			
Total Governmental Activities	2,881,037	778,304	403,841	-0-
Business-type Activities:				
Municipal Electric	1,776,487	1,715,737		
Total Business-type Activities	1,776,487	1,715,737	-0-	-0-
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,657,524	\$ 2,494,041	\$ 403,841	\$ -0-
Component Units:				
Housing Authority	\$ 317,178	\$ 297,110	\$	\$
Industrial Development Agency	53,407	40		
Total Component Units	\$ 370,585	\$ 297,150	\$ -0-	\$ -0-

**GENERAL REVENUES**

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property tax items

Sales taxes

Other taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of capital assets

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and  
Changes in Net Position

Primary Government			Component Units	
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			12/31/2013	5/31/2014
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Housing Authority	Industrial Development Agency
\$ (294,206)	\$ _____	\$ (294,206)	\$ _____	\$ _____
(425,642)	_____	(425,642)	_____	_____
(115,004)	_____	(115,004)	_____	_____
(414,392)	_____	(414,392)	_____	_____
(6,400)	_____	(6,400)	_____	_____
(110,181)	_____	(110,181)	_____	_____
(298,943)	_____	(298,943)	_____	_____
(34,124)	_____	(34,124)	_____	_____
(1,698,892)	-0-	(1,698,892)	-0-	-0-
_____	(60,750)	(60,750)	_____	_____
-0-	(60,750)	(60,750)	-0-	-0-
(1,698,892)	(60,750)	(1,759,642)	-0-	-0-
_____	_____	_____	(20,068)	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	(53,367)
-0-	-0-	-0-	(20,068)	(53,367)
698,720	_____	698,720	_____	_____
24,334	_____	24,334	_____	_____
440,610	_____	440,610	_____	_____
39,770	_____	39,770	_____	_____
33,622	_____	33,622	_____	_____
13,879	1,155	15,034	_____	_____
8,149	4,328	12,477	_____	_____
2,776	_____	2,776	_____	_____
1,261,860	5,483	1,267,343	-0-	-0-
(437,032)	(55,267)	(492,299)	(20,068)	(53,367)
7,088,422	1,503,065	8,591,487	255,184	63,708
\$ 6,651,390	\$ 1,447,798	\$ 8,099,188	\$ 235,116	\$ 10,341

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
MAY 31, 2014

	Major Funds	
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds Special Grant Fund
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>		
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 148,949	\$
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	167,963	112,843
Temporary investments - Unrestricted	125,000	
Due from other governments	66,216	12,500
Other receivables, net		
Loans receivables		553,059
 Total Assets	 \$ 508,128	 \$ 678,402
<b><u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u></b>		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 9,710	\$
Accrued liabilities	18,363	
Due to other governments	24,804	
BAN payable		
Unearned revenues	29,901	
 Total Liabilities	 82,778	 -0-
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Unavailable Revenue - Loan Principle and Interest Payments		565,559
Fund Balances:		
Restricted	167,964	112,843
Assigned	123,829	
Unassigned	133,557	
 Total Fund Balances	 425,350	 112,843
 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	 \$ 508,128	 \$ 678,402

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

Major Funds			Non-Major Fund	
Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund	Recreation Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Water Fund	Sewer Fund			
\$ 117,940	\$ 78,130	\$ 52,011	\$ 22,127	\$ 419,157
159,454	15,058			455,318
				125,000
			4,862	83,578
62,358	52,861			115,219
				553,059
<u>\$ 339,752</u>	<u>\$ 146,049</u>	<u>\$ 52,011</u>	<u>\$ 26,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,751,331</u>
\$ 1,118	\$ 4,419	\$	\$	\$ 15,247
1,452	3,950		480	24,245
				24,804
		100,000		100,000
			35	29,936
2,570	8,369	100,000	515	194,232
				565,559
159,452	15,058			455,317
177,730	122,622		26,474	450,655
		(47,989)		85,568
337,182	137,680	(47,989)	26,474	991,540
<u>\$ 339,752</u>	<u>\$ 146,049</u>	<u>\$ 52,011</u>	<u>\$ 26,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,751,331</u>

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET  
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
MAY 31, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	991,540
<p>Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:</p>			
<p>Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</p>			
Historical cost		\$ 11,922,179	
Accumulated depreciation		<u>(5,200,307)</u>	6,721,872
<p>Certain long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the funds.</p>			
			565,559
<p>Certain accrued obligations and expenses reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in Governmental Funds.</p>			
Accrued interest payable			(6,076)
<p>Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</p>			
Bonds payable		\$ (1,185,000)	
Compensated absences		(43,316)	
Other postemployment benefits liability		<u>(393,189)</u>	<u>(1,621,505)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ <u><u>6,651,390</u></u>

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

	Major Funds	
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds
		Special Grant Fund
	Fund	Fund
<b><u>REVENUES</u></b>		
Real property taxes	\$ 698,720	\$
Real property tax items	24,334	
Nonproperty tax items	475,608	
Departmental income	163,204	78,290
Intergovernmental charges	44,385	
Use of money and property	13,100	136
Licenses and permits	11,148	
Fines and forfeitures	600	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	2,776	
Miscellaneous local sources	7,497	
Interfund revenues		
State sources	61,940	375,000
Federal sources	523	
Other revenues		
Total Revenues	1,503,835	453,426
<b><u>EXPENDITURES</u></b>		
Current:		
General governmental support	205,047	
Public safety	320,521	
Public health	158,220	
Transportation	277,909	
Economic assistance and opportunity	6,400	
Culture and recreation	135,199	
Home and community services	20,352	488,399
Employee benefits	286,549	
Debt Service:		
Principal	21,000	
Interest	3,814	
Capital outlay		
Total Expenditures	1,435,011	488,399
Excess of Revenues/Expenditures	68,824	(34,973)
<b><u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u></b>		
Interfund transfers in		
Interfund transfers (out)	(41,129)	
Proceeds of obligations		
Total Other Financing (Uses)/Sources	(41,129)	-0-
Excess of (Expenditures) and Other Financing (Uses) Over Revenues and Other Financing Sources	27,695	(34,973)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	397,655	147,816
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 425,350	\$ 112,843

