

VILLAGE OF EAST HAMPTON

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended July 31, 2013

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HAMPTON Financial Statements and Supplementary Information For the Year Ended July 31, 2013

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SATTY, LEVINE & CIACCO, CPAS, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants & Business Advisors

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Of the Incorporated Village of East Hampton:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Incorporated Village of East Hampton, New York (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended July 31, 2013 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 the 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Incorporated Village of East Hampton, as of July 31, 2013 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3, through 11, budgetary comparison schedule on page 40 and the other post-employment benefits plan schedule of funding progress on page 41, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although are not 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 methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2014 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.

Setty, Laine + Ciaro, CPAs. P.C.

SATTY, LEVINE, & CIACCO, CPAs, P.C. Jericho, New York January 22, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended July 31, 2013

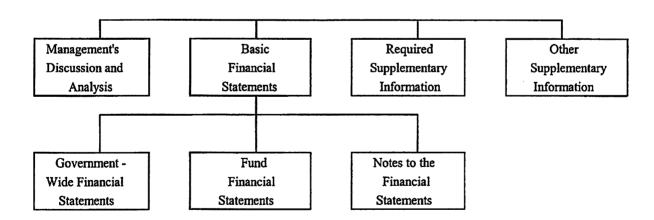
This section of the Village of East Hampton's (the "Village") annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the Village's financial performance during the fiscal year ended July 31, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Village's total net position, as reflected in the government-wide financial statements, increased by \$519,546 (3.47%).
- The Village's general fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements, increased by \$1,001,140 (27.5%).
- Long-term debt of \$9,073,000 increased from \$6,400,000 due to new bond proceeds of \$3,278,000 and principal payments of \$605,000 made during the year. Long-term debt of \$9,073,000 is 2.11% of the statutory limit. Total annual debt service of \$876,752 represents 4.8% of general fund expenditures.
- Under the accrual basis of accounting, the Village is required to record, as a current year expense, the cost of providing
 health retirement benefits to active and retired employees. During the year ended July 31, 2013 the Village recorded an
 increase in the net OPEB obligation of \$747,649 relating to these benefits resulting in a total net OPEB obligation of
 \$2,234,585.
- As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, "Changes in Accounting Principles," the Village has adopted the
 provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of
 Resources, and Net Position, as of July 31, 2013.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements follows:



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended July 31, 2013

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the Village as a whole in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two government-wide financial statements — the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the Village's finances.

These statements utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in net position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are recorded at the time the underlying financial event occurs. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Village's funds, not the Village as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village also uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Village are reported in the governmental funds and the fiduciary funds.

These statements utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period that they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period that they become measurable, funded though available resources and payable within a current period.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on shorter term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Village's operations and the services it provides.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, you may better understand the long-term impact of the Village's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains two individual governmental funds; general fund and capital fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended July 31, 2013

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in its capacity as agent or trustee. All of the Village's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The fiduciary activities have been excluded from the Village's government-wide financial statements because the Village cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The Village's total net position increased by \$519,546 between fiscal year 2013 and 2012. A summary of the Village's Statement of Net Position is as follows:

		2013	 2012	 Change	Percentage Change
Assets:					
Current and Other Assets	\$	5,245,802	\$ 3,890,639	\$ 1,355,163	34.83%
Capital Assets, Net		26,783,919	 25,840,273	 943,646	3.65%
Total Assets		32,029,721	 29,730,912	 2,298,809	7.73%
Liabilities:					
Current and Other Liabilities		2,625,038	2,187,911	437,127	19.98%
Long-Term Liabilities		11,681,940	11,087,453	594,487	5.36%
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation		2,234,585	 1,486,936	 747,649	50.28%
Total Liabilities		16,541,563	 14,762,300	 1,779,263	12.05%
Net Position:					
Investment in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt		17,386,616	17,140,755	245,861	1.43%
Restricted		568,450	247,646	320,804	129.54%
Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)		(2,466,908)	 (2,419,789)	 (47,119)	-1.95%
	\$	15,488,158	 14,968,612	\$ 519,546	3.47%

Current and other assets increased by \$1,355,163, as compared to the prior year. This increase is evidenced by an increase in the Village's Cash balances \$1,129,000, an increase in Prepaid Expenses of \$20,600, an increase in accounts receivable \$18,800 and an increase in Due from Other Governments \$186,600.

Capital assets, net increased by \$943,646, as compared to the prior year. This increase was due to capital additions primarily made through the capital projects fund of \$2,399,568, net of the current year's depreciation expense of \$1,393,057 less the loss on disposal of assets of \$62,865.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended July 31, 2013

Current and other liabilities increased by \$437,127, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily due to an increase in accounts payable \$258,000, retainage \$43,700, due to retirement system of \$104,600 and deferred revenues \$39,000 and a decrease in accrued interest \$8,500.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$594,487, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily due to the current year bond principal payments \$605,000, a net decrease in the compensated absences liability \$103,000 and BANs payable \$1,975,000 and an increase in bonds payable \$3,278,000.

Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) increased by \$747,649 as compared to the prior year. This increase was the result of the current year unfunded OPEB costs on the full accrual basis of accounting in excess of the amount reflected in the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis (pay as you go). The accompanying notes to the financial statements, Note 15 "Post-Employment Benefits" provides additional information.

The net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, relates to the investment in capital assets at cost such as: land, construction in progress, buildings, artwork, land improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, and infrastructure, net of depreciation and related debt. This number increased over the prior year by \$245,861 as follows:

Increase		
(Decrease)		
\$	2,336,702	
	1,975,216	
	(2,673,000)	
	(1,393,057)	
\$	245,861	
	\$	

The restricted amount of \$568,450 represents the Village's insurance and capital projects reserves. This number increased from the prior year by \$320,804 due to the transfer of \$395,766 to reserved funds, \$75,000 to unreserved funds for the purchase of a fire truck and \$38 of interest income.

