

Village of Almond

Transparency of Fiscal Activities

S9-24-14 | December 2024

Division of Local Government and School Accountability

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Report Highlights

Village of Almond

Audit Objective

Determine whether the Village of Almond (Village) Board of Trustees (Board):

- Conducted an annual audit of the Village Chief Fiscal Officer's (CFO) financial records and reports,
- Filed the required Annual Financial Report (AFR) with the Office of the State Comptroller (OSC), and
- Reported the results of the Village's fiscal activities to the public in a transparent manner.

Key Findings

The Board did not:

- Conduct an annual audit, or cause to be audited, the CFO's 2022-23 financial records and reports, as required by New York State Village Law (Village Law) Section 4-408,
- Ensure the past four fiscal year AFRs were prepared and filed with OSC, as required by New York State General Municipal Law (GML) Section 30, or
- Report the results of the Village's fiscal activities to the public, as required by GML Section 30 and Village Law Section 4-408.

Also, the water control receivable account was not maintained and interim reports, such as trial balances and bank reconciliations were not provided to the Board for review.

The Board's ineffective oversight resulted in a lack of transparency with the public regarding the condition of the CFOs' records and the Village's fiscal activities. As a result, taxpayers and interested parties could not assess the Village's financial operations to make informed decisions.

Recommendations

The audit report includes eight recommendations to help the Board and CFO improve the transparency of their fiscal activities. Village officials generally agreed with our recommendations and indicated they have taken or will take corrective action.

Audit Period

June 1, 2022 – October 1, 2023 We extended our review of the last filed AFR to include September 2024.

Background

The Village is located in the Town of Almond in Allegany County and Town of Hornellsville in Steuben County and is governed by the elected Board, comprising a Village Mayor (Mayor), Deputy Mayor and three Trustees.

During our audit period there were three appointed individuals who served as the Village's CFO:

- The former Clerk-Treasurer who served until September 2022,
- A new Clerk-Treasurer who served from October 1, 2022 to May 31, 2023, and
- The current Clerk-Treasurer who started in June 2023.

The CFO, in accordance with Village Law Section 4-408, is responsible for the custody of all Village funds, and must:

- Keep accounts of all receipts and expenditures,
- Deposit all funds received in a timely manner,
- Pay out all funds, and
- File a statement at the end of the fiscal year of all revenues and expenditures during the previous fiscal year and the outstanding indebtedness at fiscal year-end.

Quick Facts		
2022-23 General Fund Appropriations	\$202,504	
Population	415	
As of September 30, 2024		
Unfiled AFRs	Days Late	
2021	1,157	
2022	792	
2023	427	

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Transparency of Fiscal Activities

The public has a fundamental right to know how village officials spend tax dollars to provide various services to the public, including general government support, street maintenance and improvement, fire protection, ambulance, and water services. To this end, village officials have a responsibility to ensure comprehensive financial information supporting a village board's actions and village operations is readily accessible and available to the public in a transparent manner.

How Should Village Officials Provide Transparency of Fiscal Activities?

A village board is responsible for overseeing the village's financial operations and safeguarding its resources and is required by Village Law Section 4-408 to annually audit, or cause to be audited, the village CFO's¹ books and records. These books and records include:

- Cash receipt and disbursement transactions,
- Cash reconciliations,
- Receivables,
- Investment records,

- Deposit protections,
- Indebtedness and property records,
- Payrolls, and
- Financial reports.

The audit of these records should be thorough and sufficiently detailed and helps to ensure that sufficient board oversight is being maintained over village operations. An audit of the CFO's records should determine that the following minimum concerns are met:

- Financial records are complete and up to date,
- Transactions are recorded properly,
- Reconciliations are performed monthly, and
- Required reports are made in a timely and accurate manner.

Appendix B includes a checklist and OSC guidance on conducting an annual audit excerpted from our Local Government Management Guide publication *Fiscal Oversight Responsibilities of the Governing Board*.² At a minimum, audits provide the village board with the opportunity to assess the effectiveness of financial operations. An annual audit also provides an independent verification that transactions are properly recorded, that village money is properly accounted for and whether any significant fiscal concerns exist.

Furthermore, GML Section 30 requires a CFO to prepare and file an annual report of the village's financial position and results of operations, known as the AFR, with OSC within 60 days³ after the close of the fiscal year. The AFR provides detailed information about the village's finances and includes such items as revenues, expenditures, debt, cash reserves and fund balance.