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

Major Funds			Non-Major Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund	Recreation Fund	
Water Fund	Sewer Fund			
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
				698,720
				24,334
				475,608
258,851	251,443		15,510	767,298
			37,935	82,320
359	231	29	24	13,879
				11,148
				600
				2,776
102	500		50	8,149
				-0-
				436,940
				523
				-0-
259,312	252,174	29	53,519	2,522,295
20,667	6,500			232,214
				320,521
				158,220
				277,909
				6,400
			37,107	172,306
125,018	240,903			874,672
39,096	40,706		13,090	379,441
30,000	30,000			81,000
14,995	15,233	40		34,082
		64,958		64,958
229,776	333,342	64,998	50,197	2,601,723
29,536	(81,168)	(64,969)	3,322	(79,428)
		41,129		41,129
				(41,129)
				-0-
-0-	-0-	41,129	-0-	-0-
29,536	(81,168)	(23,840)	3,322	(79,428)
307,646	218,848	(24,149)	23,152	1,070,968
\$ 337,182	\$ 137,680	\$ (47,989)	\$ 26,474	\$ 991,540

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,  
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (79,428)

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

Governmental Funds report purchases of capital assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	\$ 175,420	
Depreciation expense	<u>(557,563)</u>	(382,143)

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Principal payments	<u>81,000</u>	81,000
--------------------	---------------	--------

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.

Net change in accrued interest payable	\$ (42)	
Net change in compensated absences	(405)	
Net change in liability for other postemployment benefits	<u>(87,367)</u>	(87,814)

Revenues and expenses from activities that result in long-term assets are not recorded in the funds. This amount represents the net change in these revenues deferred in the funds.

		<u>31,353</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u><u>(437,032)</u></u>

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUND  
MAY 31, 2014

Business-type  
Activities

Municipal Electric  
Fund

**ASSETS**

Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 215,140
Accounts receivable, net	148,711
Prepaid expenses	69,816
Inventories	103,017
Total Current Assets	<u>536,684</u>
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	327,265
Capital assets, net	1,235,091
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>1,562,356</u>
Total Assets	<u>2,099,040</u>

**LIABILITIES**

Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	33,848
Accrued liabilities	68,940
Interest payable	486
Matured bonds payable, current portion	57,500
Loans payable, current portion	13,800
Customer deposits	6,279
Total Current Liabilities	<u>180,853</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Unapplied credits	12,057
Loans payable	31,022
Other postemployment benefits payable	427,310
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>470,389</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>651,242</u>

**NET POSITION**

Net investment in capital assets	1,132,769
Restricted	321,096
Unrestricted	(6,067)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,447,798</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

		Business-type Activities
		<u>Municipal Electric Fund</u>
<b><u>OPERATING REVENUES</u></b>		
Departmental income	\$	<u>1,715,737</u>
Miscellaneous local sources		<u>4,328</u>
Total Operating Revenues		<u>1,720,065</u>
<b><u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u></b>		
Current:		
General governmental support		<u>91,383</u>
Home and community services		<u>1,681,425</u>
Total Operating Expenses		<u>1,772,808</u>
(Loss) from Operations		<u>(52,743)</u>
<b><u>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</u></b>		
Use of money and property		<u>1,155</u>
Interest expense		<u>(3,679)</u>
Total Nonoperating (Expenses)		<u>(2,524)</u>
Change in Net Position		(55,267)
Total Net Position, Beginning		<u>1,503,065</u>
Total Net Position, Ending	\$	<u><u>1,447,798</u></u>

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
PROPRIETARY FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities
	Municipal Electric Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from providing services	\$ 1,678,597
Cash payments - Employees	(422,926)
Cash payments - Suppliers	(1,144,533)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	111,138
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Principal payments on outstanding debt	(74,045)
Interest payments on outstanding debt	(3,679)
Net additions to depreciation reserves	19,027
Purchase of capital assets	(74,613)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(133,310)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Purchase of investments	(19,042)
Interest income received	765
Net Cash (Used) by Investing Activities	(18,277)
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(40,449)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 1,	255,589
Cash and Cash Equivalents, May 31,	\$ 215,140
Reconciliation of Income from Operations to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
(Loss) from operations	\$ (52,743)
Depreciation and amortization	82,440
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(42,713)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	22,625
(Increase) in inventory	(6,149)
Increase in other postemployment benefits	104,801
(Decrease) in compensated absences	(28,989)
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(2,487)
Increase in accrued liabilities	33,108
Increase in customer deposits	1,245
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 111,138

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
MAY 31, 2014

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>		
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ <u>10,366</u>	\$ <u>2,818</u>
Total Assets	<u>10,366</u>	<u><u>2,818</u></u>
<b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>		
Agency liabilities	<u>                    </u>	\$ <u>2,818</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>-0-</u>	<u><u>2,818</u></u>
<b><u>NET POSITION</u></b>		
Reserved for Trusts	<u>10,366</u>	
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 10,366</u></u>	

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
	<u>        </u>
<b><u>ADDITIONS</u></b>	
Miscellaneous Local Sources	\$ <u>        6,689</u>
Total Additions	<u>        6,689</u>
<b><u>DEDUCTIONS</u></b>	
Distributions	<u>        2,399</u>
Total Deductions	<u>        2,399</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>        4,290</u>
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>        6,076</u>
Net Position - End of Year	\$ <u><u>      10,366</u></u>

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Village of Groton (the Village) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Village of Groton, which was established in 1860, is governed by Village Law and other municipal laws of the State of New York and various local laws. The Mayor and four trustees are the legislative body responsible for overall operations, the Mayor serves as chief executive officer and the Clerk/Treasurer serves as chief fiscal officer.