The unrestricted deficit of \$(2,466,908) represents the deficit net position as a result of unfunded compensated absences and OPEB obligations. This amount increased from the prior year by \$47,119.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended July 31, 2013

B. Changes in Net Position

Government activities. Government activities increased the Village's assets by \$519,546. Revenues for the year exceeded expenses by this amount. The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental activities:

		2013	2012	(Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges For Services	\$	6,463,725	\$ 5,760,017	\$	703,708	12.22%
General Revenues						
Property Taxes		11,705,474	11,413,549		291,925	2.56%
Utilities Gross Receipts Tax		146,177	134,812		11,365	8.43%
Franchise Fee		116,690	103,811		12,879	12.41%
Mortgage Tax		527,211	397,339		129,872	32.69%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		21,552	12,840		8,712	67.85%
Insurance Recoveries		234,721	9,198		225,523	2451.87%
Federal, State, Local Sources		564,726	533,290		31,436	5.89%
Gain (Loss) on Sale/Retirement						
of Capital Assets		(62,865)	-		(62,865)	-100.00%
Miscellaneous		18,033	 7,307		10,726	146.79%
Total Revenues		19,735,444	 18,372,163		1,363,281	7.42%
Expenses	•					
General Government Support		3,902,488	3,611,038		291,450	8.07%
Public Safety		10,697,272	10,672,414		24,858	0.23%
Health		102,933	98,819		4,114	4.16%
Transportation		1,986,974	2,059,234		(72,260)	-3.51%
Culture and Recreation		1,133,383	1,212,745		(79,362)	-6.54%
Home and Community Services		1,129,682	1,081,560		48,122	4.45%
Debt Services - Interest		263,166	 277,254		(14,088)	-5.08%
Total Expenses		19,215,898	 19,013,064		202,834	1.07%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	519,546	 (640,901)		1,160,447	-181.06%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended July 31, 2013

The Village's net position increased by \$519,546 and decreased by \$640,901 for the years ended July 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The Village's revenues increased by \$1,363,281 (7.42%). This increase is due to the net effect of an increase in charges for services \$704,000, real property taxes \$292,000, Federal, state and local source income \$13,000, mortgage tax \$130,000, and insurance recoveries \$225,000.

The Village's expenses increased by \$202,834 (1.07%). The increase was mainly the result of a net increase in general support \$413,000, home and community services \$86,000, a decrease in public safety \$165,000, transportation \$54,000, and culture and recreation \$80,000.

Business-type activities. The Village does not have any business type activities.

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

At July 31, 2013, the Village's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,526,754, which is an increase of \$3,025,369 from the prior year. A summary of the change in fund balance is as follows:

	2013		 2012	Changes	
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Expenses	\$	217,010	\$ 196,400	\$	20,610
Restricted:					ŕ
Insurance		93,023	93,008		15
Capital Projects		79,661	154,638		(74,977)
Assigned:					
Appropriated Fund Balance		600,000	600,000		•
Unappropriated Fund Balance		201,638	140,116		61,522
Unassigned: Fund Balance	-	3,335,422	 317,223		3,018,199
Total Fund Balance	\$	4,526,754	\$ 1,501,385	_\$_	3,025,369

The net change in the governmental fund-fund balance is an increase of \$3,025,369, as revenues and other sources of \$23,100,128 exceeded expenditures and other uses of \$20,074,759 mainly due to the issue of bonds in the amount of \$3,278,000. In 2012, the net change was a decrease of \$603,373.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2012-2013 Budget

The Village's general fund adopted budget for the year ended July 31, 2013 was \$18,370,790. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$140,116, prior year surplus \$600,000 and a budget revision of \$225,940 for a total budget of \$19,336,846.

The budget was funded through a combination of revenues and designated fund balance. The major funding sources were real property taxes \$11,705,474, intergovernmental charges \$2,473,965, use of money and property \$1,088,245 and licenses and permits \$1,624,494.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended July 31, 2013

B. Change in General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is the component of total fund balance that is the residual of prior year's excess revenues over expenditures, net transfers to reserves and designations to fund the subsequent year's budget. It is this balance that is commonly referred to as the "fund balance". The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget follows:

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	2,616,741
Revenues Over Budget		1,221,683
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget		447,703
Prepaid Expenses		(20,610)
Interest Transferred Into Reserves		(15)
Appropriated for July 31, 2014 Budget		(600,000)
Closing - Unassigned Fund Balance	_\$	3,665,502

Opening - Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$2,616,741 shown in the table is the portion of the Village's July 31, 2012, fund balance that was retained as undesignated fund balance.

Revenues Over Budget

The 2012-2013 final budgets for revenues were \$18,596,730. Actual revenues received for the year were \$19,818,413. The excess of actual revenue over estimated or budgeted revenue was \$1,221,683. This excess is primarily due to the Village receiving additional Federal aid \$88,000, State aid \$174,000, departmental income \$127,000, fines and forfeitures of \$380,000 and sale of property and compensation for loss of \$250,000.

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2012-2013 final budget for expenditures, including prior year encumbrances and budget revisions as of July 31, 2013, was \$19,336,846. Actual expenditures as of July 31, 2013, were \$18,817,273 and outstanding encumbrances were \$71,870. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2012-2013 were \$18,889,143. The final budget was under expended by \$447,703. This under expenditure contributes to the change to the undersigned portion of the general fund balance from August 1, 2012 to July 31, 2013. The under expenditure is principally within the employee benefits code within the budget.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are a current use of resources, however, they relate to a period beyond the current fiscal year and, therefore, decrease the unassigned portion of the general fund-fund balance.

Interest Transferred Into Reserves

Revenues such as interest earned in a general fund reserve increases the reserve and, therefore, decreases the undesignated portion of the general fund – fund balance. \$15 of interest was earned in the Insurance Reserve.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended July 31, 2013

Assigned - Appropriated Fund Balance

The Village has chosen to use \$600,000 of its available July 31, 2013, fund balance to partially fund its 2013-2014 operating budget. As such, the unassigned portion of the July 31, 2013, fund balance must be reduced by this amount.