¹ A village can appoint an individual to serve as both clerk and treasurer, or have separate individuals serving as Village Clerk, and as Village Treasurer. Generally, the clerk-treasurer position encompasses the main responsibilities of the treasurer's area of financial accountability and reporting

² Available at https://www.osc.ny.gov/files/local-government/publications/pdf/fiscal-oversight-responsibilities-of-the-governing-board.pdf.

³ Villages with populations under 5,000 have 60 days to file, between 5,000 to 19,999 have 90 days, and populations with 20,000 or more have 120 days.

As part of its oversight responsibilities, a village board should ensure the CFO prepares and files the AFR as required. In addition, the AFR must be made available to the public in accordance with:

- Village Law Section 4-408 which requires the board to publish a notice in the village's official newspaper within 10 days that the AFR has been filed and is available to the public for inspection, and
- GML Section 30 which requires a village to make the AFR accessible to the public on its official website.

Gaps or delays in preparing records, completing annual audits and filing reports undermine transparency and create missed opportunities to identify fiscal concerns earlier when it might be more easily remedied.

The Board Did Not Provide For an Annual Audit of the CFOs' Records and Reports

The Board did not audit, or cause to be audited, the CFOs' records and reports for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2023. The Mayor and one Trustee told us they were unaware of the annual audit requirement.

Due to the Board's inaction, we performed an annual audit of the CFOs' fiscal year 2022-23 records, using OSC guidance available to, and for, Trustees of the Village. Overall, the CFOs' records were not complete. We identified that the CFOs did not maintain a receivable control account⁴ for the Village's water services and did not record the unpaid water receivables totaling \$14,744 in the accounting records as of May 31, 2023, which represents 18 percent of the total billed during fiscal year 2022-23. The Village's bookkeeper (bookkeeper), who assisted all three CFOs, told us she followed previous practices.

Additionally, although the bookkeeper performed bank reconciliations of the bank accounts, there was no independent review. An independent review of bank reconciliations ensures reported ending bank balances are accurate. The Mayor and the current Clerk-Treasurer told us the Board received budget-to-actual reports, monthly claims and the ending bank balances, but not a trial balance report or bank reconciliations to show that Village records accurately reflect actual bank account balances. Without a periodic review of trial balance reports and bank reconciliations, the Board cannot effectively monitor the Village's available fund balance to make informed decisions.

When accounting records do not reflect all activity, reports to the Board are incomplete. Had the Board conducted an annual audit, the improvements needed due to the lack of a control account and unrecorded receivables would have been identified and addressed.

⁴ A receivable control account is an accounting record for recording and summarizing total billings, total collections, adjustments, and the outstanding balance of billed receivables. A properly maintained receivable control account allows for the balance of billed receivables to be readily determined and reconciled to individual customer accounts.

The Board Did Not Ensure the CFOs Prepared and Filed the AFR

The former Clerk-Treasurers did not, and as of September 30, 2024 the current Clerk-Treasurer had not, filed the AFR with OSC for the last four fiscal years, including the 2020-21 through 2023-24 fiscal years. As a result, there was no notification to the public of available annual financial information, as required by Village Law Section 4-408 and GML Section 30.

The Mayor and one Trustee did not know it was a requirement to file the AFR with OSC within 60 days after the close of the fiscal year until the bookkeeper told them that the Village was behind on AFR filings in 2020, but they did not follow up to ensure the AFR filings were completed. The current Clerk-Treasurer told us she was unaware of the annual filing requirement because she was new to the position.

However, it was the responsibility of the former Clerk-Treasurers, and now the responsibility of the current Clerk-Treasurer, as the Village's CFOs, to prepare and file the AFR with OSC. Due to the Village's lack of transparency, taxpayers and other interested parties were not able to properly assess the Village's financial operations and financial condition using Village records to make informed decisions.

We reviewed the results of operations and analyzed changes in the components of fund balance for the Village's general fund for the fiscal year 2022-23. Although we did not identify any significant fiscal concerns, the Board's ineffective oversight of fiscal activities resulted in a lack of transparency with the public.

What Do We Recommend?

The Board should provide oversight and transparency by:

- 1. Conducting the annual audit of the CFO's records and reports or causing the audit to be performed.
- 2. Ensuring the CFO prepares and files the AFR.
- 3. Notifying the public that the AFR is available and posting the AFR to the Village's website.
- 4. Attending applicable and beneficial training sessions to obtain a better understanding of its duties. Training provided by OSC can be found at: www.osc.ny.gov/localgov/academy/index.htm

The Clerk-Treasurer, as the Village's current CFO, should:

- 5. Provide timely and complete financial reports to the Board.
- 6. Review the bookkeeper's bank reconciliations periodically.
- 7. Prepare and maintain a receivable control account for water services and properly record unpaid water receivables in the accounting records.
- 8. Prepare and file the AFR with OSC as required.