The following basic services are provided: water, sewer, public safety (police and fire), and maintenance of highways and streets.

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

The financial reporting entity consists of the following, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units," and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus."

1. The primary government, which is the Village of Groton,
2. Organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and;
3. Other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the Village's reporting entity is based on several criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61, including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability.

1. Included in the Reporting Entity, as Discretely Presented Component Units

The Village of Groton Housing Authority (Housing Authority) is a non-profit organization formed to construct, own, and manage an apartment complex for elderly persons. The Village Trustees appoint the governing board of the Housing Authority. Additionally, the Village Trustees can remove appointed members of the Housing Authority at will. A separate report was issued for the Housing Authority and can be obtained by contacting the Housing Authority directly at 200 West Street, Groton, NY 13073.

The Village of Groton Industrial Development Agency is a Public Benefit Corporation established by the State Legislature to promote the development of businesses and light industry within the Village. A separate Board has been established by the Village Trustees to manage the operations of the Industrial Development Agency. This Board is administratively and financially dependent on the Village.

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

Section 870 of General Municipal Law indicates that the bonds or notes and other obligations of the Industrial Development Agency are not the debt of the Village, and the payment of such is payable out of the funds of the Industrial Development Agency. Financial statements can be obtained by contacting the Village of Groton directly at 143 East Cortland Street, Groton, NY 13073.

The Village of Groton entered into a joint activity with the Town of Groton to provide recreational services directly to the citizens served by the governments. The purpose of the Fund is to hire a Joint Recreational Coordinator who will assist the Village and Town with the day-to-day administration of joint recreation programs. For the purposes of payroll management, recordkeeping, benefit programs, and general oversight, the Coordinator is an employee of the Village of Groton. Also, the Recreation Fund is not a legally separate entity. The Village and Town each bear any liability incurred by the Fund and share costs equally. Also, the Town will pay the Village \$12,000 annually for the purpose of maintenance and management of the Village's park facilities.

**B. Basic Financial Statements**

The Village's basic financial statements include both Government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and Governmental Funds financial statements (reporting the Village's Major Funds.) Both the Government-wide and Governmental Fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either Governmental or Business-type. The Village's general governmental support, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, home and community services and culture and recreation, are classified as Governmental Activities.

**1. Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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2. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

The Village records its transactions in the funds described below:

a. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources, and the related liabilities are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The measurement focus of the Governmental Funds is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following are the Village's Governmental Funds:

(1) Major Funds:

a) General Fund - The principal operating fund which includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

b) Special Revenue Funds:

Special Grant Fund - Accounts for Community Development Block Grants.

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

Sewer Fund - Accounts for revenues derived from charges for sewer usage and benefited assessments, and the application of such revenues toward related operating expenses and debt retirement.

c) Capital Projects Fund - Accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of the Village's major capital facilities, or equipment.

(2) Non-Major Fund:

Recreation Fund - Accounts for joint recreation activities.

(3) Proprietary Fund

The Proprietary Fund is used to account for ongoing organizations or activities similar to those often found in the private sector. Measurement focus is based upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. The following Proprietary Fund is utilized:

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- (a) Enterprise Utility - Municipal Electric Fund - The Enterprise Utility - Municipal Electric Fund, a Proprietary Fund Type, uses the accrual basis of accounting. It is used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

(4) Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity. The following are the Village's Fiduciary Fund types:

- (a) Agency Funds - Account for money and/or property received and held in the capacity of trustee, custodian or agent.
- (b) Private Purpose Trust Fund - Accounts for funds administered by the Village for the benefit of private concerns.

3. Component Units

The Village of Groton Housing Authority is a Proprietary Fund Type and uses the accrual basis of accounting. The Housing Authority's fiscal year end is December 31, and the amounts reported in the combined basic financial statements are for the year ended December 31, 2013. The Industrial Development Agency is a Proprietary Fund Type and uses the accrual basis of accounting. The Industrial Development Agency's fiscal year end is May 31, and the amounts reported in the combined basic financial statements are for the year ended May 31, 2014.

C. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the basic financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus. Measurement focus is the determination of what is measured, i.e. expenditures or expenses.

1. Accrual Basis

The Government-wide financial statements are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Village's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual Basis

The Governmental Fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Material revenues that are accrued include real property taxes, state and federal aid, sales tax, and certain user charges. The Village considers property tax receivables collected within 60 days after year end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. All other revenues that are deemed collectible within one year after year end are recognized as revenues in the current year. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from federal and state grants are accrued when the expenditure is made.

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

D. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Village of Groton no later than June 1, and become a lien on June 1. Taxes are collected during the period June 1 to November 1.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Tompkins, in which the Village is located. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement is paid by the County to the Village no later than the forthcoming April 1.

Property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the year they are levied and collected. Property taxes not collected within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year end are reported as deferred revenues.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Village considers all unrestricted, highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

F. Temporary Investments

Temporary investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of three months to one year.

G. Receivables

Receivables are stated net of estimated allowances for uncollectible amounts. Amounts due from state and federal governments represent amounts owed to the Village to reimburse it for expenditures incurred pursuant to state and federally funded programs. Other receivables represent amounts owed to the Village including Accounts Receivable, and Water and Sewer Rents Receivable.

H. Inventory

Inventory is valued utilizing the average cost method for Proprietary Funds.

