

New York State Comptroller
THOMAS P. DiNAPOLI

Village of Coxsackie

Treasurers' Records and Reports

May 2026 | 2025M - 119

Prepared by the Division of Local Government and School Accountability

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Audit Results

Village of Coxsackie

Audit Objective

Did the Village of Coxsackie (Village) Treasurer (Treasurer) maintain and provide the Village Board (Board) with complete, accurate and timely records and reports?

Audit Period

June 1, 2022 to December 31, 2024.

We extended the audit period back to May 31, 2019 and forward to January 16, 2025 to comment on late-filed Annual Financial Reports (AFR)¹, and forward to February 26, 2025 to comment on late Treasurer's Reports.

Understanding the Audit Area

A treasurer should record and report financial transactions in a complete, accurate and timely manner to enable informed decision-making by the Board, prevent fraud or misappropriation of funds, comply with reporting requirements and maintain public trust. Accurate and timely records are essential for establishing financial accountability and proper financial management, oversight by the Board and taxpayers, and the protection of public funds.

The Village has three operating funds: general, water and sewer. The 2025 fiscal year end May 31, 2025 general fund appropriations totaled \$2.1 million, water fund appropriations totaled \$1.6 million and sewer fund appropriations totaled \$1.3 million.

Audit Summary

The Treasurers² did not maintain complete, accurate and timely records and reports or adhere to generally accepted accounting principles. We identified transactions totaling \$420,215 that were not recorded, \$236,921 that were incorrectly recorded and \$91,741 that were recorded twice in the accounting records. As a result, the Board's ability to properly and effectively monitor and manage the Village's financial operations was reduced.

Specifically, the Treasurers did not:

- Properly maintain accurate accounting records by accruing assets and liabilities at fiscal year ends and complete bank reconciliations for 21 of the Village's 25 bank accounts. Furthermore, they did not provide prepared bank reconciliations to the Board for its review.
- Provide the Board with a monthly budget-to-actual comparison of revenues and appropriations or balance sheet. Additionally, the Treasurers' prepared the monthly cash receipt and disbursement report more than 60 days after month end for six of the 18 months we tested.
- Prepare and file the 2019 through 2024 fiscal year AFRs in accordance with General Municipal Law (GML).

¹ The AFR is an annual report of a village's financial position and results of operations.

² The Village had three separate Treasurers during the audit period. The initial Treasurer was appointed before the audit period and left office in April 2023, the former Treasurer was appointed on April 18, 2023 and left office in December 2024. The current Treasurer was appointed on December 9, 2024.

Additionally, the Board did not annually audit the Treasurers' records to ensure they were accurate, complete and maintained in a timely manner. As a result, the Board did not adequately and effectively monitor and manage the Village's financial operations and Village residents, the New York State Office of the State Comptroller (OSC) and other interested parties were less informed of the Village's financial position.

The report includes 10 recommendations that, if implemented, will improve the Village Treasurer's records and reports. Village officials generally agreed with our recommendations and their response is included in Appendix B. Appendix C includes our comments on issues raised in the Village's response.

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 GML. Our methodology and standards are included in Appendix D.

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 the GML. 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's office.

Treasurers' Records and Reports: Findings and Recommendations

A village treasurer is responsible for maintaining complete, accurate and timely financial records and should prepare monthly bank-to-book cash reconciliations to verify that adjusted bank account balances agree with the corresponding cash balances in the accounting records. The treasurer should provide financial reports to the village board monthly so it can make informed financial decisions. As a best practice financial reports for the preceding month should be available to the board prior to the current month's meeting. GML Section 30 requires a village treasurer is to file an AFR with OSC within 60 days following the fiscal year's end. The village board is responsible for monitoring financial operations, adopting policies and communicating with officials to make financial and operational adjustments as needed. A board should also ensure the required annual audit of a treasurer's records is performed.

More details on the criteria used in this report, as well as resources we make available to local officials that can help them improve operations, are included in Appendix A.

Finding 1 – The Treasurers did not maintain complete, accurate and timely records and reports.

The Treasurers did not maintain complete, accurate and timely records to prepare reports for the Board, in part, because they did not use proper, complete and accurate bank reconciliations to identify and resolve discrepancies between the accounting records and bank activity.