Appendix A: Response From Village Officials

VILLAGE OF ALMOND ALMOND, NEW YORK 14804

ALMOND, NEW TORK

October 30, 2024

State of New York Office of the State Comptroller 110 State Street Albany, NY 12236

RE: Village of Audit – Audit – Transparency of Fiscal Activities

On October 9, 2024, I received the draft findings of your recent examination of the Transparency of Fiscal Activities of the Village of Almond. I and the Village Bookkeeper met with the auditor for the exit interview where any questions we had were answered. The Village Board and I appreciate the identification of processes that have been done correctly as well as of the areas that need improvement. I have reviewed the recent audit and have no dispute with the findings.

For each recommendation included in the audit report, the following is our corrective action(s) taken or proposed.

Audit Recommendations:

The Board should provide oversight and transparency by:

- 1. Conducting the annual audit of the CFO's records and reports or causing the audit to be performed.
- 2. Ensuring the CFO prepares and files the annual financial report.
- 3. Notifying the public that the AFR is available and posting the AFR to the Village's website.
- 4. Attending applicable and beneficial training sessions to obtain a better understanding of its duties.

The Clerk-Treasurer, as the Village's current CFO, should:

- 5. Provide timely and complete financial records to the Board.
- 6. Review the bookkeeper's bank reconciliations periodically.
- 7. Prepare and maintain a receivable control account for the water services and properly record unpaid water receivables in the accounting records.
- 8. Prepare and file the AFR with OSC as required.

1 Marvin Lane • PO Box 239 • Almond, New York 14804 • (607) 276-5921

Implementation Plan of Action(s):

- 1. The Village Board of Trustees and the Clerk-Treasurer will attend training courses provided by OSC to obtain a better understanding of their duties.
- 2. The Board will conduct annual audits of the CFO's records and reports including the AFR.
- 3. The CFO, with the assistance of the bookkeeper, will complete and file the financial reports for the previous four fiscal years.
- 4. The Board will ensure the annual financial report is filed in a timely manner and notify the public is available.
- 5. The Clerk-Treasurer, with the assistance of the bookkeeper, will provide complete financial records to the Board. This has been implemented immediately with the presentation of bank reconciliations, trial balance and a more in-depth balance sheet. A cash receipts journal has been created for the Clerk-Treasurer to record all monies (except for water rents and property taxes) to be provided to the Board monthly.
- 6. The Clerk-Treasurer will review the bookkeeper's bank reconciliations starting with the current month's (October 2024) reconciliation.
- 7. A receivable control account has been created for water services and property taxes. The receivables will be properly recorded in the accounting records.

Signed:

Dennis George Mayor, Village of Almond

<u>/0 - 31 - 24</u> Date

1 MARVIN LANE • PO BOX 239 • ALMOND, NEW YORK 14804 • (607) 276-5921

Appendix B: General Recordkeeping and CFO Checklist

Determine the types of funds in use, and whether separate cash receipts and disbursements books are maintained for the various funds or whether a single cash receipts and single cash disbursements book is maintained. The following checklist can be used for each fund maintained and is excerpted from pages 26-28 of our publication Local Government Management Guide publication *Fiscal Oversight Responsibilities of the Governing Board* available at: https://www.osc.ny.gov/files/local-government/publications/pdf/fiscal-oversight-responsibilities-of-the-governing-board.pdf

Cash Receipts	YES	NO
Is the cash receipts journal up-to-date?		
Is the cash receipts journal maintained in a manner that identifies the date received, payer, purpose and the amount either individually or totals referenced to subsidiary receipt records (e.g., water rents receipts register)?		
Are un-deposited cash receipts safeguarded?		
Are duplicate deposit slips kept?		
Do deposit amounts agree with cash receipt amounts?		
Are deposits made timely and recorded up-to-date? Last Recorded Deposit: Date Amount		
Is the cash receipts journal totaled and summarized monthly?		

Cash Disbursements	YES	NO
Is the cash disbursements journal up-to-date?		
Is the cash disbursements journal maintained in a manner to identify amounts disbursed either individually or totals referenced to abstracts or payrolls?		
Are pre-numbered checks used for all disbursements (other than petty cash)?		
Are all checks signed by the chief fiscal officer and co-signed if required?		
If checks are signed electronically, is the signature stamp or software in the custody and control of the chief fiscal officer?		
Are canceled checks or check images returned with bank statements and maintained on file?		
Are all unused checks properly controlled (blank check stock)?		
Are checks recorded up-to-date? Last Recorded Check: # Date Amount		
Is the cash disbursements journal totaled and summarized monthly?		
Are payments supported by appropriate documentation? Consider comparing a sample of disbursements with supporting documentation.		