I. Capital Assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Governmental capital assets are capitalized based on the following estimated useful lives and values:

Description	Valuation Threshold	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	\$ 5,000	30 years
Machinery and equipment	2,000	5-10 years
Infrastructure	5,000	15-40 years

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J. Property, Plant, and Equipment - Proprietary Fund

Property, plant, and equipment acquired by the Proprietary Fund are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost). Contributed fixed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Transportation equipment	8 years
Communication equipment	20 years
Laboratory equipment	25 years
Office equipment	20 years
Buildings	40 years
Transmission overhead	35 years
Fixtures	33 years
Underground conduits	41 years

K. Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village of Groton provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the Village of Groton's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village of Groton. Health care benefits and survivors benefits are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The Village of Groton recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the year paid in the governmental funds, and by recording an actuarially determined expense in the governmental activities, business type activities and proprietary fund.

L. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and/or the Balance Sheet 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 government has only one type of deferred inflow, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental fund balance sheet.

M. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the Village before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Village has legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

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N. Vacation, Sick Leave, and Compensatory Absences

Village of Groton employees are granted vacation leave based primarily on the number of years of continuous service, up to 22 days per year. However, vacation leave does not accumulate.

Employees are granted sick leave at the rate of ten days per year and may accumulate no more than a maximum of 130 days. Employees who retire are either compensated for 50% of accumulated sick leave or given the option of using 60% of accumulated sick leave to pay their portion of ensuing health insurance premiums, so long as such is sufficient to pay said premium.

Estimated accumulated sick leave is recorded in the Proprietary Fund (BTA) as a liability and expense, and in Governmental Activities as a long-term liability if payable from future financial resources, or as a governmental fund liability and expenditures, if payable from current resources. See Notes 7-C and 7-D for the amounts recorded for compensated absences.

As of May 31, 2014, four employees are using 60% of their accumulated sick leave to pay for their portion of health insurance premiums and four employees have exercised the 50% lump sum payment option.

O. Insurance and Risk Management

The Village maintains insurance coverage for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. No settlements have exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

P. Equity Classifications

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets - Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - Consists of net resources with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - Consists of all other net resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

2. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The Village follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." Statement No. 54 changed the terminology and classification of fund balance to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriation. This approach is intended to provide users more consistent and understandable information about a fund's net resources.

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

- **Nonspendable**  
Consists of assets inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact; including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and endowment principal.
- **Restricted**  
Consists of amounts subject to legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and enforced externally; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed**  
Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Trustees, prior to the end of the fiscal year, which requires the same level of formal action to remove said constraint.
- **Assigned**  
Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint representing an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund. In funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.
- **Unassigned**  
Represents the residual classification of the government's General Fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should only be used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

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

Q. Interfund Activity

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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R. Revenues

Substantially all Governmental Fund revenues are accrued.

S. Restricted Resources

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

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

A. Assets

1. Cash and Investments

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

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit at 105% of all deposits not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Villages.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. While the Village does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the Village's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name.

The Village's aggregate bank balances of \$1,451,771 and the aggregate bank balances of \$63,991 of the component units of the Village were collateralized.

The Village has few investments and chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. The Village's investment policy for these investments is also governed by New York State statutes. Investments are stated at fair value, and are categorized as either:

- a. Insured or registered, or investments held by the Village or by the Village's agent in the Village's name, or
- b. Uninsured and unregistered, with investments held by the financial institution's trust department in the Village's name, or
- c. Uninsured and unregistered, with investments held by the financial institution or its trust department, but not in the Village's name.

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	Cost	Carrying Amount Fair Value	Type of Investment	Category
General Fund	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	Certificate of Deposit	(1)

The Village does not typically purchase investments for long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk.

The Village does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

2. Other Receivables

Other receivables at May 31, 2014 consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value. Except where noted, the Village has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

	Description	Amount
Water Fund	Water Rents Receivable	\$ 62,358
Sewer Fund	Sewer Rents Receivable	52,861
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 115,219
Municipal Electric Fund	Accounts Receivable (net of allowance of \$8,958)	\$ 148,711
Component Units:		
Other Receivables	Accounts Receivable	\$ 2,479

3. Restricted Cash and Investments

General Fund Reserves	\$ 167,963
Water Fund Reserves	159,454
Sewer Fund Reserves	15,058
Special Grant Fund	112,843
Total Government Activities Restricted Cash	\$ 455,318
Enterprise Fund Reserves	\$ 327,265
Component Unit:	
Housing Authority Reserve	\$ 112,715

Note 3 - Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund receivable and payable balances at May 31, 2014 were as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	Interfund Revenue	Interfund Expenditures
General Fund	\$	\$	\$	\$ 41,129
Capital Projects Fund			41,129	
Total	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 41,129	\$ 41,129

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Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

The Village transfers from various funds to finance capital projects. The Village typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables, if any, are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets at May 31, 2014 follows:

	<u>Balance at</u> <u>05/31/13</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions/</u> <u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Balance at</u> <u>05/31/14</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 110,490	\$	\$	\$ 110,490
Construction in Progress	176,436	5,889	(3,900)	178,425
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	<u>286,926</u>	<u>5,889</u>	<u>(3,900)</u>	<u>288,915</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	487,577	50,100		537,677
Machinery and equipment	1,118,856	63,300	(20,168)	1,161,988
Infrastructure	9,881,905	56,131	(4,438)	9,933,598
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>11,488,338</u>	<u>169,531</u>	<u>(24,606)</u>	<u>11,633,264</u>
Total Historical Cost	<u>11,775,264</u>	<u>175,420</u>	<u>(28,506)</u>	<u>11,922,178</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	345,973	29,872		375,845
Machinery and equipment	680,794	128,705	(20,168)	789,331
Infrastructure	3,644,482	398,987	(8,338)	4,035,131
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>4,671,249</u>	<u>557,564</u>	<u>(28,506)</u>	<u>5,200,307</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 7,104,015</u>	<u>\$ (382,144)</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ 6,721,871</u>
	<u>Balance at</u> <u>05/31/13</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance at</u> <u>05/31/14</u>
<u>Business-type Activities</u>				
Non-depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 12,271	\$	\$	\$ 12,271
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	<u>12,271</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>12,271</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	198,161			198,161
Machinery and equipment	2,768,104	74,613	(6,539)	2,836,178
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>2,966,265</u>	<u>74,613</u>	<u>(6,539)</u>	<u>3,034,339</u>
Total Historical Cost	<u>2,978,536</u>	<u>74,613</u>	<u>(6,539)</u>	<u>3,046,610</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	93,258	4,117		97,375
Machinery and equipment	1,622,027	99,974	(7,857)	1,714,144
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>1,715,285</u>	<u>104,091</u>	<u>(7,857)</u>	<u>1,811,519</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,263,251</u>	<u>\$ (29,478)</u>	<u>\$ (1,318)</u>	<u>\$ 1,235,091</u>

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Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
General governmental support	\$ 35,907
Public safety	38,333
Transportation	120,155
Culture and recreation	2,202
Home and community services	<u>360,967</u>
 Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	 \$ <u>557,564</u>
<u>Business-type Activities:</u>	
Municipal Electric	\$ <u>104,091</u>

Fixed Assets - Component Units

A summary of the Village of Groton Housing Authority property, plant, and equipment at December 31, 2013 follows:

Land and Improvements	\$ 269,836
Building and Improvements	1,541,905
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	232,645
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,438,577)</u>
 Net Property, Plant, and Equipment	 \$ <u>605,809</u>

Depreciation expense of \$74,391 was charged to operations on a straight-line basis for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The only fixed asset of the Industrial Development Agency (IDA) as of May 31, 2014 is land transferred from the Village of Groton in 1999. The asset was recorded at an initial value of \$50,000. A portion was sold, leaving a remaining value of \$12,500, which remains due from the IDA to the Village.

Note 5 - Liabilities

A. Pension Plans

1. Plan Description

The Village of Groton participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (Systems). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement systems. The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the Systems.

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

2. Funding Policy

Plan members who joined the Systems before July 27, 1976 are not required to make contributions. Those joining after July 27, 1976 and before January 1, 2010 with less than ten years of membership are required to contribute 3% of their annual salary. Those joining NYSERS and NYSPFRS on or after January 1, 2010 are required to contribute 3% of their annual salary for their entire working career. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by the employer to the Pension Accumulation Fund.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
2014	\$ 157,316	\$ 30,430
2013	112,101	29,661
2012	93,743	21,399

The Village of Groton's contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year.

Note 6 - Short-term Debt

A. Bond Anticipation and Revenue Anticipation Notes

Liabilities for Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Principal payments on BANs must be made annually. The notes or renewal thereof may not extend more than 2 years beyond the original date of issue unless a portion is redeemed within 2 years and within each 12 month period thereafter. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BANs issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

The Village may issue Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs) in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund. The Village did not issue or redeem any RANs during the year.

The Village accounts for BANs and RANs as current obligations and records them in the fund to which they apply.

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Changes in short-term debt outstanding are as follows:

	Payable at 05/31/13	Issued	Redeemed	Payable at 05/31/14
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ -0-	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Total	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>

Interest paid by the Village's governmental activities on short-term debt during the year was:

Interest paid	\$	999
Less interest accrued in the prior year		-0-
Plus interest accrued in the current year		<u>747</u>
Total Interest Expense on Short-term Debt	\$	<u>1,746</u>

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

A. Constitutional Debt Limit

At May 31, 2014, the total outstanding indebtedness of the Village of Groton aggregated \$1,387,322. Of this amount, \$157,500 was subject to the Village's constitutional debt limit, and represented approximately 4.31% of its debt limit.

B. Serial Bonds and Statutory Installment Bonds

The Village of Groton borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities, which are full faith and credit debt of the local government, are recorded in the Statement of Net Position and, in the case of Municipal Electric Fund debt, in the business-type activities.

C. New York State EFC Loan

On July 23, 2009, the Village of Groton signed an agreement with New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC), under the New York State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Program. This agreement provides for a maximum loan amount of \$3,484,000 towards the Village's wastewater treatment plant project. Funds are held by EFC until requested by the Village. \$3,415,504 has been drawn down as of May 31, 2011; during the year ended May 31, 2012 a portion was paid through a grant, and the remainder was converted to long-term debt.

D. Other Long-term Obligations

In addition to the above long-term debt, the Village had the following noncurrent liabilities:

1. Compensated Absences

Represent the unfunded value of the liability for accumulated sick days. The Village allows employees to accrue sick days up to a maximum of 130 days. Upon retirement from the Village, the employee may take 50% of accrued sick days at the current rate of pay in cash, or may elect to apply 60% of accrued sick days at current pay rates to pay the employee portion of retirement health care expenses.

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(CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

2. Other Postemployment Benefits

Represent the expected obligation for the postretirement health care benefits program.  
See Note 8 for further information.

E. Changes in Long-term Indebtedness

The following represents changes in the Village's indebtedness and interest expenses/expenditures recognized during the year ended May 31, 2014.