Accounting Records – We examined the Treasurers' general ledger and supporting documentation from July 1, 2022 through December 31, 2024 to determine whether complete, accurate and timely records were maintained. We determined the records were not accurate because the Treasurers did not adhere to generally accepted accounting principles, and because needed corrections to accounting entries were not identified by the Village's accountant until months after the fiscal years ended May 31, 2023 and May 31, 2024 and the corresponding adjustments were not made to the Village's records. This reduced the Board's ability to accurately determine the Village's fund balance each month and accurately assess financial condition throughout the year. We identified transactions totaling \$420,215 that were not recorded, \$236,921 that were incorrectly recorded and \$91,741 that were recorded twice in the accounting records. For example:

- The water fund accrual for metered water sales totaling \$212,581 on May 31, 2023 was not recorded in the general ledger and it was not reduced in the following year to recognize payments received. The same accrual for water sales totaling \$235,409 on May 31, 2024 was not recorded in the general ledger. While the adjusting entries for these accruals were supported by quarterly billing registers maintained by the Village, the lack of timely entry of the adjustments in the general ledger, resulted in understating the receivable by as much as \$212,581 as of May 31, 2023, and overstating the receivable by as much as \$128,171 as of May 31, 2024 which prevents the Board from receiving accurate financial information about the water fund.
- The sewer fund accruals for sewer rents totaling \$154,448 on May 31, 2023 and \$184,806 on May 31, 2024 were not recorded in the general ledger. This resulted in the general ledger understating the receivable balance by as much as \$154,448 as of May 31, 2023 and overstating the receivable by as much as \$174,818 as of May 31, 2024.

- April 2023 metered water sales collections totaling \$114,178 and sewer rents collections of \$122,743 were recorded in the incorrect water and sewer districts, respectively which reduced the Board's ability to monitor collections and their effect on fund balances accurately.
- The re-levied delinquent water and sewer charges totaling \$91,741 for the May 31, 2023 fiscal year end were recorded twice in the general fund, thereby overstating fund balance by \$91,741. This issue was not addressed until the Village's outside accountant provided an adjusting journal entry in January 2025.
- The general fund accounts payable of \$71,134 on May 31, 2024 was not recorded because the former Treasurer did not accrue the liability. This resulted in understated liabilities and overstated fund balance in the fiscal year end 2024 general ledger

Although the outside accountant provided adjusting journal entries to the former Treasurer for the metered water sales and sewer rents accruals for fiscal year ends 2023 and 2024, the former Treasurer instead recorded water and sewer bills and collections as they occurred rather than accruing the portion attributable to each fiscal year. Furthermore, the outside accountant identified and corrected most of these issues while assisting in the preparation of the AFR. This resulted in significant adjusting entries provided to the Village months after the end of each fiscal year that ultimately were not recorded and the Board continuing to receive inaccurate records during the year.

The general ledger recording errors occurred because the Treasurers and Deputy Clerk-Treasurer lacked the training and accounting experience necessary to make appropriate entries and significant turnover occurred within these positions during the audit period. The Clerk told us the outside accountant's availability has decreased and that the original arrangement with the vendor called for the outside accountant to be on site monthly to provide bookkeeping and accounting assistance to the Treasurer. Village officials did not identify these errors because the Board did not provide oversight over the maintenance of the accounting records and no one independently reviewed journal entries.

Bank Reconciliations – Bank reconciliations were prepared for the Village's general, water, sewer and payroll checking accounts monthly. However, the Board did not review prepared bank reconciliations and the former Treasurer told us monthly bank reconciliations for the Village's remaining 21 accounts were not prepared because there was limited activity in these accounts.

We reviewed four months of the Treasurers' bank reconciliations for the Village's general, water, sewer and payroll funds' checking accounts and determined the recorded general ledger cash balances agreed with the reconciled bank accounts for June 30, 2022. However, the general fund checking account bank reconciliations prepared by the former and current Treasurers for the months ended May 31, 2023, May 31, 2024 and December 31, 2024, were not completed in a timely manner or contained discrepancies. Specifically, issues with the general fund checking account bank reconciliations included:

- The former Treasurer prepared the May 31, 2023 reconciliation on July 19, 2023, which was not in a timely manner. Additionally, a \$4,628 Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) collection and \$160 in miscellaneous collections were deposited in the general fund checking account in May 2023 but not recorded in the accounting records. Furthermore, the former Treasurer's general ledger cash balance on the reconciliation was understated by \$26,862.
- The former Treasurer prepared the May 31, 2024 reconciliation on August 20, 2024, which was not in a timely manner. Additionally, this reconciliation showed a reconciled bank balance of \$4,061 less than the general ledger cash balance. We determined the variance occurred from multiple accounting recording errors that accumulated during the 2024 fiscal year.
- The current Treasurer prepared the general fund bank reconciliation for the checking account as of December 31, 2024 and calculated a reconciled bank statement balance of \$128,622, which was

\$60,981 less than the general ledger cash balance. This variance was due to payroll expenditures that were not recorded in a timely manner.