Closing - Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary of changes shown in the above table, the unassigned fund balance at July 31, 2013 is \$3,665,502. This is an increase of \$1,048,761 from the unassigned fund balance as of July 31, 2012.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A. Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities includes land, artwork, infrastructure, buildings and equipment. The net increase in the Village's investment in capital assets was due to capital asset additions in excess of depreciation for the year ended July 31, 2013. A summary of the Village's capital assets, net of depreciation at July 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	2013			2012	Increase (Decrease)	
Land	\$	8,504,562	\$	8,504,562	\$	-
Buildings		7,279,040		7,386,307		(107,267)
Land Improvements		897,731		971,421		(73,690)
Machinery and Equipment		2,600,267		1,972,382		627,885
Furniture and Fixtures		38,704		43,860		(5,156)
Artwork		371,200		371,200		-
Infrastructure		6,300,552		6,590,541		(289,989)
Construction in Progress		791,863		-		791,863
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	26,783,919	_\$_	25,840,273	\$	943,646

B. Short-Term Debt

At July 31, 2013, the Village had total bond anticipation notes (BANs) of \$324,302. The BANs were issued for Village improvements in anticipation of issuing bonds. The decrease in outstanding BANs represented payments of short-term debt during the year ended July 31, 2013. A summary of the outstanding short-term debt at July 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

Issue Date	Interest Rate		2013 2012		(Increase Decrease)	
7/19/2012	0.73%	\$	-	\$	648,955		(648,955)
11/18/2011	0.82%		-		670,000		(670,000)
6/28/2012	0.75%		-		980,563		(980,563)
6/28/2013	1.00%	-	324,302		-		324,302
		\$	324,302	\$	2,299,518	_\$_	(1,975,216)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended July 31, 2013

C. Long-Term Debt

At July 31, 2013, the Village had total bonds payable of \$9,073,000. The bonds were issued for Village improvements. The increase in outstanding debt represents the issuance of bond proceeds. A summary of the outstanding long-term debt at July 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

Issue Date	Interest Rate		2013	<u> </u>	2012		Increase Decrease)
03/12/03 04/01/06 11/01/08 07/18/13	3.500 - 4.000% 3.625 - 3.875% 4.375 - 4.750% 2.000 - 4.125%	\$	2,920,000 1,100,000 1,775,000 3,278,000	\$	3,150,000 1,275,000 1,975,000	\$	(230,000) (175,000) (200,000) 3,278,000
		\$	9,073,000	_\$_	6,400,000	_\$_	2,673,000

The Village's latest credit rating from Moody's Investors Services is an Aa2. The Village's total outstanding indebtedness is significantly less than its debt limit. The debt limit is 7% of its five-year valuation of the taxable real property within the Village.

7. Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The 2013-2014 budget appropriations are \$769,394 (4.1%) more than the current year's budget and reflect increased revenue expectations and the positive variance in the current year's expenditures to budget. Every major category of the appropriations budget is about equal to the prior year. Revenue other than property taxes is expected to increase by \$543,000 (8.1%). This is the result of increases in rents of \$57,000, parking fees \$63,000, building permit fees \$35,000, fines returned by state \$155,000, mortgage tax \$40,000, Chips \$36,000, and services provided to fire districts for emergency communications \$135,000. Property tax collections will increase by \$271,000, approximately 2.3%. The economy has stabilized with small increases in economic based revenue anticipated in the coming year.

8. Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the funds it receives. Any questions about this report or need for any additional information should be directed to:

Rebecca Molinaro Village Administrator Incorporated Village of East Hampton 86 Main Street East Hampton, New York 11937

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HAMPTON Statement of Net Position

July 31, 2013

ASSETS

Cash	
Restricted Cash	\$ 3,800,644
Accounts Receivable	568,450
Prepaid Expenses	100,555
Due From Other Governments	217,010
	559,143
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	9,667,625
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	17,116,294
Total Assets	\$ 32,029,721
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 330,232
Accrued Bond Interest	80,641
Retainage Payable	43,726
Due to Retirement System	641,223
Unearned Credits:	
Collections in Advance	1,529,216
Long-Term Liabilities:	•
Due and Payable Within One Year	
Bonds Payable	823,000
BANs Payable	324,302
Compensated Absences	114,232
Due and Payable After One Year	·
Bonds Payable	8,250,000
Compensated Absences	2,170,406
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	2,234,585
Total Liabilities	16,541,563
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,386,616
Restricted	568,450
Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)	(2,466,908)
Total Net Position	
I OMI INCLE OSITION	<u>\$ 15,488,158</u>

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended July 31, 2013

	Expenses	. Cha	Fines and arges for ervices	G	perating rants and ntributions	_	Capital Frants and Intributions	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
PROGRAMS / FUNCTIONS								
General Government Support	\$ 3,902,488	\$	104	\$	14,828	\$	_	\$ (3,887,556)
Public Safety	10,697,272	5	,153,480		93,372	-	456,526	(4,993,894)
Health	102,933		1,250		·		•	(101,683)
Transportation	1,986,974		•					(1,986,974)
Culture and Recreation	1,133,383	1	,265,939					132,556
Home and Community Service	1,129,682		42,952					(1,086,730)
Debt Service - Interest	263,166					•		(263,166)
Total Programs and Functions	\$ 19,215,898	\$ 6	,463,725	\$	108,200	\$	456,526	(12,187,447)

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes:	
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	11,705,474
Utilities Gross Receipts Tax	146,177
Franchise Taxes	116,690
Insurance Recoveries	234,721
Mortgage Tax	527,211
Loss on Sale/Retirement of Capital Assets	(62,865)
Miscellaneous	18,033
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	21,552
Total General Revenues	12,706,993
Change in Net Position	519,546
Net Position - Beginning of Year	14,968,612
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 15,488,158

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds July 31, 2013

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash Restricted Cash Accounts Receivable Due From Other Governments Prepaid Expenses	\$ 3,800,644 93,023 79,767 559,143 217,010	\$ - 475,427	\$ 3,800,644 568,450 79,767 559,143 217,010	
•		. 475.407		
Total Assets	\$ 4,749,587	\$ 475,427	\$ 5,225,014	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 102,182	\$ 228,050 43,726 324,302	\$ 330,232 43,726 324,302	
Total Liabilities	102,182	596,078	698,260	
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable: Prepaid Expenses Restricted:	217,010		217,010	
Insurance	93,023		93,023	
Capital		79,661	79,661	
Assigned:	600,000		600 000	
Appropriated Unappropriated	71,870	129,768	600,000	
Unassigned: Fund balance	3,665,502	(330,080)	201,638 3,335,422	
Total Fund Balances	4,647,405	(120,651)	4,526,754	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,749,587	\$ 475,427	\$ 5,225,014	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds For the Year Ended July 31, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances

\$ 4,526,754

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

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

Original Cost of Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 43,479,939 (16,696,020)	26,783,919
Certain accounts receivable are not considered available in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		20,788
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued Bond Interest	(80,641)	
Due to Retirement System	(641,223)	
Collections in Advance	(1,529,216)	
Compensated Absences	(2,284,638)	
Bonds Payable	(9,073,000)	
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	(2,234,585)	
		(15,843,303)
Total Net Position		\$ 15,488,158

Statements of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended July 31, 2013

REVENUES	General Fund	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Real Property Taxes	\$ 11,608,057	\$	¢ 11 600 067
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	97,417	Φ	\$ 11,608,057
Non-Property Taxes	259,745		97,417
Departmental Income	428,333		259,745
Intergovernmental Charges	2,473,965		428,333
Use of Money and Property	1,088,245	3,715	2,473,965
Licenses and Permits	1,624,494	3,713	1,091,960
Fines and Forfeitures	875,752		1,624,494
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	252,754		875,752
State and County Aid	765,333		252,754 765,333
Federal Aid	703,333 314,354		765,333
Miscellaneous	•		314,354
Wilscollancous	29,964		29,964
Total Revenues	19,818,413	3,715	19,822,128
EXPENDITURES			
General Government	2,514,648		2,514,648
Public Safety	6,949,277	889,070	7,838,347
Health	102,933		102,933
Transportation	1,193,691	261,316	1,455,007
Culture and Recreation	835,352	791,863	1,627,215
Home and Community Service	804,505		804,505
Employee Benefits	4,855,352		4,855,352
Debt Service:	, ,		,,,,,,,,,,
Principal	605,000		605,000
Interest	271,752		271,752
Total Expenditures	18,132,510	1,942,249	20,074,759
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,685,903	(1,938,534)	(252,631)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)			
Proceeds of Bonds		3,278,000	3,278,000
Operating Transfers In		684,763	684,763
Operating Transfers Out	(684,763)		(684,763)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(684,763)	3,962,763	3,278,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,001,140	2,024,229	3,025,369
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	3,646,265	(2,144,880)	1,501,385
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 4,647,405	\$ (120,651)	\$ 4,526,754

Reconciliation of the Government Funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended July 31, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 3,025,369
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:			
Capital Asset Purchases Capitalized Depreciation Expense	\$	2,336,702 (1,393,057)	
			943,645
Unearned credits in the Statement of Activities that provide current financial resources are reported as revenues in the funds:			
Increase in Unearned Credits From the Prior Year			(39,191)
The issuance of long term debt provides current financial resources to governme funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. The issuance/repayment increases/decreases long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:	ntal		
Bond Proceeds Bond Principal Payments			(3,278,000) 605,000
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 government funds:			
(Increase) Decrease From the Prior Year: Due to Retirement System Accrued Bond Interest Compensated Absences Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	•	(104,632) 8,586 103,297 (747,649)	
			(740,398)
Some accounts receivable will not be collected for several months after the Villa fiscal year end, they are not considered available revenues in the governmenta funds:			
Increase in Accounts Receivable From the Prior Year			 3,121
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 519,546

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
July 31, 2013

	 Agency Funds	Employee Retirement Plans		Private Purpose Trust	
ASSETS					
Cash Investments Contribution Receivable	\$ 109,140	\$	3,086 7,664,280 255,757	\$ 54,044	
Total Assets	 109,140	<u>\$</u>	7,923,123	\$ 54,044	
LIABILITIES					
Bid Deposits Payable Held in Trust For Pension Benefits and	\$ 109,140	\$		\$	
Other Purposes	 		7,923,123	 54,044	
Total Liabilities	\$ 109,140	_\$	7,923,123	\$ 54,044	

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HAMPTON
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended July 31, 2013

	Employee Retirement Plans	Private PurposeTrust		
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 235,090	\$		
Plan Members	336,888			
Total Contributions	571,978	-		
Investment Earnings:				
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	679,426	8		
Interest, Dividends and Gains/Losses	203,144			
Total Investment Earnings	882,570	8		
Total Additions	1,454,548	8		
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits	239,691			
Administration Fees	20,640			
Tuition Assistance	<u> </u>	6,000		
Total Deductions	260,331	6,000		
Change in Net Position	1,194,217	(5,992)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	6,728,906	60,036		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 7,923,123	\$ 54,044		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements July 31, 2013

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Incorporated Village of East Hampton (the "Village") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the Village are as follows:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Village is governed by the laws of New York State. The Village is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Trustees consisting of five members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Village Administrator is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to the Village. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The financial reporting entity is based on criteria set forth by GASB. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and 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 accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Village. The Village is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the Village's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the Village's reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the overall governmental financial activities of the Village, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of interfund transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Village at fiscal year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the Village's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants, contributions, and other revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all real property taxes and general state aid, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Village's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category, governmental and fiduciary, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds as defined by GASB, each displayed in a separate column. The Village's financial statements reflect the following major fund categories:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements July 31, 2013

Governmental Funds

General Funds -

General Fund is the main operating fund of the Village. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Capital Projects Fund -

Capital Projects Fund is used to account for funds received and expended for the construction, renovation, expansion and major improvement of various Village facilities, thoroughfares, arterial streets and drainage improvements, improvements and construction of parks and recreational facilities and acquisition of land and other large nonrecurring projects.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for activities in which the Village acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the government-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the Village, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

Agency Funds -

Agency Funds account for assets held by the Village in purely custodial capacity. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Agency Funds consist of bid deposits held by the Village.

Trust Funds -

Employee Retirement Plants -

Non-Expendable Trust Funds report fiduciary resources held in trust and the receipt, investment and distribution of retirement contributions. The Village's Service Awards Program is limited to the Volunteer Fire Department and Volunteer Ambulance Department. See Note 12.

Expendable Trust Funds report fiduciary resources held in trust and the receipt, investment and distribution of retirement contributions. The Village's Deferred Compensation Plan is available to all of the employees of the Village. See Note 13.

Private Purpose Trust -

Private Purpose Trust Funds report fiduciary resources held in trust until the donor restriction on the use is met. Private Purpose Funds consist of scholarship money.

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements July 31, 2013

The fund statements are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Village considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 180 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, and other postemployment benefits, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

D. Budgetary Control

The Village Charter establishes the fiscal year as the twelve-month period beginning August 1st. The departments submit to the Village Administrator a budget of estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year after which the Village Administrator subsequently submits a budget of estimated expenditures and revenues to the Board of Trustees by May 31st.