	Balance May 31, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance May 31, 2014
Serial Bonds	\$ 355,000	\$	\$ 30,000	\$ 325,000
Statutory Installment Bonds	131,000		31,000	100,000
NYS Revolving Bond	780,000		20,000	760,000
Compensated Absences	42,911	405		43,316
Other Postemployment Benefits	<u>305,822</u>	<u>87,367</u>		<u>393,189</u>
Total Long-term Indebtedness - Governmental Activities	<u>1,614,733</u>	<u>87,772</u>	<u>81,000</u>	<u>1,621,505</u>
Serial Bonds - Proprietary Fund	115,000	-0-	57,500	57,500
NYPA Loan - Proprietary Fund	61,367	-0-	16,545	44,822
Compensated Absences - Proprietary Fund	47,853	3,540		51,393
Other Postemployment Benefits - Proprietary Fund	<u>322,509</u>	<u>104,801</u>		<u>427,310</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,161,462</u>	<u>\$ 196,113</u>	<u>\$ 155,045</u>	<u>\$ 2,202,530</u>

Interest paid by the Village's governmental activities on long-term debt during the year was:

Interest paid	\$ 33,083
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(6,034)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	<u>5,329</u>
Total Interest Expense on Long-term Debt	<u>\$ 32,378</u>

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net, as it is impractical to determine the amounts separately.

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

F. Debt Maturity Schedule

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Original Date Issued</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Outstanding Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<b>Serial Bonds:</b>						
Water Fund	03/01/1983	\$ 704,000	5.00%	03/01/2022	\$ 160,000	\$ 20,000
Water Fund	06/01/2007	239,713	Various	03/01/2027	165,000	10,000
Sewer Fund	11/01/2011	825,576	Various	05/01/2041	760,000	20,000
Proprietary Fund	03/01/2004	455,000	3.50%	03/01/2015	57,500	57,500
<b>Total Serial Bonds</b>					<u>1,142,500</u>	<u>107,500</u>
<b>Statutory Installment Bonds:</b>						
General Fund	03/20/2009	115,000	4.50%	04/01/2019	60,000	12,000
General Fund	09/24/2012	50,000	1.50%	07/01/2017	40,000	10,000
<b>Total Statutory Installment Bonds</b>					<u>100,000</u>	<u>22,000</u>
<b>NYPA Loan:</b>						
Proprietary Fund	05/31/2011	75,250	.88%	05/31/2016	44,822	13,800
<b>Total NYPA Loans</b>					<u>44,822</u>	<u>13,800</u>
<b>Total Debt Outstanding</b>					<u>\$ 1,286,502</u>	<u>\$ 143,300</u>

The following tables summarize the Village of Groton's future debt service requirements as of May 31, 2014:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2015	\$ 143,300	\$ 49,519
2016	86,065	45,226
2017	93,137	42,727
2018	77,000	40,333
2019	67,000	37,842
2020-2024	255,000	153,763
2025-2029	175,000	109,359
2030-2034	150,000	76,482
2036-2039	170,000	41,290
2040-2041	70,000	4,982
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 1,286,502</u>	<u>\$ 601,523</u>

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

The interest column reflects 50% of the amount of interest the Village is required to pay on Environmental Project Bonds, which is subsidized by New York State in the amount of \$72,543 for 2014-2018.

The Village of Groton Housing Authority has the following long-term debt:

<u>Housing Authority</u>	<u>Original Date Issued</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Outstanding Balance</u>
Rural Development	12/31/1975	\$ 845,000	8.13%	12/31/2025	\$ 266,063
Rural Development	03/15/1978	433,400	8.00%	03/15/2028	158,329
Rural Development	04/29/1982	140,000	13.25%	05/29/2032	63,489
Total					\$ <u>487,881</u>

The following table summarizes the Housing Authority's future debt service as of December 31, 2013:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Notes Payable</u>
2014	\$ 2,071
2015	4,241
2016	4,375
2017	4,515
2018	4,657
Thereafter	<u>468,022</u>
Total	\$ <u>487,881</u>

The Housing Authority has three outstanding mortgages with RD. In June 2012, RD and the Housing Authority entered into a Servicing Workout Plan (SWOP) through May 2014. During the SWOP period, the mortgage payments are suspended.

**Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits**

**A. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions**

The Village follows GASB Statement No. 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." In the past, the Village reported the cost of its retiree health care postretirement benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. An actuarial valuation of Village Postretirement Health Care Benefits Program (Plan) was performed as of June 1, 2012 for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2014.

Plan Description - The Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Village. The Plan provides medical and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report, as there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Village are established and may be amended pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements and varies depending on the applicable agreement.

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

The Village's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the Village's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the Village's net OPEB obligation to the Village's Plan:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Normal cost	\$ 57,484	\$ 55,113
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	51,180	58,217
Total Annual Required Contribution	108,664	113,330
Interest on net OPEB obligation	12,233	12,900
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(18,399)	(19,402)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	102,498	106,828
Expected contributions on behalf of 2 employees	(15,131)	(2,027)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	87,367	104,881
 Net OPEB Obligation - June 1, 2013	 <u>305,822</u>	 <u>322,509</u>
 Net OPEB Obligation - May 31, 2014	 <u>\$ 393,189</u>	 <u>\$ 427,310</u>

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the past three years is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Fund Type	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
05/31/14	Governmental Activities	\$ 102,498	14.8%	\$ 393,189
05/31/14	Business-type Activities	\$ 106,828	1.9%	\$ 427,310
05/31/13	Governmental Activities	\$ 96,732	12.8%	\$ 305,822
05/31/13	Business-type Activities	\$ 100,490	0.5%	\$ 322,509
05/31/12	Governmental Activities	\$ 95,091	19.9%	\$ 221,460
05/31/12	Business-type Activities	\$ 79,231	0.9%	\$ 222,570

The year ended May 31, 2014 is the fourth year the OPEB obligation has been actuarially determined.