These discrepancies occurred because the former and current Treasurers lacked the training and experience to properly prepare and review bank reconciliations and financial transactions were not recorded properly or in a timely manner. The Mayor told us the Board was not aware that they should receive and review bank reconciliations monthly.

Had the Board independently reviewed bank reconciliations and ensured they were prepared for all bank accounts in a timely manner, they may have identified the errors in the accounting records and unrecorded transactions. In addition, because bank reconciliations were not prepared in a timely manner, the Board's ability to monitor the Village's cash position and make informed financial decisions was hindered.

Financial Reports – The former and current Treasurers prepared and provided monthly cash receipts and disbursements reports (Treasurer's report) to the Board. However, the former and current Treasurers did not provide the Treasurer's report to the Board in a timely manner and they did not provide bank reconciliations, budget-to-actual comparisons of revenues and appropriations (budget-to-actual) reports and balance sheets to the Board monthly.

We reviewed 18 months of reports provided to the Board and determined there were six months when the former and current Treasurers provided the Treasurer's report more than 60 days after the month end (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Months Treasurer's Report Preparation Exceeded 60 Days

Month End	Treasurer's Report Preparation Date	Days to Prepare Treasurer's Report
6/30/2023	8/30/2023	61
8/31/2023	11/14/2023	75
2/29/2024	5/10/2024	71
5/31/2024	8/20/2024	81
6/30/2024	9/4/2024	66
11/30/2024	2/26/2025	88

The former and current Treasurers did not prepare all Treasurer's reports in a timely manner after the end of each month. Treasurer's reports were in certain instances prepared more than 60 days past month end because the Board did not establish a deadline for their preparation. Additionally, the Mayor told us the budget-to-actual report was not essential for operations during the first few months of the fiscal year because very little spending occurs. The Mayor also told us most budget analysis takes place beginning in March as the Village prepares for the upcoming year's budget which starts in June. However, without monthly budget-to-actual reports, bank reconciliations, balance sheets and timely Treasurer's reports, the Board cannot effectively monitor the Village's finances. Corrective action is generally more difficult to initiate when the need is not identified early.

Recommendations

The Treasurer should:

1. Maintain complete, accurate and timely accounting records, as required by Village Law Section 4-408, by reviewing records monthly to ensure accurate recordings and make corrections as necessary.
2. Complete monthly bank reconciliations in a timely manner and investigate any differences between the adjusted bank balances and recorded cash balances promptly.
3. Provide monthly bank reconciliations to the Board in a timely manner.
4. Prepare a monthly budget-to-actual comparison, balance sheet and Treasurer's report for the Board in a timely manner.

The Board should:

5. Require a full set of financial statements including bank reconciliations, budget-to-actual comparison reports and balance sheets, as well as the Treasurer's monthly cash receipts and disbursements reports be provided to them in a timely manner each month.
6. Provide oversight of the Treasurer's maintenance of the accounting records by documenting its review and approval of bank reconciliations monthly.
7. Support and encourage employees to participate in professional training in governmental bookkeeping and accounting.

Finding 2 – The Treasurers did not file required AFRs in a timely manner.

The Treasurers filed fiscal year 2019 through 2024 AFRs on average 122 days late. The former Treasurer told us the fiscal year 2023 AFR was filed late because the former Deputy Clerk-Treasurer made multiple accounting errors (e.g., assigned revenue codes to expenditures) that required correction. When AFRs are not filed in a timely manner, it results in diminished transparency, and the Board, taxpayers, OSC and other interested parties cannot fully assess the Village's financial standing.

Recommendation

8. The Treasurer should file future AFRs within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year, as required by GML Section 30.

Finding 3 – The Board did not perform annual audits of the Treasurers' records and reports.

The initial and former Treasurer did not provide and the Board did not annually audit, or cause to be audited, the fiscal year end 2023 and 2024 books, records and documents of the Treasurers. The three Board members we spoke to told us they were aware of the annual audit requirement; however, not all members understood how to conduct or obtain an audit. Instead, the Board members told us they relied on their monthly review of cash receipts and disbursements, and review of vouchers to provide financial oversight. Although the Board should review these records monthly, the annual audit is a thorough review of all the Treasurer's records and reports.