Upon receipt of the budget estimates, the Board of Trustees holds a public hearing on the proposed budget. Information about the budget resolution is then published in the official newspaper of the Village.

At least 41 days prior to August 1st, the budget is legally enacted through the adoption of the resolution. The Village Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Trustees.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Trustees. Individual amendments that were not material in relation to the original appropriations were adopted by the Board of Trustees.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results. The General Fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results, except for the effect of encumbrances and unrealized investment gains and losses, which are adjusted to the actual results for this comparison.

E. Cash and Investments

Cash consists of cash on hand, bank deposits and investments with original maturity dates of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

All investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

F. Use of Estimates

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

Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

G. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the Village's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these Notes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
July 31, 2013

H. Interfund Transactions

The operations of the Village include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The Village typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditure and revenues to provide financing or other services.

In the government - wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary funds.

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables are netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet when it is the Village's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset.

A detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity is provided subsequently in these Notes.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if the actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant or equipment.

Assets capitalized, not including infrastructure assets, have an original cost of \$1,000 or more and over three years of useful life. Infrastructure assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-15 years
Land Improvements	20 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years

J. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown gross. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

K. Collections in Advance

Collections in advance are reported when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Collections in advance also arise when resources are received by the Village before it has legal claim to them, as when contractual or rental fees are received in advance. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has legal claim to the resources, the liability for collections in advance is removed and revenues are recorded.

L. Compensated Absences

The Village's policy allows certain employees to accumulate unused sick leave and vacation leave in varying amounts. Employees who have completed one full year of employment are entitled to various amounts of accumulated sick leave and any accumulated vacation upon termination. Sick leave is excess of the 160-day maximum is not paid upon

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
July 31, 2013

termination, but will be paid only upon illness while in the employ of the Village. Compensated absences at July 31, 2013 amounted to \$2,284,638, a decrease of \$103,297 from the prior year.

M. Other Benefits

Eligible Village employees participate in the New York State Employees' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Collective bargaining agreements determine if Village employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the Village and the retired employee. The Village accounts for these post-employment benefits in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45 (GASB 45) Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The Village recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the General Fund, in the year paid. In the government-wide statements, postemployment costs are measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting.

N. Short-Term Debt

The Village may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN) in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BAN's issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the funds financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

Long-term obligations represent the Village's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due in one year or due within more than one year in the Statement of Net Position.

P. Equity Classifications

Government-wide statements

In the Government-wide statements there are three classes of net position:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

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

<u>Unrestricted</u> – reports all other amounts that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the Village.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements July 31, 2013

Fund Statements

The Fund Statements report fund balance classifications according to the relative strength of spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used, as follows:

Non-spendable - Consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Village utilized the following non-spendable fund balance:

<u>Prepaid Expenses</u> – prepaid expenses is used to account for current funds that have been spent, but will benefit a future period. Prepaid expenses are accounted for in the general fund.

Restricted - Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balances, generally referred to as reserves in accordance with New York State law, are created to satisfy legal restrictions, plan for future expenditures or relate to resources not available for general use or appropriation. These reserve funds are established through Board action or voter approval and a separate identity must be maintained for each reserve. Earnings on the invested resources become part of the respective reserve funds; however, separate bank accounts are not necessary for each reserve fund. Fund balance reserves currently in use by the Village include the following:

<u>Insurance Reserve</u> - insurance reserve is primarily reserved and accumulated for the payment of general liability and casualty insurance claims.

<u>Capital Projects Reserve</u> – capital projects reserve is used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued.

Assigned – Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the Village's Board of Trustees. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget. Assigned fund balance also includes encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year.

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

Fund balance classification

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

The Board of Trustees shall delegate the authority to assign fund balance, for encumbrance purposes, to the person(s) to whom it has delegated the authority to sign purchase orders.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned or unassigned) the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by either budget vote or board approved budget revision and then from the assigned fund balance to the extent that there is an assignment and then from the unassigned fund balance.

Q. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 17, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
July 31, 2013

NOTE 2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

GASB Statement No. 63

GASB released GASB Statement No. 63 (GASB 63), Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, which was implemented by the Village during the year ended July 31, 2013. GASB 63 requires that deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources be reported separately from assets and liabilities. Deferred outflows and inflows relate to service concession agreements and certain derivative transactions. In addition, it amends certain provision of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements — and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments, and related pronouncements to report the difference between assets plus deferred outflow and liabilities plus deferred inflows as net position rather than net assets.

NOTE 3. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERNCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Differences between the funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of three broad categories.

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
July 31, 2013

NOTE 4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

The Village Administrator prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Trustees for the General Fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists, which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During the year, the board approved additional appropriations in the amount of \$225,940 as follows:

Contingent expenditures funded by:

Federal Disaster Aid

\$ 225,940

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Budgets are established and used for individual Capital Project Fund expenditures as approved by the Board. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project, plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as reservations of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid. However, encumbrances reserved against fund balances are re-appropriated in the ensuing year.

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

The Villages' investments are governed by state statutes and Village policy. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York Stat or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its Agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities. Investments are stated at fair value.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

- A. Uncollateralized,
- B. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- C. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Village's name.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
July 31, 2013

None of the Village's aggregated bank balances, not covered by depository insurance, were exposed to custodial credit risk as described above at year-end.

The Village did not have any investments at year-end or during the year. Consequently, the Village was not exposed to any material interest rate risk or foreign currency risk.

Investment Pool

The Village participates in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, 119-O whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents.

Total investments of the cooperative as of year-end are \$99,518,906, which consisted of \$69,481,015 in U.S. Government guaranteed securities, \$10,037,891 in U.S. Treasury Securities, and \$20,000,000 in collateralized bank deposit with various interest rate and due dates.

The amount of \$679,395 is included as cash in the following funds:

		restricted Cash	R	Cash	Total		
General Fund	\$	381,105	\$	93,023	\$	474,128	
Capital Projects Fund				151,223		151,223	
Trust and Agency Fund		54,044				54,044	
Total	\$	435,149	\$	244,246	\$	679,395	

The above amounts represent the cost of the investment pool shares, and are considered to approximate market value. The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateral requirements. Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of the Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities System (CLASS), which may be obtained from MBIA Municipal Investors Service Corp., 113 King Street, Armonk, NY 10504.

