

TOWN OF BEEKMAN, NEW YORK

Town Justice Court

Statement of Cash Receipts,
Cash Disbursements and Cash Balances

December 31, 2021

TOWN OF BEEKMAN, NEW YORK

Town Justice Court

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Town Board and Supervisor
Town of Beekman, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements, and cash balances of the Town Justice Court of the Town of Beekman, New York (the Court), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to financial statement, which collectively comprise the Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to in the first paragraph presents fairly, in all material respects, the cash receipts, cash disbursements and cash balances of the Town Justice Court of the Town of Beekman, New York, as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended, in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in the notes to financial statement.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to note 1(a) to financial statement, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statement is prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statement that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statement.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC

Williamsville, New York
June 13, 2022

TOWN OF BEEKMAN, NEW YORK
Town Justice Court
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Cash Balances
Year ended December 31, 2021

	Justice Ferris Fine <u>Account</u>	Justice Garito Fine <u>Account</u>	Joint Bail <u>Account</u>
Cash receipts:			
Bail	\$ -	-	1
Fines, fees and other	<u>9,623</u>	<u>5,017</u>	<u>-</u>
Total cash receipts	<u>9,623</u>	<u>5,017</u>	<u>1</u>
Cash disbursements:			
Remittances to Town of Beekman	9,608	5,017	-
Remittances of bail funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,500</u>
Total cash disbursements	<u>9,608</u>	<u>5,017</u>	<u>2,500</u>
Changes in cash balances	15	-	(2,499)
Cash balances at beginning of year	<u>1,693</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,751</u>
Cash balances at end of year	<u>\$ 1,708</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>252</u>
Cash balances represented by:			
Amounts due to Town of Beekman	1,708	-	-
Undisposed cases per current bail defendants report	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>252</u>
Total cash balances	<u>\$ 1,708</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>252</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statement.

TOWN OF BEEKMAN, NEW YORK

Town Justice Court

Notes to Financial Statement

December 31, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting

This financial statement of the Town Justice Court of the Town of Beekman, New York (the Court) was prepared on the cash basis of accounting in accordance with the accounting principles prescribed in the New York State Handbook for Town and Village Justices and Court Clerks, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

(b) Deposits and Risk Disclosures

Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts and time deposit accounts.

The Town Justice Court's deposits and investment policies follow the Town of Beekman, New York's (the Town) policies. The Town's investment policies are governed by New York State (the State) statutes. The Town has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The Town is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and obligations of the State or its political divisions, and accordingly, the Court's policy provides for no credit risk on investments.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 102% of all deposits not covered by FDIC insurance. The Town has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions. The Court's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance at December 31, 2021.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by FDIC insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Town's name.

TOWN OF BEEKMAN, NEW YORK
Town Justice Court

Notes to Financial Statement, Continued

(2) Cash Balances at End of Year

At the end of the year, the Court held cash balances in two different classifications:

(a) Amounts Due to Town of Beekman

These amounts represent cash receipts from December that will be submitted to the Town in the first 30 days of the subsequent month. The Town will then pay the State their portion of the cash receipts.

(b) Undisposed Cases Per Current Bail Defendants Report

These amounts represent the total amount held by the Court for any cases that are not settled, removed or resolved. The total undisposed cases at December 31, 2021 was \$252, which was composed of \$1 of held receipts from 2021 and \$251 of held receipts that were received prior to 2021.