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of May 31, 2014, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$818,003 for the governmental activities and \$930,463 for the business-type activities; there are no assets legally segregated for the Plan. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$660,569 for the governmental activities and \$282,231 for the business-type activities; and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll for the governmental and business-type activities was 123.8% and 329.7%, respectively.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding funded status of the Plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the June 1, 2012 Actuarial Valuation Report, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit method was used. Under this method, each participant's projected benefit is calculated at all possible ages based on the Plan provisions as well as the initial data and actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions included an annual discount rate of 4.00%. Additional actuarial assumptions included an annual medical cost trend rate ranging from 8.10% in 2014 to 4.30% for 2083 and thereafter, with an inflation rate of 2.90%.

As of January 1, 2011, the Village of Groton became a participating employer in the Greater Tompkins County Municipal Health Insurance Consortium, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan.

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

Note 9 - Fund Balance Detail

At May 31, 2014, nonspendable, restricted and assigned fund balance in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Grant Fund</u>	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major Fund</u>
Restricted:						
Unemployment insurance reserve	\$ 3,097	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Repairs reserve	2,936					
Capital reserve	161,931		159,452	15,058		
Remaining fund balance		112,843				
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>\$ 167,964</u>	<u>\$ 112,843</u>	<u>\$ 159,452</u>	<u>\$ 15,058</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>
Assigned:						
Appropriated for next year's budget	\$ 123,829	\$	\$ 45,000	\$ 37,000	\$	\$ 26,474
Remaining fund balance			132,730	85,622		
Total Assigned Fund Balance	<u>\$ 123,829</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ 177,730</u>	<u>\$ 122,622</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ 26,474</u>

Note 10 - Insurance Pool, Non-Risk Retained

The Village of Groton is exposed to loss related to employee injuries. During the 1980s, the Village of Groton was unable to obtain workers' compensation insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. In June 1985, the Village of Groton joined with other governments (520 current members) to form the Public Risk Management Association, Inc. (PERMA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for workers' compensation. The Village of Groton pays an annual premium to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of PERMA provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,000,000 for each insured event.

The pooling agreement allows for the pool to make additional assessments to make the pool self-sustaining. It is not possible to estimate the amount of such additional assessments.

PERMA has published its own financial report for the year ended May 31, 2014, which can be obtained from the Public Employer Risk Management Association, Inc., P.O. Box 12250, Albany, New York 12212-2250.

During the year ended May 31, 2014, the Village incurred premiums of \$86,065.

Note 11 - Summary of Significant Commitments and Contingencies

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

The Village received payment in the amount of \$24,559 for a claim for unpaid electric service and \$2,699 for unpaid PILOT payments from Fingerlakes Aquaculture, Inc. The matters are therefore closed as of November 25, 2014.

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

Note 12 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit of \$(47,989) at May 31, 2014. This deficit will be eliminated as short-term debt is converted to long-term debt.

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 GENERAL FUND - NON-GAAP BASIS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b><u>REVENUES</u></b>				
Real property taxes	\$ 698,700	\$ 698,700	\$ 698,720	\$ 20
Real property tax items	13,700	13,700	24,334	10,634
Nonproperty tax items	432,500	432,500	475,608	43,108
Departmental income	140,420	139,700	163,204	23,504
Intergovernmental charges	48,200	48,920	44,385	(4,535)
Use of money and property	14,000	14,000	13,100	(900)
Licenses and permits	6,210	6,210	11,148	4,938
Fines and forfeitures	200	200	600	400
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,000	1,000	2,776	1,776
Miscellaneous local sources	1,200	1,200	7,497	6,297
State sources	78,993	78,993	61,940	(17,053)
Federal sources	1,000	1,000	523	(477)
Total Revenues	<u>1,436,123</u>	<u>1,436,123</u>	<u>1,503,835</u>	<u>67,712</u>
<b><u>EXPENDITURES</u></b>				
Current:				
General governmental support	241,998	226,936	205,047	21,889
Public safety	333,700	332,125	320,521	11,604
Public health	152,800	158,850	158,220	630
Transportation	318,835	318,485	277,909	40,576
Economic assistance and opportunity	6,400	6,400	6,400	-0-
Culture and recreation	133,275	141,825	135,199	6,626
Home and community services	23,470	23,470	20,352	3,118
Employee benefits	294,700	297,087	286,549	10,538
Debt service (principal and interest)	24,945	24,945	24,814	131
Total Expenditures	<u>1,530,123</u>	<u>1,530,123</u>	<u>1,435,011</u>	<u>95,112</u>
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues	<u>(94,000)</u>	<u>(94,000)</u>	<u>68,824</u>	<u>162,824</u>
<b><u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u></b>				
Interfund transfers (out)	-0-	(41,129)	(41,129)	-0-
Total Other Financing (Uses) Sources	<u>-0-</u>	<u>(41,129)</u>	<u>(41,129)</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Excess of (Expenditures) and Other (Uses) over Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>(94,000)</u>	<u>(135,129)</u>	<u>27,695</u>	<u>\$ 162,824</u>
Appropriated Fund Balances	<u>125,000</u>	<u>166,129</u>		
Other Budgetary Purposes	<u>(31,000)</u>	<u>(31,000)</u>		
Net (Decrease)	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>27,695</u>	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			<u>397,655</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year			<u>\$ 425,350</u>	

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

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - NON-GAAP BASIS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

