

# **Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

Financial Statements and  
Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2016



# Village of Tuckahoe, New York

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## Village of Tuckahoe, New York

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## **Independent Auditors' Report**

**The Honorable Mayor and Village Board  
of the Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Tuckahoe, New York ("Village") as of and for the year ended May 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### ***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

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

### ***Auditors' Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

## ***Opinions***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of May 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## ***Emphasis of Matter***

We draw attention to Note 2C and Note 3F in the notes to financial statements which disclose the effects of the Village's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement Nos. 68 "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*" and 71 "*Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## ***Other Matters***

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules included under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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.

### ***Supplementary and Other Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

*PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP*

**PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP**

Harrison, New York

January 12, 2017

**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**  
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)  
May 31, 2016

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**Introduction**

The management of the Village of Tuckahoe, New York (the "Village"), offers readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016. It should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section, to enhance understanding of the Village's financial performance.

**Financial Highlights**

- On the government-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Village exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close fiscal year 2016 by \$5,228,084. Of this amount, a net unrestricted deficit of \$9,596,634 exists.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$2,109,046, of which there is an unassigned balance of \$1,356,477. The fund balance of all governmental funds increased by \$2,255,568, primarily attributable to refinancing short term debt with long term indebtedness, revenues and other financing sources exceeding expenditures and other financing uses.
- At the end of fiscal year 2016 the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,356,477. At the end of fiscal year 2015 the unassigned fund balance was \$548,721.
- During the current fiscal year, the Village issued any new long-term obligations in the amount of \$3,227,197 to refinance bonds anticipation notes, tax certiorari payments and for various capital projects. Other long-term liabilities were reduced by \$322,133 in scheduled payments.
- During the current fiscal year, the Village did not issue short-term obligations but refinanced bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$1,730,009 with long-term debt.

**Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

**Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business

The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the Village's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator as to whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information indicating how the Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, culture and recreation, home and community services and interest.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which the spending activities are controlled. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the 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, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village maintains two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. This information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Public Library Fund and Special Purpose Fund are grouped together as non-major governmental funds.



The Village adopts annual budgets for the General Fund and the Public Library Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budget, since it is classified as a major fund.

### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Village programs. The Village maintains one type of fiduciary fund, an Agency Fund. Resources in the Agency Fund are held by the Village in a purely custodial capacity. The activity in this fund is limited to the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of resources to the appropriate individual, organization or government.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### **Other Information**

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements and include individual fund financial statements and schedules of budget to actual comparisons.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Village, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$5,228,084 at the close of fiscal year 2015-2016. The largest portion of the Village's net position is its investment in capital assets (land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens and as a result these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	May 31,	
	2016	2015
Current assets	\$ 3,745,601	\$ 1,764,009
Capital assets, net	7,750,144	7,073,987
Total assets	11,495,745	8,837,996
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,265,828	-
Current liabilities	1,631,724	1,870,063
Long-term liabilities	18,637,482	10,561,196
Total liabilities	20,269,206	12,431,259
Deferred Inflows of Resources	720,451	-
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	4,205,170	4,260,922
Restricted	163,380	156,550
Unrestricted	(9,596,634)	(8,010,735)
Total net position	\$ (5,228,084)	\$ (3,593,263)

Restricted net position of \$163,380 represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restrictions are for the following purposes:

**Restricted Net Position  
May 31,**

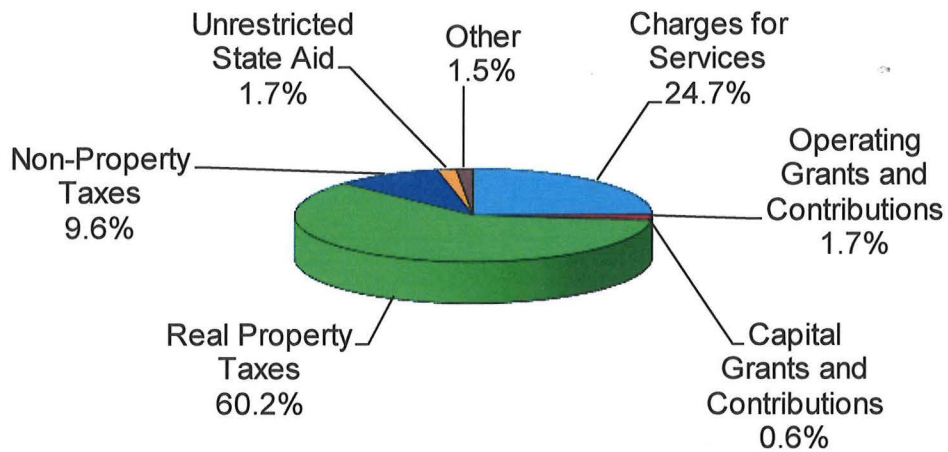
	May 31,	
	2016	2015
Special Purpose	\$ 163,380	\$ 156,550

Unrestricted net position exhibit a deficit of \$9,596,634. This deficit is primarily due to three items: (1) outstanding borrowings for tax certiorari judgments for which there are no offsetting assets, (2) an outstanding borrowing for partial payment of the Village's pension contribution, again resulting in no offsetting assets and (3) certain liabilities that have been accrued pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34, No. 45 and No. 68.