NOTE 6. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERMENTS

Due from other governments at July 31, 2013 consists of:

Federal and State Aid	\$	126,072
East Hampton Town - Fees		1,330
Justice Court - Fees		192,774
Sag Harbor Village - Communication Services		48,878
Suffolk County - Mortgage Tax		190,089
Total Due from Other Governments	_\$	559,143

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
July 31, 2013

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended July 31, 2013 were as follows:

	_Au	Balance gust 1, 2012		Additions		djustments/ Reductions	J ₁	Balance uly 31,2013
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	8,504,562	\$	-	\$		\$	8,504,562
Artwork		371,200		-		-		371,200
Construction in Progress		-		791,863	-			791,863
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		8,875,762		791,863		-		9,667,625
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings		10,737,130		134,526		-		10,871,656
Land Improvements		1,631,530		-		_		1,631,530
Machinery and Equipment		8,002,534		1,121,685		(122,956)		9,001,263
Furniture and Fixtures		134,487		4,020		-		138,507
Infrastructure		11,883,365		347,474		(61,481)		12,169,358
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		32,389,046		1,607,705		(184,437)		33,812,314
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		(3,350,823)		(241,793)		-		(3,592,616)
Land Improvements		(660,109)		(73,690)		-		(733,799)
Machinery and Equipment		(6,030,152)		(489,342)		118,498		(6,400,996)
Furniture and Fixtures		(90,627)		(9,176)		-		(99,803)
Infrastructure		(5,292,824)		(579,056)		3,074		(5,868,806)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(15,424,535)		(1,393,057)		121,572		(16,696,020)
Total Assets Being Depreciated, Net		16,964,511		214,648	***************************************	(62,865)		17,116,294
Capital Assets, Net	\$	25,840,273	\$	1,006,511	\$	(62,865)		26,783,919
Depreciation expense was charged to governmen	tal fu	nctions as follo	ws:					
General Government and Administration					\$	21,795		
Public Safety						994,184		
Transportation						250,899		
Cultural and Recreational						104,334		
Home and Community Services						21,845		
Total Depreciation Expense					\$	1,393,057		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements July 31, 2013

NOTE 8. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs)

The Village Issues Bond Anticipation Notes ("BANs"), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. At July 31, 2013 BANs consisted of the following individual issues:

2013 BAN dated June 28, 2013, due on June 27, 2014, bearing interest at 1.00%		324,302
Interest on short-term debt for the year was composed of:		
Interest Paid	\$	20,968
Less: Interest Accrued in Prior year		(4,704)
Plus: Interest Accrued in Current Year	·	293
Total Interest Expenses on Short-Term Debt	\$	16,557

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds Payable

At July 31, 2013 bonds payable consisted of the following individual issues:

2003 General Obligation bonds, dated March 12, 2003,	
due in annual installments through March 15, 2023,	
bearing interest rates of 3.500% to 4.000%.	\$ 2,920,000
2006 General Obligation Bonds, dated April 1, 2006,	
due in annual installments through October 1, 2020,	
bearing interest rates of 3.625% to 3.875%.	1,100,000
2008 General Obligation Bonds, dated November 1, 2008,	
due in annual installments through November 1, 2022	
bearing interest rates of 4.375% to 4.750%.	1,775,000
2013 General Obligation Bonds, dated July 18, 2013,	
due in annual installments through June 15, 2032	
bearing interest rates of 2.000% to 4.125%.	 3,278,000
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 9,073,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements July 31, 2013

Interest on long-term debt for the year was composed of:

Interest Paid Less: Interest Accrued in Prior Year Plus: Interest Accrued in Current Year	\$ 250,784 (84,523) 80,348
Total Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt	\$ 246,609

Transactions for the year ended July 31, 2013 are summarized as follows:

	_Au	Balance igust 1, 2012	Additions		Reductions		Balance July 31, 2013		Due Within One Year	
Long-Term Debt:										
General Obligation Bonds	\$	6,400,000	\$	3,278,000	\$	(605,000)	\$	9,073,000	\$	823,000
Bond Anticipation Notes		2,299,518		324,302		(2,299,518)		324,302		324,302
Other Long-Term Debt:										
Compensated Absences		2,387,935				(103,297)		2,284,638		114,232
OPEB Obligations		1,486,936		747,649		-		2,234,585		-
Total Long-Term Liabilities		12,574,389	<u>\$</u>	4,349,951	_\$_	(3,007,815)	\$	13,916,525		1,261,534

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate other long-term liabilities.

General Obligation Bonds

Arbitrage provisions of the Internal Revenue Tax Act of 1986 require the Village to rebate excess arbitrage earnings from bond proceeds to the federal government. There were no excess arbitrage earnings for the year ended July 31, 2013.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements July 31, 2013

Annual Requirements to Retire Debt Obligations

The annual aggregate maturities for the years subsequent to July 31, 2013 are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

Year Ending July 31,	Principal			Interest		Total	
2014	\$	823,000	\$	227,171	\$	1,050,171	
2015		790,000		204,146		994,146	
2016		830,000		180,972		1,010,972	
2017		880,000		156,056		1,036,056	
2018		825,000		132,116		957,116	
2019-2023		4,125,000		310,622		4,435,622	
2024-2028		570,000		100,656		670,656	
2029-2032		230,000		21,224		251,224	
	\$	9,073,000	\$	1,332,963	<u>\$</u>	10,405,963	

NOTE 10. COLLECTIONS IN ADVANCE

Revenues collected in advance in the General Fund consist of \$1,529,216 related to beach house rentals to individuals and communication and fire protection services provided to various municipalities.

NOTE 11. PROPERTY TAX

Property tax is levied each August 1st on the assessed (appraised) value listed as of the prior January 1 for all business and personal property located in the Village. Taxable assessed value represents the appraisal value less applicable exemptions authorized by the Village. The Town of East Hampton establishes appraised values at 1% for estimated fair market value.

Taxes are due on August 1st, the levy date, and are delinquent after the following September 1st. Tax liens are automatic on September 1st each year. The tax lien is part of a lawsuit for property that can be filed any time after taxes become delinquent (September 1st). The Village usually waits until May 1st at which time the unpaid taxes are sold through a tax sale. As of September 1st, 5% collection costs may be added to all delinquent accounts and an additional 1% collection cost may be added on the first of each month thereafter through April. Current tax collections for the year ended July 31, 2013 were 100.00% of the tax levy.