	Sewer Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
<b><u>REVENUES</u></b>				
Departmental income	\$ 257,800	\$ 257,800	\$ 251,443	\$ (6,357)
Use of money and property	175	175	231	56
Miscellaneous			500	500
Total Revenues	257,975	257,975	252,174	(5,801)
<b><u>EXPENDITURES</u></b>				
Current:				
General governmental support	13,892	6,512	6,500	12
Home and community services	242,000	245,880	240,903	4,977
Employee benefits	38,850	42,350	40,706	1,644
Debt service (principal and interest)	45,233	45,233	45,233	-0-
Total Expenditures	339,975	339,975	333,342	6,633
Excess of (Expenditures)	(82,000)	(82,000)	(81,168)	\$ 832
Appropriated Fund Balances	87,000	87,000		
Other Budgetary Purposes	(5,000)	(5,000)		
Net (Decrease)/Increase	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	(81,168)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			218,848	
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 137,680	

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

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - NON-GAAP BASIS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

	Water Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
<b><u>REVENUES</u></b>				
Departmental income	\$ 275,200	\$ 275,200	\$ 258,851	\$ (16,349)
Intergovernmental charges				-0-
Use of money and property	300	300	359	59
Licenses and permits				-0-
Sale of property and compensation for loss				-0-
Miscellaneous local sources			102	102
Interfund revenues				-0-
Total Revenues	<u>275,500</u>	<u>275,500</u>	<u>259,312</u>	<u>(16,188)</u>
<b><u>EXPENDITURES</u></b>				
Current:				
General governmental support	33,183	25,283	20,667	4,616
Home and community services	151,000	154,400	125,018	29,382
Employee benefits	35,100	39,600	39,096	504
Debt service (principal and interest)	46,217	46,217	44,995	1,222
Total Expenditures	<u>265,500</u>	<u>265,500</u>	<u>229,776</u>	<u>35,724</u>
Excess of Revenues	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>29,536</u>	<u>\$ 19,536</u>
Appropriated Fund Balances	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>		
Other Budgetary Purposes	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>		
Net (Decrease)/Increase	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>29,536</u>	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			<u>307,646</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year			<u>\$ 337,182</u>	

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

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	06/01/12	Governmental Activities	\$ -0-	\$ <u>818,003</u>	\$ <u>818,003</u>	0.0%	\$ <u>660,569</u>	123.8%
2014	06/01/12	Business-type Activities	\$ -0-	\$ <u>930,463</u>	\$ <u>930,463</u>	0.0%	\$ <u>282,231</u>	329.7%
2013	06/01/12	Governmental Activities	\$ -0-	\$ <u>745,288</u>	\$ <u>745,288</u>	0.0%	\$ <u>709,297</u>	105.1%
2013	06/01/12	Business-type Activities	\$ -0-	\$ <u>844,251</u>	\$ <u>844,251</u>	0.0%	\$ <u>294,304</u>	286.9%
2012	06/01/09	Governmental Activities	\$ -0-	\$ <u>831,457</u>	\$ <u>831,457</u>	0.0%	\$ <u>680,537</u>	122.2%
2012	06/01/09	Business-type Activities	\$ -0-	\$ <u>646,002</u>	\$ <u>646,002</u>	0.0%	\$ <u>265,453</u>	243.4%
2011	06/01/09	Governmental Activities	\$ -0-	\$ <u>770,887</u>	\$ <u>770,887</u>	0.0%	\$ <u>642,214</u>	120.0%
2011	06/01/09	Business-type Activities	\$ -0-	\$ <u>581,632</u>	\$ <u>581,632</u>	0.0%	\$ <u>277,730</u>	209.4%
2010	06/01/09	Governmental Activities	\$ -0-	\$ <u>712,188</u>	\$ <u>712,188</u>	0.0%	\$ <u>642,092</u>	110.9%
2010	06/01/09	Business-type Activities	\$ -0-	\$ <u>521,022</u>	\$ <u>521,022</u>	0.0%	\$ <u>284,102</u>	183.4%

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

VILLAGE OF GROTON  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2014

Note 1 - Budget Basis of Accounting

Except as indicated below, budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Encumbrances are not considered a disbursement in the financial plan or expenditure in GAAP based financial statements. Encumbrances reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments not expended at year end, thereby ensuring that appropriations are not exceeded.

Note 2 - Budget Policies - Budget policies are as follows:

1. Annual operating budgets are maintained for the following Governmental Fund types:
  - General Fund
  - Special Revenue Funds (Water and Sewer Funds)
2. No later than March 31, the budget officer submits the tentative Village budget to the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year commencing the following June. Upon filing the tentative Village budget, a notice is published in the official newspaper of the Village.
3. After the public hearing on the recommended budgets, the Mayor and Board of Trustees adopt the final Village budget no later than April 30.
4. Annual budgets adopted represent the legal limit on expenditures for that period. At the end of each year unexpended, unencumbered appropriations lapse. Encumbered appropriations do not lapse and are carried forward.
5. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
6. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the governing board.
7. The Board of Trustees may increase the appropriations budget during the fiscal year where additional revenues or expenditures not involved in the original adopted budget are identified.

Note 3 - Reconciliation of the Budget Basis to GAAP

No adjustment is necessary to convert the excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the GAAP basis to the budget basis, as there were no encumbrances recorded at May 31, 2014.

Note 4 - Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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John H. Dietershagen, C.P.A.  
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Debbie Conley Jordan, C.P.A.  
Patrick S. Jordan, C.P.A.  
Duane R. Shoen, C.P.A.  
Lesley L. Horner, C.P.A.  
D. Leslie Spurgin, C.P.A.

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## Ciaschi • Dietershagen • Little • Mickelson & Company, LLP

*Certified Public Accountants and Consultants*

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Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A.

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

Mayor and Village Trustees  
Village of Groton  
Groton, New York

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Groton (the Village), as of and for the year ended May 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 10, 2015.

#### **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.

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### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

*Cianchi, D'Andrea, Little, Middleman, & Company, LLP*

April 10, 2015  
Ithaca, New York