## Change in Net Position

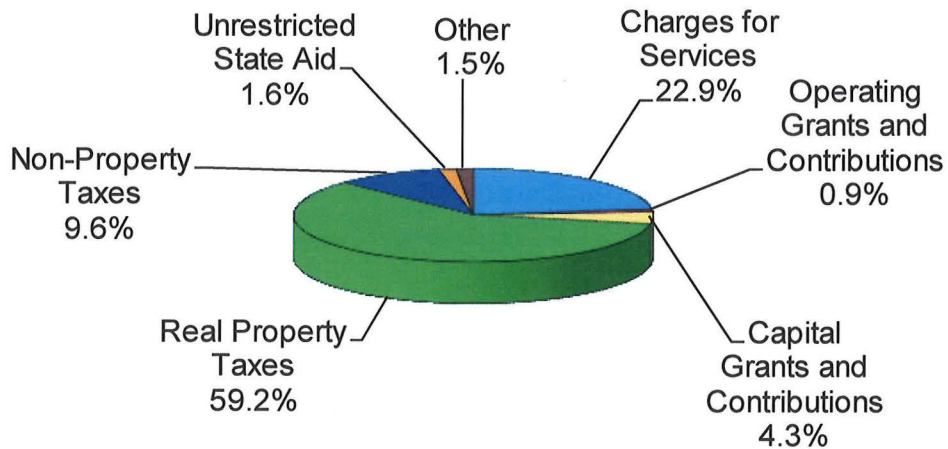
	Year Ended May 31,	
	2016	2015
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 3,102,819	\$ 2,815,146
Operating Grants and Contributions	209,930	111,449
Capital Grants and Contributions	69,119	535,125
General Revenues		
Real Property Taxes	7,548,565	7,288,022
Other Tax Items	41,125	32,722
Non-Property Taxes	1,202,559	1,180,906
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	52,629	555
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	34,013	43,308
Unrestricted State Aid	217,767	193,014
Miscellaneous	21,015	72,189
Insurance Recoveries	42,850	43,267
Total Revenues	<u>12,542,391</u>	<u>12,315,703</u>
Program Expenses		
General Government Support	2,895,876	2,505,185
Public Safety	6,728,295	6,335,587
Health	8,652	21,776
Transportation	2,200,346	2,211,353
Culture and Recreation	717,571	683,406
Home and Community Services	1,116,672	1,128,636
Interest	157,751	130,141
Total Expenses	<u>13,825,163</u>	<u>13,016,084</u>
Change in Net Position	(1,282,772)	(700,381)
Net Deficit - Beginning	(3,593,263)	(2,892,882)
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	<u>(352,049)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Deficit - Beginning, as restated	<u>(3,945,312)</u>	<u>(2,892,882)</u>
Net Deficit - Ending	<u><u>\$ (5,228,084)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (3,593,263)</u></u>