Property taxes at the fund level are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles have been recognized as revenue.

As of July 31, 2013, the total outstanding indebtedness of the Village aggregated \$9,397,302. Of this amount, \$9,397,302 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 2.11% of its debt limit.

NOTE 12. PENSION PLANS AND SERVICE AWARD PROGRAMS

A. Pension Plans

Plan Description

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement Systems (PFRS) and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan collectively known as NYSLRS (Systems). These are cost sharing multiple employer retirement systems. The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
July 31, 2013

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. 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 found at http://www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Funding Policy

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined the System on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) who contribute 3% of their salary to NYSERS throughout their active membership. 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 employers to the pension accumulation fund.

The Village is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The Village's contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

		PFRS		
2013	\$	875,731	\$ 734,041	
2012		667,326	977,216	
2011		482,736	484,501	

B. Service Award Programs

i. Volunteer Ambulance Department

On July 15, 1997, the Village established a "service award program" for volunteer members of the East Hampton Village Volunteer Ambulance Department. This program is allowed under general municipal law Article 11-A authorizing the establishment of a service award program for volunteer ambulance departments.

The Village acts as the plan sponsor but not the administrator of the program. Assets are held in the name of the New York State Office of Comptroller, Emergency Squad Trust Fund. It is considered to be a "defined benefit" plan and in order to determine the Village's liability an actuarial valuation has been prepared as of December 31, 2012 to determine the required contribution due. The Village funded the program with \$81,131 for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2013. This amount has been recorded in the General Fund as an expense. As of July 31, 2013, the market value of the assets of the plan totaled \$907,009. This amount is reflected in the Fiduciary Fund Assets along with corresponding liability to the employees participating in the plan.

ii. Volunteer Fire Department

On June 16, 1992, a general election was held where approval was given to establish a "service award program" for volunteer members of the East Hampton Village Volunteer Fire Department as of August 1, 1992. This program is allowed under general municipal law Article 11-A which was amended in 1987 authorizing the establishment of a service award program for volunteer firefighters. The Village acts as the plan sponsor and administrator of the program. It is considered to be a "defined benefit" plan. In order to determine the Village's liability an actuarial valuation was prepared as of January 1, 2013 to determine the required contribution due. The Village's required contribution to the program was \$255,757 for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2013. This amount has been recorded in the General Fund as an expense.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements July 31, 2013

Program Description

Participation, Vesting and Service Credit

Active volunteer firefighters who have reached the age of 18 and who have completed one year of firefighting service are eligible to participate in the program. Participants acquire a non-forfeitable right to a service award after being credited with five years of firefighting service or upon attaining the program's entitlement age. The program's entitlement age is 65. In general, an active volunteer firefighter is credited with a year of firefighting service for each calendar year after the establishment of the program in which he or she accumulates fifty points. Points are granted for the performance of certain activities in accordance with a system established by the sponsor on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A participant may also receive credit for five years of firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the program.

Benefits

A participant's benefit under the program is the actuarial equivalent of a monthly payment for life equal to \$20 multiplied by the person's total number of years of volunteer service prior to December 31, 2006 and \$30 per year thereafter. The number of years of firefighting service used to compute the benefit cannot exceed forty years. Except in the case of disability or death benefits are payable when a participant reaches entitlement age. The program provides statutorily mandated death and disability benefits.

Fiduciary Investment and Control

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

The governing board of the sponsor has retained and designated Rebecca Molinaro to assist in the administration of the program. The designated program administrator's functions include processing new and terminated member applications and getting beneficiary information to Merrill Lynch. Disbursements of program assets for the payments of benefits or administrative expenses must be approved by the administrator of the program.

Program assets are required to be held in trust by LOSAP legislation, for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries or for the purpose of defraying the reasonable expenses of the operation and administration of the program. Program assets are not held in trust

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

The sponsor is required to retain an actuary to determine the amount of the sponsor's contribution to the plan. The actuary retained by the sponsor for this purpose is William E. Buckheit. Portions of the following information are derived from a report prepared by the actuary dated August 2, 2013.

INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF EAST HAMPTON
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
July 31, 2013

Program Financial Condition

Assets and Liabilities

Actuarial Present Value of Benefits at December 31, 2012	\$ 3,598,616
Less: Assets Available for Benefits Cash and Money Market	73,429
Mutual Funds	2,050,791
Fixed Income Securities	407,872
Stocks	590,372
Contribution Receivable	255,758
Total Net Position Available for Benefits at July 31, 2013	3,378,222
Total Unfunded Benefits	220,394
Less: Unfunded Liability for Prior Service	
Unfunded Normal Benefits	\$ 220,394
Receipts and Disbursements	
Plan Net Position, August 1, 2012	\$ 3,144,770
Changes During the Year:	
Plan Contributions	255,757
Investment Income Earned	92,754
Changes in Fair Market Value of Investments	87,818
Plan Benefit Withdrawals	(202,877)
	233,452
Plan Net Position, July 31, 2013	\$ 3,378,222
Contributions	
Amount of Sponsor's Contribution Recommended by Actuary	\$ 255,757
Amount of Sponsor's Actual Contribution	\$ 255,757
Administration Fees	
Fees Paid to Designated Program Administrator	\$ 18,246

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
July 31, 2013

Funding Methodology and Actuarial Assumptions

Normal Costs

The actuarial valuation methodology used by the actuary to determine the sponsor's contribution is the Attained Age Normal Frozen initial Liability method. The assumptions used by the actuary to determine the sponsor's contribution and the actuarial present values of benefits are:

Assumed rate of return on investment is 7%.

The 1994 Group Annuity Reserve (GAR) Mortality Table is used for pre- and post-entitlement age mortality rate.

NOTE 13. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Employees of the Village may elect to participate in the Village Employees Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with internal Revenue Code 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years, usually after retirement.

As of July 31, 2013, the market value of the assets of the plan totaled \$3,637,892. This amount is reflected in the Fiduciary Fund Assets along with a corresponding liability to the employees participating in the plan.