The Board's ability to monitor financial operations is diminished when it does not perform the annual audit. Had the Board conducted an annual audit, it may have identified the Treasurers' recordkeeping and reporting deficiencies and could have implemented corrective action.

Recommendations

9. The Treasurer should provide their books and records annually to the Board for audit.
10. The Board should annually audit or cause to be audited, the Treasurer's records and reports as required by Village Law Section 4-408.

Appendix A: Profile, Criteria and Resources

Profile

The Village is located in the Town of Coxsackie in Greene County and has a population of 2,746. The Village is governed by the elected Board, composed of a Mayor and four Trustees. The Village provides various services including street maintenance and repair, police protection, general governmental support and water and sewer services.

The Board-appointed Treasurer, as chief fiscal officer, is responsible for receiving, disbursing and retaining custody of Village money, maintaining accounting records, providing financial reports to the Board, and filing the Village's AFR. The Treasurer is assisted in these duties by the deputy Clerk-Treasurer and the Clerk. The Board is responsible for the general management and control of the Village's financial operations, which includes adopting the annual budget, establishing financial policies and overseeing the Treasurer's financial operations and records.

The general fund is funded primarily by real property taxes and State aid, the water fund is funded primarily by metered water sales, and the sewer fund is funded by sewer rents. For fiscal year end 2024, real property tax revenues were \$1.8 million, metered water sales were \$1.2 million and sewer rents were \$856,372.

Criteria – Treasurer's Records and Reports

A village board should develop and formally adopt policies that establish control procedures and other requirements for daily, monthly and annual financial operations. These policies and procedures should fit the unique needs of the village, be updated as needed and communicated to those responsible for performing and overseeing financial operations.

A treasurer must comply with Village Law Section 4-408 by maintaining complete and accurate accounting records of all financial transactions. The accounting records should document the assets, liabilities, fund balance and results of operations (revenues and expenditures) for each village fund. To help ensure receipts, disbursements and other financial operations (e.g., transfers between bank accounts) are properly recorded, a treasurer should prepare monthly bank-to-book cash reconciliations to verify that bank account balances agree with the corresponding cash balances in the accounting records. Any differences identified during the reconciliation process should be promptly investigated and resolved to ensure cash balances are accurate and all financial operations are included in the accounting records. The treasurer should provide completed bank reconciliations to the village board monthly for their review.

At the end of each month, details on the villages' financial operations should be reported to the board. The board must receive regular financial reports such as a budget-to-actual comparison, balance sheet and treasurer's report to monitor financial operations timely and be able to make informed financial decisions. Budget-to-actual reports provide the governing board and other decision makers with information about year-to-date revenues and expenditures compared to budget estimates. At a minimum, these reports should identify unfavorable variances that require timely budget amendments to control overspending.

A treasurer is required by GML, Section 30 to file an AFR with OSC within 60 days following the fiscal year's end and may be approved for a 60-day extension. The AFR provides a board, village residents and taxpayers, and other interested parties with a village's financial position at a point in time and a complete financial activities summary for the fiscal year.

Village Law Section 4-408 requires the village board to conduct an annual audit, or have a village officer, employee or independent public accountant audit the books, records, and documents of certain municipal officers and employees, such as a treasurer, who are responsible for receiving and disbursing village money.

The audit should be thorough and sufficiently detailed to provide board members with an added measure of assurance that the financial records and reports contain reliable information on which to base financial decisions.

Additional Resources

OSC *Local Government Management Guides* and other informational resources that are available on our website to help officials understand and perform their responsibilities include:

- *Fiscal Oversight Responsibilities of the Governing Board:*
<https://www.osc.ny.gov/files/local-government/publications/pdf/fiscal-oversight-responsibilities-of-the-governing-board.pdf>
- *Accounting and Reporting Manual Counties, Cities, Towns, Villages, Libraries, Soil and Water Conservation Districts:* <https://www.osc.ny.gov/files/local-government/publications/pdf/arm.pdf>
- *The Practice of Internal Controls:*
<https://www.osc.ny.gov/files/local-government/publications/pdf/the-practice-of-internal-controls.pdf>

In addition, local officials can use our website to search for audits, resources, publications and training for officials at: <https://www.osc.ny.gov/local-government>

Appendix B: Response From Village Officials

The content below is a reproduced copy of the original response letter issued by Village officials and is reformatted to meet the Americans with Disabilities Act *Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)*,³ and may have included changes to spelling and grammar. The substance of the content was not changed.