## Sources of Revenue for Fiscal 2016 Governmental Activities

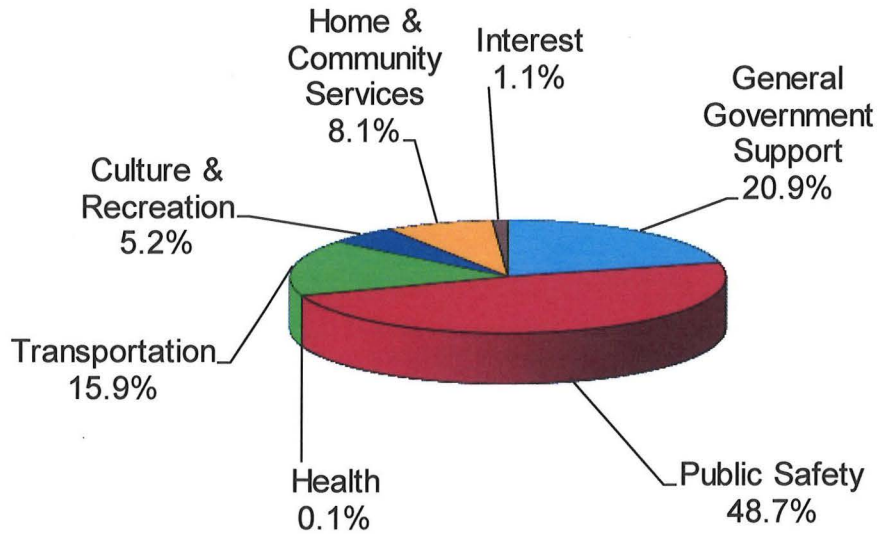


## Sources of Revenue for Fiscal 2015

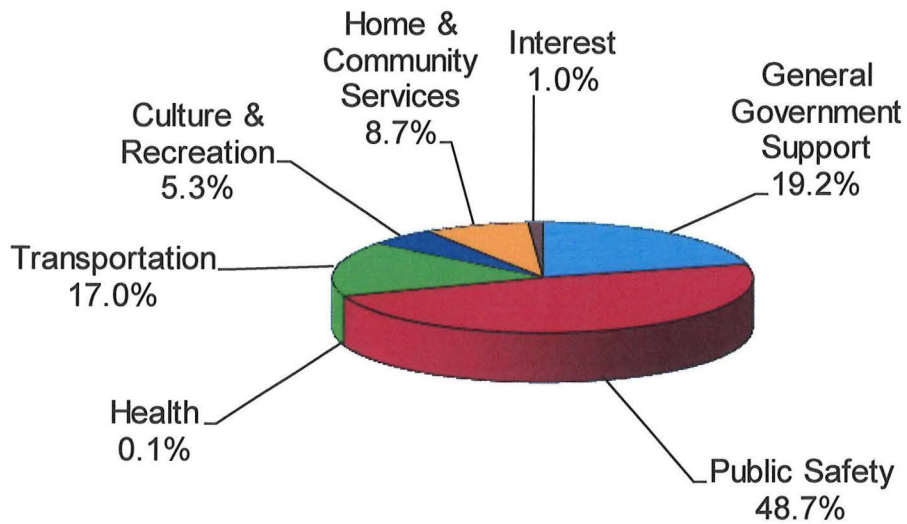
### Governmental Activities



**Sources of Expenses for Fiscal Year 2016  
Governmental Activities**



**Sources of Expenses for Fiscal Year 2015  
Governmental Activities**



## **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$1,282,772 in 2016 and decreased by \$700,381 in 2015.

For the fiscal years ended May 31, 2016 and 2015, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$12,542,391 and \$12,315,703 respectively. Tax revenues (\$8,792,249 in 2016 and (\$8,501,650 in 2015), comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes, represent the largest revenue source (70% in 2016 and 69% in 2015).

The largest component of the Village's governmental activities expenses are public safety (48.7% in 2016 and 48.7% in 2015), transportation (15.9% in 2016 and 17.0% in 2015) and general government support (20.9% in 2016 and 19.2% in 2015).

The major changes are as follows:

### **Revenues:**

- Total general revenues increased by \$226,688 or 1.8% with real property taxes increasing by \$260,543 and sales tax distributions from the county increased by \$16,579.
- Charges for services increased by \$287,673 due to the increased in building permits and increase in traffic fines.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$466,066 due to several large grants awarded to the Village from Federal and State sources were paid in prior years.
- Operating Grants and Contributions increased by \$98,481 due to an increase CHIPS funding from the state.

### **Expenses:**

- Total general expenses increased by \$809,079 or 6.2% due mainly to increases of \$390,691 in general government support, \$392,708 in public safety \$27,610 in interest costs.

## **Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds**

It is still noteworthy to report that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* in February 2009. GASB Statement No. 54 abandons the reserved and unreserved classifications of fund balance and replaces them with five new classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. An explanation of these classifications follows below.

**Nonspendable** – consists of assets that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and principal of endowments.

**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.

Committed – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint.

Assigned – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or by their designated body or official. 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.

Unassigned – represents the residual classification for the government'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 balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

These changes were made to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriations and to bring greater clarity and consistency to fund balance reporting. This pronouncement should result in an improvement in the usefulness of fund balance information.

As noted earlier, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$2,109,046. Of this amount \$644,547 has been classified as restricted \$90,108 as nonspendable an unassigned balance of \$1,356,477 exists.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,356,477. Revenues and other financing sources were \$13,424,455, which was \$531,194 higher than the final budget. The major areas where revenues were higher than the final budget were licenses and permits, departmental income, fines and forfeitures and insurance recoveries. Expenditures and other financing uses were \$12,531,212 which was \$366,670 less than the final budget.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The actual total revenues realized for the year ended May 31, 2016 exceeded the anticipated amount in the final budget by \$531,194. The largest components of the surplus was \$319,318 in license and permit fees and \$101,662 in fines and forfeitures

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

### **Capital Assets**

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2016 net of \$4,811,261 of accumulated depreciation, was \$7,750,144. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction-in-progress.

Major capital asset activity during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The completion on the Crestwood Streetscape Project in the Crestwood section of the Village.
- The purchase of a police vehicle for use by the Tuckahoe Police Department.
- Improvements to the HVAC systems in Village Hall and Community Center
- Repaving of Village Streets

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

### **Capital Assets May 31, 2016**

	2016	2015
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		
Land	\$ 522,710	\$ 522,710
Construction-in-Progress	746	813,507
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$ 523,456</u>	<u>\$ 1,336,217</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		
Building and Improvements	6,164,338	6,124,258
Machinery and Equipment	2,510,841	2,404,920
Infrastructure	3,362,770	1,639,888
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	<u>12,037,949</u>	<u>10,169,066</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for		
Building and Improvements	2,864,931	2,681,396
Machinery and Equipment	1,602,108	1,489,776
Infrastructure	344,222	260,124
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>4,811,261</u>	<u>4,431,296</u>
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net	<u>\$ 7,226,688</u>	<u>\$ 5,737,770</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 7,750,144</u>	<u>\$ 7,073,987</u>



### **Long-Term Debt/Short-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of \$6,522,865. As required by New York State Law, all bonds issued by the Village are general obligation bonds, backed by the full faith and credit of the Village.