Cash Reconciliations			YES	NO
Are bank accounts reconci	ed?			
By Whom?				
How Often?				
Who Reviews/Verfies Then	n?			
	erformed by a person whose receipts or disbursements jo	-		
Is the bank reconciliation p received?	erformed in a timely manner	after the bank statement is		
Last Bank	Reconciliation for Each Bar	nk Account		
Bank Account	Date Performed	Month Ending		
Are reconciliations docume	nted and available for review	v?		
Does the reconciled bank to accounting records?	palance agree with the cash	balance recorded in the		

Receivables	YES	NO
Are receivable control accounts maintained?		
Is there indication that the receivable control accounts are reconciled to the detail subsidiary records?		

Investment Records	YES	NO
Is an investment record maintained?		
Is the record complete and up-to-date?		

Deposit Protection	YES	NO
Has the bank pledged adequate, eligible securities to protect deposits and investments (under the custody of the chief fiscal officer) that exceed FDIC insurance protection?		

Indebtedness Records (This record is maintained by the clerk in certain local governments)	YES	NO
Is an indebtedness register maintained?		
Is the register complete and up-to-date?		

Property Records	YES	NO
Are property records maintained?		
Are the records up-to-date?		
Are all fixed assets included in the records?		
Are physical inventories taken and compared to the records?		

Financial Reporting	YES	NO
Are interim reports (budget/actual; trial balances; etc.) prepared?		
Are the reports distributed to the governing board and department heads?		
Does total year-end recorded cash agree with that reported in the annual financial report?		

Payrolls	YES	NO
Are payrolls certified/approved by the appropriate official?		
Are pay rates in accordance with collective bargaining agreements and other lawful employment contracts, or board resolutions?		
Is leave time accounted for?		

We conducted this audit pursuant to Article V, Section 1 of the State Constitution and the State Comptroller's authority as set forth in Article 3 of the New York State General Municipal Law. We obtained an understanding of internal controls that we deemed significant within the context of the audit objective and assessed those controls. Information related to the scope of our work on internal controls, as well as the work performed in our audit procedures to achieve the audit objective and obtain valid audit evidence, included the following:

- We reviewed Board meeting minutes and interviewed the Mayor, one Trustee, the current Clerk-Treasurer, and the bookkeeper to gain an understanding of the Village's operations and the Board's oversight regarding annual audits, filing of the AFR and review of financial reports.
- We performed an annual audit of the CFO's records for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023, using OSC guidance available to Board members.
- We assessed whether the Village has experienced any significant fiscal concerns by reviewing the reconciled bank ending balances and compared them to the following year's budget for the general fund for the year 2022-23.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objective. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objective.

The Board has the responsibility to initiate corrective action. A written corrective action plan (CAP) that addresses the findings and recommendations in this report should be prepared and provided to our office within 90 days, pursuant to Section 35 of General Municipal Law. For more information on preparing and filing your CAP, please refer to our brochure, *Responding to an OSC Audit Report*, which you received with the draft audit report. We encourage the Board to make the CAP available for public review in the Clerk-Treasurer's office.

Appendix D: Resources and Services

Regional Office Directory

www.osc.ny.gov/files/local-government/pdf/regional-directory.pdf

Cost-Saving Ideas – Resources, advice and assistance on cost-saving ideas www.osc.ny.gov/local-government/publications

Fiscal Stress Monitoring – Resources for local government officials experiencing fiscal problems www.osc.ny.gov/local-government/fiscal-monitoring

Local Government Management Guides – Series of publications that include technical information and suggested practices for local government management www.osc.ny.gov/local-government/publications

Planning and Budgeting Guides – Resources for developing multiyear financial, capital, strategic and other plans www.osc.ny.gov/local-government/resources/planning-resources

Protecting Sensitive Data and Other Local Government Assets – A non-technical cybersecurity guide for local government leaders www.osc.ny.gov/files/local-government/publications/pdf/cyber-security-guide.pdf

Required Reporting – Information and resources for reports and forms that are filed with the Office of the State Comptroller www.osc.ny.gov/local-government/required-reporting

Research Reports/Publications – Reports on major policy issues facing local governments and State policy-makers

www.osc.ny.gov/local-government/publications

Training – Resources for local government officials on in-person and online training opportunities on a wide range of topics www.osc.ny.gov/local-government/academy

Contact

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https://www.osc.ny.gov/local-government

Local Government and School Accountability Help Line: (866) 321-8503

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