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April 15, 2026

Unit Name: Village of Coxsackie
Audit Report Title: Treasurers' Records and Reports
Audit Report Number: 2025M-119

The Village of Coxsackie agrees with the finding of the audit, with some specific notations on certain recommendations. This audit response is also serving as the Corrective Action Plan.

The Treasurer should:

1. Maintain complete, accurate and timely accounting records, as required by Village Law Section 4-408, by reviewing records monthly to ensure accurate recordings and make corrections, as necessary.

Village Response: This refers to the previous treasurer. The current treasurer is aware of the law.

Corrective Action Plan: The current treasurer is aware of this section of law and her responsibility and will make sure she maintains complete accurate and timely accounting records.

Implementation Date: Implemented as of March 13, 2026.

Person Responsible for Implementation: Village Treasurer

2. Complete monthly bank reconciliations in a timely manner and investigate any differences between the adjusted bank balances and recorded cash balances promptly.

Village Response: This refers to the previous treasurer. The current treasurer is aware of the need for reconciliations.

Corrective Action Plan: The current treasurer is aware that monthly bank reconciliations need to be done in a timely manner and to investigate any differences between the adjusted bank balances and recorded cash balances promptly.

Implementation Date: March 13, 2026.

Person Responsible for Implementation: Village Treasurer

3. Provide monthly bank reconciliations to the Board in a timely manner.

³ <https://www.ada.gov/resources/2024-03-08-web-rule/#highlights-of-the-requirements-in-the-rule>

Village Response: This refers to the previous treasurer. The current Treasurer understands the need for monthly bank reconciliations to the Board in a timely manner.

Corrective Action Plan: The current Treasurer understands the need for monthly bank reconciliations and will provide them the Village Board in a timely manner.

Implementation Date: March 13, 2026.

Person Responsible for Implementation: Village Treasurer

4. Prepare a monthly budget-to-actual comparison, balance sheet and Treasurer's report for the Board in a timely manner.

Village Response: The current treasurer understand the need for monthly budget to actual comparison, balance sheet. The current Treasurer has provided a Treasurer's report to the board since.

Corrective Action Plan: The Treasurer will provide a monthly budget to actual comparison, balance sheet and continue to provide a Treasurer's report to the board.

Implementation Date: August 2025.

Person Responsible for Implementation: Village Treasurer

The Board Should:

5. Require a full set of financial statements including bank reconciliations, budget-to-actual comparison reports, and balance sheets, as well as the Treasurer's monthly cash receipts and disbursements reports be provided to them in a timely manner

Village Response: The Village Board has directed the Treasurer to provide these reports monthly. The Village questions why this was not noted in previous audits in 2014 and 2008. [[OSC Comment: See Appendix C, Note 1](#)]

Corrective Action Plan: A full set of financial statements including bank reconciliations, budget-to-actual comparison reports, balance sheets, monthly cash receipts and disbursements will be provided to the Village Board.

Implementation Date: March 13, 2026.

Person Responsible for Implementation: Treasurer and Village Board

6. Provide oversight of the Treasurer's maintenance of the accounting records by documenting its review and approval of bank reconciliations monthly.

Village Response: While the Village acknowledges that oversight is needed but the Board members themselves do not have the background to do this.

Corrective Action Plan: The Village has had a longstanding contract with a CPA firm that will continue to independently review and reconcile any and all reports, statements and accounts of the work of the Treasurer and report any issues or discrepancies to the Board directly.

Implementation Date: Has been ongoing since 2000s, will continue.

Person Responsible for Implementation: Contracted CPA and Village Board

7. Support and encourage employees to participate in professional training in governmental bookkeeping and accounting.

Village Response: The Village has had a long standing policy of promoting and encouraging our employees to participate in professional training and have done so for many years through OSC or New York State Conference of Mayors training.

Corrective Action Plan: None, continue as is.

Implementation Date: N/A.

Person Responsible for Implementation: The Village Board.

8. The Treasurer should file future AFRs within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year, as required by GML Section 30.

Village Response: While the Village Board acknowledges this, 60 days has always been an unrealistic time frame. [OSC Comment: See Appendix C, Note 2]

Corrective Action Plan: Continue to strive to meet the 60 day goal.

Implementation Date: March 13, 2026

Person Responsible for Implementation: The Village Board

9. The Treasurer should provide their books and records annually to the Board for audit.

Village Response: The Village Board will review the books and records of the Treasurer at the end of the fiscal year to the extent it is comfortable and will rely on our contracted and independent CPA for full and complete review.