During the current fiscal year, the Village retired \$322,133 in long-term debt (serial bonds). The Village during the current year issued \$3,227,197 in long term indebtedness for various capital improvement projects, tax certiorari payments and refinancing of bond anticipation notes.

Pursuant to Article VIII of the State Constitution and Title 9 of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law, the Village is subject to a "constitutional debt limit". This debt limit is calculated by taking 7% of the latest five-year average of the full valuation of all taxable real property within the Village. At May 31, 2016, the Village exhausted 9.68% of its constitutional debt capacity, and accordingly has the authority to issue up to an additional \$60,891,445 of general obligation long-term debt.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to David Burke, Village Administrator, Village of Tuckahoe, 65 Main Street, Tuckahoe, New York, 10707.

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**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**Statement of Net Position  
May 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,044,105
Receivables	
Taxes	62,378
Accounts	149,229
Due from State and Federal governments	201,432
Due from other governments	282,102
Prepaid expenses	6,355
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	523,456
Being depreciated, net	7,226,688
Total Assets	<u>11,495,745</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>4,265,828</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	1,242,621
Accrued liabilities	332,836
Retainages payable	970
Accrued interest payable	55,297
Non-current liabilities	
Due within one year	583,731
Due in more than one year	18,053,751
Total Liabilities	<u>20,269,206</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>720,451</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	4,205,170
Restricted	
Special purpose	163,380
Unrestricted	(9,596,634)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (5,228,084)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Statement of Activities  
Year Ended May 31, 2016

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities				
General government support	\$ 2,895,876	\$ 1,068,683	\$ 8,500	\$ -
Public safety	6,728,295	582,066	86,195	-
Health	8,652	-	-	-
Transportation	2,200,346	1,290,982	113,431	69,119
Culture and recreation	717,571	74,002	1,804	-
Home and community services	1,116,672	87,086	-	-
Interest	157,751	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 13,825,163</u>	<u>\$ 3,102,819</u>	<u>\$ 209,930</u>	<u>\$ 69,119</u>

General revenues

Real property taxes

Other tax items

Payments in lieu of taxes

Interest and penalties on real property taxes

Non-property taxes

Non-property tax distribution from County

Utilities gross receipts taxes

Unrestricted use of money and property

Sale of property and compensation for loss

Unrestricted State aid

Miscellaneous

Insurance recoveries

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

**NET DEFICIT**

Beginning, as reported

Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

Beginning, as restated

Ending

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

<hr/> Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
\$	(1,818,693)
	(6,060,034)
	(8,652)
	(726,814)
	(641,765)
	(1,029,586)
	(157,751)
	<hr/>
	(10,443,295)
	<hr/>
	7,548,565
	14,860
	26,265
	944,551
	258,008
	52,629
	34,013
	217,767
	21,015
	42,850
	<hr/>
	9,160,523
	<hr/>
	(1,282,772)
	<hr/>
	(3,593,263)
	(352,049)
	<hr/>
	(3,945,312)
	<hr/>
\$	(5,228,084)
	<hr/>

**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
May 31, 2016

	General	Capital Projects
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,033,433	\$ 1,172
Taxes receivable	62,378	-
Other receivables		
Accounts	149,229	-
Due from State and Federal governments	81,368	120,064
Due from other governments	282,102	-
Due from other funds	-	915,634
Advances to other funds	83,753	-
	596,452	1,035,698
Prepaid expenditures	6,355	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,698,618</u>	<u>\$ 1,036,870</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 765,466	\$ 470,980
Accrued liabilities	332,836	-
Retainages payable	-	970
Due to other funds	1,093,603	-
Advances from other funds	-	83,753
Total Liabilities	2,191,905	555,703
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred tax revenues	60,128	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred inflows of Resources	<u>2,252,033</u>	<u>555,703</u>
Fund balances		
Nonspendable	90,108	-
Restricted	-	481,167
Assigned	-	-
Unassigned	1,356,477	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,446,585</u>	<u>481,167</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,698,618</u>	<u>\$ 1,036,870</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 9,500	\$ 3,044,105
-	62,378
-	149,229
-	201,432
-	282,102
298,320	1,213,954
-	83,753
298,320	1,930,470
-	6,355
<u>\$ 307,820</u>	<u>\$ 5,043,308</u>

\$ 6,175	\$ 1,242,621
-	332,836
-	970
120,351	1,213,954
-	83,753
126,526	2,874,134
-	60,128
126,526	2,934,262
-	90,108
163,380	644,547
17,914	17,914
-	1,356,477
181,294	2,109,046
<u>\$ 307,820</u>	<u>\$ 5,043,308</u>

## Village of Tuckahoe, New York

### Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position May 31, 2016

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Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,109,046
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>7,750,144</u>
Governmental funds do not reflect the effect of assets or liabilities related to net pension assets (liabilities) where these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of net position.	
Deferred amounts on net pension assets (liabilities)	<u>3,545,377</u>
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred in the funds.	
Real property taxes	<u>60,128</u>
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(55,297)
Bonds payable	(6,522,865)
Compensated absences	(544,379)
Net pension liability	(4,220,238)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	<u>(7,350,000)</u>
	<u>(18,692,779)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (5,228,084)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and  
Changes in Fund Balances  
Governmental Funds  
Year Ended May 31, 2016