NOTE 14. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY TRANSFERS

		Interfund				Interfund			
	Receivable		Payable		Revenues		Expenses		
General Fund Capital Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 684,763	\$	684,763	
Total	\$		\$	-	\$	684,763	\$	684,763	

Transfers are primarily used to move funds from the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 15. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village provides medical and Medicare part B reimbursement to retired employees and their survivors with employment contracts. Substantially all of the Village's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. Health care benefits and survivors benefits are provided through a premium based plan.

Funding Policy

GASB 45 does not require the unfunded liability actually be amortized nor that it be funded, only that the unfunded accrued liability is accounted for and that the Village meets its Annual Required Contributions (ARC). However, if the liability is funded, assets must be transferred to a qualifying irrevocable trust or equivalent arrangement for the exclusive benefit of the plan members and must be protected from creditors.

At this time there is no New York State statute providing local governments with the authority for establishing a post-employment benefits trust. Since the Village cannot fund the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability at this time, the required contribution is based on a projected pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Village are established by the Board of Trustees.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
July 31, 2013

For the year ended July 31, 2013, the Village recognized a general fund expenditure of \$480,034 for 43 currently enrolled retirees.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Village's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), and amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 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 (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty 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.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 1,180,464 47,219
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense) Contributions Made	1,227,683 480,034
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation Net OPEB obligation - Beginning of Year	747,649 1,486,936
Net OPEB obligation - End of Year	\$ 2,234,585

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB costs contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for July 31, 2013, and the preceding two years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Ar	nnual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Contribution	_	Net OPEB Obligation	
07/31/13	\$	1,227,683	39.10%	\$	2,234,585	
07/31/12		1,106,839	45.28%		1,486,936	
07/31/11		1,085,751	51.40%		881,256	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of August 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$13,366,475 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$13,366,475. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$9,053,998 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 147.6%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involved 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 the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the 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 required schedule of funding progress 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 liability for benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
July 31, 2013

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 August 1, 2012, actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit Cost was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% discount rate and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.0% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0% after 4 years and a 4/0% inflation rate. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 31, 2013, was 26 years.

NOTE 16. ASSIGNED APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$600,000 has been appropriated to reduce the amount of funding needed to be raised by real estate taxes for the year ending July 31, 2014.

NOTE 17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters and other risks. 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 two years.

Lawsuits

The Village is subject to a number of lawsuits in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. The Village does not believe, however, that any such suits, individually or in the aggregate, are likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

Grants

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

NOTE 18. ENCUMBRANCES

All encumbrances are classified as either restricted or assigned fund balance. At July 31, 2013, the Village encumbered the following amounts:

Assigned	1.	Unapprop	riated	Fund	Balance:

General Fund	
General Government	\$ 3,557
Public Safety	42,727
Health	3,803
Transportation	6,002
Culture and Recreation	6,248
Home and Community Service	1,498
Employee Benefits	 8,035
	\$ 71,870

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
July 31, 2013

NOTE 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Village received Federal awards in the subsequent year of \$220,764 that are not recorded in the current year financial statements for costs incurred during the current fiscal year.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended July 31, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Current Year		Over (Under) Final Budget
REVENUES	6 11716 (00	£ 11.515.600	A		
Real Property Taxes Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 11,715,692	\$ 11,715,692	\$ 11,608,057		\$ (107,635)
	89,907	89,907	97,417		7,510
Non-Property Taxes Departmental Income	252,000	252,000	259,745		7,745
Intergovernmental Charges	301,200	301,200	428,333		127,133
Use of Money and Property	2,454,430 1,062,433	2,454,430	2,473,965		19,535
Licenses and Permits	1,394,500	1,062,433 1,394,500	1,088,245 1,624,494		25,812
Fines and Forfeitures	495,000	495,000	875,752		229,994 380,752
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	2,700	2,700	252,754		250,054
State and County Aid	591,828	591,828	765,333		173,505
Federal Aid	371,020	225,940	314,354		88,414
Miscellaneous	11,100	11,100	29,964		18,864
Total Revenues	18,370,790	18,596,730	\$ 19,818,413		
Total Revenues	10,370,790	18,390,730	3 19,818,413		\$ 1,221,683
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE					
Prior Years' Surplus	600,000	600,000			
Prior Years' Encumbrances	140,116	140,116			
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	740,116	740,116			
Total Revenues and					
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 19,110,906	\$ 19,336,846			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Current Year	Encumbrances	(Over) Under Final Budget
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	\$ 2,575,265	\$ 2,567,493	\$ 2,514,648	\$ 3,557	\$ 49,288
Public Safety	6,828,861	7,032,678	6,949,277	42,727	40,674
Health	129,782	118,206	102,933	3,803	11,470
Transportation	1,290,510	1,225,066	1,193,691	6,002	25,373
Culture and Recreation	944,161	914,003	835,352	6,248	72,403
Home and Community Service	799,162	845,726	804,505	1,498	39,723
Employee Benefits	5,077,200	5,070,095	4,855,352	8,035	206,708
Debt Service:					
Principal	605,000	605,000	605,000		-
Interest	310,965	271,752	271,752		
Total Expenditures	18,560,906	18,650,019	18,132,510	71,870	445,639
OTHER USES					
Operating Transfers Out	550,000	686,827	684,763		2,064
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 19,110,906	\$ 19,336,846	18,817,273	\$ 71,870	\$ 447,703
Net Changes in Fund Balances			1,001,140		
Fund balances - Beginning of Year			3,646,265		
Fund balances - End of Year			\$ 4,647,405		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting
Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

Other Post – Employment Benefits Plan
Schedule of Funding Progress
For the Year Ended July 31, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	 arial Value f Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
08/01/12	\$ -	\$ 13,366,475	\$ 13,366,475	0%	\$ 9,053,998	147.6%
08/01/09	-	11,383,310	11,383,310	0%	7,986,816	142.5%



SATTY, LEVINE & CIACCO, CPAS, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants & Business Advisors

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUD IT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STAND ARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Of the Incorporated Village of East Hampton:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund, of the Incorporated Village of East Hampton, New York (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended July 31, 2013, which collectively comprise the Incorporated Village of East Hampton, New York's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2013. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Incorporated Village of East Hampton, New York is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Trustees, others within the entity, and federal and state awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Setty, Laine + Ciaro, CPAs, P.C.

Satty, Levine, & Ciacco, CPAs, P.C. Jericho, New York January 22, 2013