Corrective Action Plan: The Treasurer will provide her books and records to the Village Board for review at the end of the fiscal year. The Village Board will review them to the extent it is comfortable and will continue to rely on our contracted and independent CPA for a full and complete review.

Implementation Date: June 2026

Person Responsible for Implementation: The Treasurer and Village Board

10. The Board should annually audit or cause to be audited, the Treasurer's records and reports as required by Village Law Section 4-408.

Village Response: The Village Board has for many years employed the services of an independent CPA firm to review the Village's finances.

Corrective Action Plan: The Village Board will continue to employ the services of an independent CPA firm to review the Village's finances annually.

Implementation Date: Ongoing

Person Responsible for Implementation: The Village Board

Mark R. Evans Mayor

Date: 04/15/2026

Appendix C: OSC's Comments on the Village's Response

Note 1

It is critical for a Board to ensure its members receive the information and appropriate reports they need to make informed decisions and ensure good governance. When such information is not provided, it is incumbent on the Board to take action. While this audit focused on whether the Treasurer maintained and provided the Board with complete, accurate and timely records and reports, the prior audits the Mayor noted in his response had different audit objectives.

Note 2

Villages with a population of less than 5,000 can request a 60-day extension prior to the end of the original filing period, which would allow up to 120 days from the end of the fiscal year to file.

Appendix D: Audit Methodology and Standards

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 interviewed Village officials and reviewed financial records and reports to obtain an understanding of controls over the Treasurers' financial recording and reporting process, and to determine whether the Board audited, or obtained an audit of, the Treasurers' records and reports for fiscal year end 2023 and 2024.
- We examined the general ledger and supporting documentation from June 1, 2022 through December 31, 2024 to determine whether complete and accurate records were maintained.
- We assessed the completeness, accuracy and timeliness of bank reconciliations for all 25 Village bank accounts as of June 30, 2022; the first completed month in our audit period, May 31, 2023, May 31, 2024 which were the last completed months of their respective fiscal years and December 31, 2024 the last month of our audit period. We also prepared bank reconciliations as of these dates to determine whether cash balances in the financial records were accurate and agreed with adjusted bank balances.

We judgmentally selected 18 of the 31 months in the audit period to review reports prepared and provided to the Board. We interviewed the Clerk, former Treasurer, current Treasurer and Board members and reviewed available monthly financial reports to determine what financial information was provided to the Board and whether the financial reports were provided in a timely manner.

- We obtained the filing status of the Village's fiscal year end 2019 through 2024 AFRs to determine whether the reports were submitted to OSC within the required deadlines.

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 the audit objective. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on the audit objective.

Unless otherwise indicated in this report, samples for testing were selected based on professional judgment, as it was not the intent to project the results onto the entire population. Where applicable, information is presented concerning the value and/or relevant population size and the sample selected for examination.

Questions?

GLENS FALLS REGIONAL OFFICE

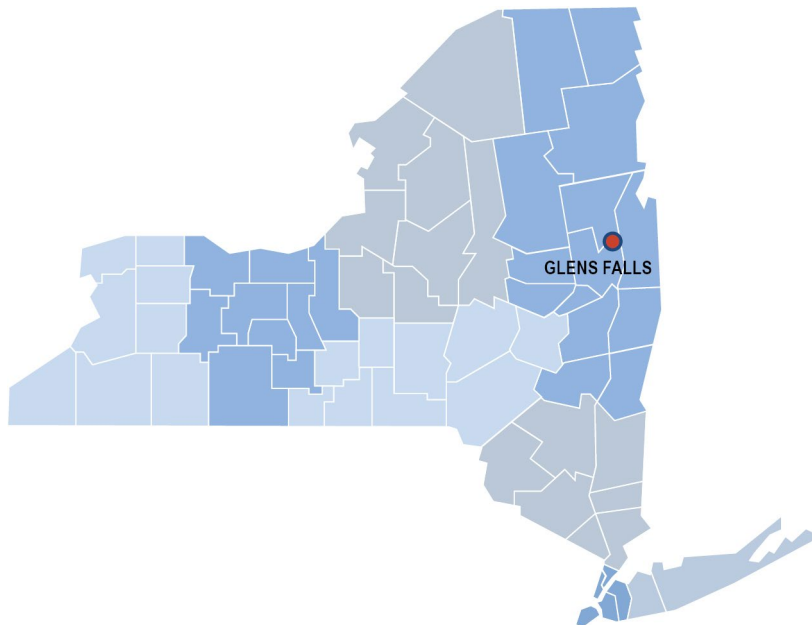
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