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Real property taxes	\$ 7,556,353	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,556,353
Other tax items	41,125	-	-	41,125
Non-property taxes	1,202,559	-	-	1,202,559
Departmental income	1,434,367	-	8,041	1,442,408
Intergovernmental charges	121,406	-	-	121,406
Use of money and property	284,278	-	11	284,289
Licenses and permits	832,968	-	-	832,968
Fines and forfeitures	469,467	-	-	469,467
Sale of property and compensation for loss	34,013	-	-	34,013
State aid	346,813	58,505	1,804	407,122
Miscellaneous	33,255	10,614	71,750	115,619
Total Revenues	<u>12,356,604</u>	<u>69,119</u>	<u>81,606</u>	<u>12,507,329</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current				
General government support	2,237,104	-	-	2,237,104
Public safety	3,650,147	-	28,700	3,678,847
Health	3,751	-	-	3,751
Transportation	1,250,352	-	-	1,250,352
Culture and recreation	119,560	-	403,108	522,668
Home and community services	734,463	-	-	734,463
Employee benefits	3,117,241	-	102,136	3,219,377
Debt service				
Principal	597,134	-	-	597,134
Interest	129,902	-	-	129,902
Capital outlay	-	1,148,210	-	1,148,210
Total Expenditures	<u>11,839,654</u>	<u>1,148,210</u>	<u>533,944</u>	<u>13,521,808</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>516,950</u>	<u>(1,079,091)</u>	<u>(452,338)</u>	<u>(1,014,479)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Bonds issued	1,025,001	2,202,196	-	3,227,197
Insurance recoveries	42,850	-	-	42,850
Transfers in	-	224,000	467,558	691,558
Transfers out	(691,558)	-	-	(691,558)
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>376,293</u>	<u>2,426,196</u>	<u>467,558</u>	<u>3,270,047</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>893,243</u>	<u>1,347,105</u>	<u>15,220</u>	<u>2,255,568</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>				
Beginning of Year	<u>553,342</u>	<u>(865,938)</u>	<u>166,074</u>	<u>(146,522)</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 1,446,585</u>	<u>\$ 481,167</u>	<u>\$ 181,294</u>	<u>\$ 2,109,046</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,  
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds  
to the Statement of Activities  
Year Ended May 31, 2016

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Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,255,568
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay expenditures	1,122,033
Depreciation expense	(445,876)
	<u>676,157</u>

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Real property taxes	(7,788)
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Long-term debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Bonds issued	(3,227,197)
Principal paid on bonds	322,133
Principal paid on bond anticipation notes	275,001
	<u>(2,630,063)</u>

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued interest	(27,849)
Compensated absences	14,015
Pension assets (obligations)	(322,812)
Other post employment benefit obligations	(1,240,000)
	<u>(1,576,646)</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (1,282,772)</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes  
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual  
General Fund  
Year Ended May 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Real property taxes	\$ 7,641,763	\$ 7,641,763	\$ 7,556,353	\$ (85,410)
Other tax items	33,500	33,500	41,125	7,625
Non-property taxes	1,209,000	1,209,000	1,202,559	(6,441)
Departmental income	1,377,150	1,377,150	1,434,367	57,217
Intergovernmental charges	121,898	121,898	121,406	(492)
Use of money and property	270,000	270,000	284,278	14,278
Licenses and permits	513,650	513,650	832,968	319,318
Fines and forfeitures	367,805	367,805	469,467	101,662
Sale of property and compensation for loss	16,700	16,700	34,013	17,313
State aid	292,569	292,569	346,813	54,244
Miscellaneous	24,225	24,225	33,255	9,030
Total Revenues	11,868,260	11,868,260	12,356,604	488,344
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current				
General government support	1,732,295	2,389,223	2,237,104	152,119
Public safety	3,446,900	3,682,660	3,650,147	32,513
Health	3,000	3,751	3,751	-
Transportation	1,159,679	1,291,623	1,250,352	41,271
Culture and recreation	134,973	136,815	119,560	17,255
Home and community services	712,080	787,205	734,463	52,742
Employee benefits	3,596,500	3,185,855	3,117,241	68,614
Debt service				
Principal	322,133	597,134	597,134	-
Interest	118,763	132,058	129,902	2,156
Total Expenditures	11,226,323	12,206,324	11,839,654	366,670
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	641,937	(338,064)	516,950	855,014
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Bonds issued		1,025,001	1,025,001	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	42,850	42,850
Transfers out	(646,558)	(691,558)	(691,558)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(646,558)	333,443	376,293	42,850
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,621)	(4,621)	893,243	897,864
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>				
Beginning of Year	4,621	4,621	553,342	548,721
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,446,585	\$ 1,446,585

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

Statement of Assets and Liabilities  
Fiduciary Fund  
May 31, 2016

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	<u>Agency</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 55,671
Accounts receivable	<u>46,114</u>
 Total Assets	 <u><u>\$ 101,785</u></u>
 <b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Customer, guaranty and other deposits	<u><u>\$ 101,785</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Village of Tuckahoe, New York ("Village") was established in 1902 and operates in accordance with Village Law and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The Village Board of Trustees is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The Village Mayor serves as the chief executive officer and the Village Treasurer serves as the chief financial officer. The Village provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

The accounting policies of the Village conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Village's more significant accounting policies:

**A. Financial Reporting Entity**

The financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, which is the Village, b) organizations for which the Village is financially accountable and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Village are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth by GASB.

In evaluating how to define the Village, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the Village's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the financial statements.

The following organization is related to the Village.

The Tuckahoe Housing Authority ("Authority") is a public benefit corporation created by State legislation to promote the development of adequate housing for the citizens of the Village. Members of the Authority are appointed by the Mayor for a specified term. Authority members have complete responsibility for management of the Authority and accountability for fiscal matters. The Village is not liable for Authority bonds or notes.

**B. Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the Village as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Village at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by

**Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The Village does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

**C. Fund Financial Statements**

The accounts of the Village are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The Village maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation. The Village's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in two broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

**Fund Categories**

- a. Governmental Funds - Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the Village's major governmental funds.

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Village and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

The Village also reports the following non-major governmental funds.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned

**Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The special revenue funds of the Village are as follows:

Public Library Fund - The Public Library Fund is used to account for the activities of the Village's Public Library.

Special Purpose Fund - The Special Purpose Fund is used to account for assets held by the Village in accordance with the terms of a trust agreement.

- b. Fiduciary Funds (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in an agency capacity on behalf of others. The Agency Fund is also used to account for employee payroll tax withholdings that are payable to other jurisdictions.

**D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period as well as charges for services and intergovernmental revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, net pension liability and other post-employment benefit obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

**Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances**

**Deposits and Risk Disclosure**

**Cash and Equivalents** - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit with original maturities of less than three months.

The Village's deposits and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The Village has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Village 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, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions, and accordingly, the Village's policy provides for no credit risk on investments.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The Village 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.

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 Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, 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 School District's name. The Village's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at May 31, 2016.

The Village was invested only in the above mentioned obligations and, accordingly, was not exposed to any interest rate or credit risk.

**Taxes Receivable** - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of June 1st and are levied and payable in two installments, due in June and December. The Village is responsible for the billing and collection of its own taxes and also has the responsibility for conducting in-rem foreclosure proceedings.

**Other Receivables** - Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the Village. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

**Due From/To Other Funds** - During the course of its operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of May 31, 2016,



**Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

**Advances to/From Other Funds** - Advances to/from other funds represent loans to other funds which are not expected to be repaid within the subsequent annual operating cycle. The advances are offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements, which indicates that the funds are not "available" for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

**Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures** - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the government wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consist of costs which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent year's budget and/or will benefit such periods. Reported amounts in governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

**Inventories** - There are no inventory values presented in the balance sheets of the respective funds of the Village. Purchases of inventoriable items at various locations are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and year-end balances at these locations are not material.

**Capital Assets** - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized.

Land and construction-in-progress are not capitalized. Property, plant and equipment of the Village are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

<u>Class</u>	<u>Life in Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	10-40
Machinery and equipment	5
Infrastructure	25-40

The costs associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are shown as capital outlay expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheet.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate

**Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Village reported deferred inflows of resources of \$60,128 for real property taxes in the General Fund. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The Village also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension obligations. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the Village's pension plans in Note 3F.

**Long-Term Liabilities** - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expended as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

**Compensated Absences** - The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick leave upon separation of service. Police officers also are entitled to terminal leave upon retirement based on longevity. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the government-wide statement of net position as current and long-term liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

**Net Pension Liability** - The net pension liability represents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions"* and GASB Statement No. 71, *"Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date"*.

**Net Position** - Net position represent the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets and restricted for special purpose. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

**Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**Fund Balances** - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Village is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard the fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables, advances) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification will be used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision making authority for the Village that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the entity removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Village's Board of Trustees.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by the policies of the entity's highest level of decision making authority or a person with delegated authority from the governing board to assign amounts for a specific intended purpose. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and

**Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Village's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Village's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

**F. Encumbrances**

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General and Special Aid funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are generally reported as assigned fund balance they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

**G. Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management**

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is January 12, 2017.

**Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability**

**A. Budgetary Data**

The Village generally follows the procedures enumerated below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) On or before March 20th, the budget officer submits to the Board of Trustees a tentative operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1st. The tentative budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing.
- b) The Board of Trustees, on or before March 31st, meets to discuss and review the tentative budget.
- c) The Board of Trustees conducts a public hearing on the tentative budget to obtain taxpayer comments on or before April 15th.
- d) After the public hearing and on or before May 1st, the Trustees meet to consider and adopt the budget.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General and Public Library funds.

**Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)**

- f) Budgets for General and Public Library funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. An annual budget is not adopted for the Special Purpose Fund.
- g) The Village Board has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board of Trustees. Any modification to appropriations resulting from an increase in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- h) Appropriations in General and Public Library funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Trustees.

**B. Property Tax Limitation**

The Village is permitted by the Constitution of the State of New York to levy taxes up to 2% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the Village, exclusive of the amount raised for the payment of interest on and redemption of long-term debt. In accordance with this definition, the maximum amount of the levy for the 2015-16 fiscal year was \$19,486,695, which exceeded the actual levy by \$11,844,932.

On June 24, 2011, the Governor signed Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"). This law applies to all local governments.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law restricts the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by a Village (Town, School District, City, etc.) in a particular year. The original legislation that established the Tax levy Limitation Law was set to expire on June 16, 2016. Chapter 20 of the Laws of 2015 extends the Tax Levy Limitation Law through June 2020.

The following is a brief summary of certain relevant provisions of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. The summary is not complete and the full text of the Tax Levy Limitation Law should be read in order to understand the details and implementations thereof.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the Village to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the 20 National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The Library is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to

## Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
May 31, 2016

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### **Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)**

the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the Library, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Library. The Board of Trustees may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

#### **C. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle**

For the year ended May 31, 2016, the Village implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date". These statements seek to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions by establishing standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. These statements also require the identification of the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to the periods of employee service. As a result of adopting these standards, the government-wide financial statements reflect a cumulative effect for the change in accounting principle of \$(352,049).

#### **D. Capital Projects Fund Deficits**

The deficit in a certain individual capital project arises because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the project. This deficit will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

### **Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds**

#### **A. Taxes Receivable**

Taxes receivable at May 31, 2016 consisted of the following:

Current year	\$	38,079
Prior years		<u>24,299</u>
	\$	<u>62,378</u>

#### **B. Due From/To Other Funds and Advances To/From Other Funds**

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at May 31, 2016 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>	<u>Advances To (From)</u>
General	\$ -	\$ 1,093,603	\$ 83,753
Capital Projects	915,634	-	(83,753)
Non-Major Governmental	<u>298,320</u>	<u>120,351</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,213,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,213,954</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and 3) payments between funds are made.

**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
 May 31, 2016

**Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)****C. Capital Assets**

Changes in the Village's capital assets are as follows:

Class	Balance June 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance May 31, 2016
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 522,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 522,710
Construction-in-progress	813,507	810,024	1,622,785	746
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$ 1,336,217</u>	<u>\$ 810,024</u>	<u>\$ 1,622,785</u>	<u>\$ 523,456</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 6,124,258	\$ 40,080	\$ -	\$ 6,164,338
Machinery and equipment	2,404,920	171,832	65,911	2,510,841
Infrastructure	1,639,888	1,722,882	-	3,362,770
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	<u>10,169,066</u>	<u>1,934,794</u>	<u>65,911</u>	<u>12,037,949</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	2,681,396	183,535	-	2,864,931
Machinery and equipment	1,489,776	178,243	65,911	1,602,108
Infrastructure	260,124	84,098	-	344,222
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>4,431,296</u>	<u>445,876</u>	<u>65,911</u>	<u>4,811,261</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 5,737,770</u>	<u>\$ 1,488,918</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,226,688</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 7,073,987</u>	<u>\$ 2,298,942</u>	<u>\$ 1,622,785</u>	<u>\$ 7,750,144</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the Village's functions and programs as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government Support	\$ 119,960
Public Safety	72,355
Transportation	180,931
Culture and Recreation	48,237
Home and Community Services	<u>24,393</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 445,876</u>

**D. Accrued Liabilities**

The Village has reported accrued liabilities for payroll and employee benefits of \$286,741 and contractual obligations of \$46,095 in the General Fund.

# Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
May 31, 2016

## Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

### E. Short-Term Capital Borrowings

The schedule below details changes in short-term capital borrowings.

Projects	Year of Original Issue	Balance June 1, 2015	Redeemed	Balance May 31, 2016
Various improvements	2015	\$ 856,480	\$ 856,480	\$ -
Various improvements	2015	598,528	598,528	-
		<u>\$ 1,455,008</u>	<u>\$ 1,455,008</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes issued for judgments or settled claims are recorded in the fund paying the claim. Principal payments on bond anticipation notes must be made annually. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes or judgments be converted to long-term obligations generally within five years after the original issue date. However, bond anticipation notes issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

Interest expenditures/expense of \$11,138 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund and in the government-wide financial statements.

### F. Long-Term Indebtedness

The changes in the Village's long-term indebtedness during the year ended May 31, 2016 are summarized as follows:

	Balance June 1, 2015	Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	Balance June 1, 2015 as Restated	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance May 31, 2016	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable							
Capital	\$ 2,093,228	\$ -	\$ 2,093,228	\$ 2,202,196	\$ 184,050	\$ 4,111,374	\$ 325,818
Non-capital	1,524,573	-	1,524,573	1,025,001	138,083	2,411,491	203,513
	<u>3,617,801</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,617,801</u>	<u>3,227,197</u>	<u>322,133</u>	<u>6,522,865</u>	<u>529,331</u>
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	275,001	-	275,001	-	275,001	-	-
Compensated Absences	558,394	-	558,394	41,985	56,000	544,379	54,400
Net Pension Liability	-	352,049	352,049	3,868,189	-	4,220,238	-
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable	6,110,000	-	6,110,000	1,790,000	550,000	7,350,000	-
	<u>\$ 10,561,196</u>	<u>\$ 352,049</u>	<u>\$ 10,913,245</u>	<u>\$ 8,927,371</u>	<u>\$ 1,203,134</u>	<u>\$ 18,637,482</u>	<u>\$ 583,731</u>

Each governmental fund's liability for bonds, bond anticipation notes, compensated absences, net pension liability and other post-employment benefit obligations are liquidated by the General Fund.



## Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
May 31, 2016

### **Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)**

#### **Bonds Payable**

Bonds payable at May 31, 2016 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding
Various Village Purposes	2002	\$ 900,000	December, 2016	3.40 - 4.00 %	\$ 50,000
Various Village Purposes	2006	782,000	February, 2021	4.53	260,668
Various Village Purposes	2010	1,745,757	July, 2024	2.00 - 5.00	1,155,000
Various Village Purposes	2013	2,154,840	February 2031	2.50 - 3.25	1,830,000
Various Village Purposes	2015	3,227,197	June, 2028	2.00 - 3.00	3,227,197
					<u>\$ 6,522,865</u>

Interest expenditures of \$118,764 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$146,613 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Payments to Maturity**

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding at May 31, 2016 including interest payments of \$1,247,239 are as follows:

Year Ending May 31,	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 529,331	\$ 179,799
2018	492,133	163,360
2019	502,134	150,061
2020	517,134	136,311
2021	522,133	121,706
2022-2026	2,420,000	391,855
2027-2031	1,540,000	104,147
	<u>\$ 6,522,865</u>	<u>\$ 1,247,239</u>

The above general obligations bonds are direct obligations of the Village for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable real property within the Village.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Pursuant to collective bargaining agreements, substantially all full-time employees, with the exception of police officers, are entitled to accumulate sick leave up to a maximum of 200 days. These employees may receive payment for sick leave for 50% of the number of days accumulated. Police officers are entitled to unlimited sick leave and are, therefore, not entitled to be compensated for such leave. Vacation time is required to be taken in the year earned by police officers, but may be accumulated by other employees. Police officers are entitled to terminal leave upon retirement after 12 years of service to the Village. The value of compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

## Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2016

### **Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)**

#### **Pension Plans**

##### *New York State and Local Retirement System*

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 System ("PFRS") which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System ("System"). These are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Village also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at [www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about\\_us/financial\\_statements\\_index.php](http://www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about_us/financial_statements_index.php) or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2016 are as follows:

	<u>Tier/Plan</u>	<u>Rate</u>
ERS	1 75I	25.0 %
	4 A15	18.6
	6 A15	10.4
PFRS	2 384D	24.7
	5 384D	20.1
	6 384D	14.3

At May 31, 2016, the Village reported a liability of \$1,564,861 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS and a liability of \$2,655,377 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of PFRS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members. At May 31, 2016, the Village's

# Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
May 31, 2016

## Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

proportion was .0097497% for ERS and 0.0896848% for PFRS. For this first year of implementation, the System reported no change in the allocation percentage measured as of March 31, 2015.

For the year ended May 31, 2016, the Village recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$543,457 for ERS and \$972,110 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$457,294 for ERS and \$735,461 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
General	\$ 437,194	\$ 735,461
Library	20,100	-
	<u>\$ 457,294</u>	<u>\$ 735,461</u>

At May 31, 2016, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>ERS</u>		<u>PFRS</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,908	\$ 185,488	\$ 23,816	\$ 401,461
Changes of assumptions	417,301	-	1,144,724	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	928,361	-	1,488,124	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and proportionate share of contributions	44,750	31,158	15,118	102,344
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date	70,860	-	124,866	-
	<u>\$ 1,469,180</u>	<u>\$ 216,646</u>	<u>\$ 2,796,648</u>	<u>\$ 503,805</u>

\$70,860 and \$124,866 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the Village's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended March 31,</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
2017	\$ 297,056	\$ 509,256
2018	297,056	509,256
2019	297,056	509,256
2020	290,506	488,535
2021	-	151,674

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2016 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2015, with update procedures used to roll forward the total

## Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
May 31, 2016

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### **Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)**

pension liabilities to March 31, 2016. The total pension liabilities for the March 31, 2015 measurement date were determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2015. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 valuation were as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.5%
Salary scale	3.8% in ERS, 4.5% in PFRS indexed by service
Investment rate of return	7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Cost of living adjustments	1.3% annually

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below.

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	38 %	7.30 %
International Equity	13	8.55
Private Equity	10	11.00
Real Estate	8	8.25
Absolute Return Strategies	3	6.75
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	8.60
Real Assets	3	8.65
Bonds and Mortgages	18	4.00
Cash	2	2.25
Inflation Indexed Bonds	2	4.00
	<u>100 %</u>	

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2016

### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following presents the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Village's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 3,528,648</u>	<u>\$ 1,564,861</u>	<u>\$ (94,455)</u>
Village's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 5,931,064</u>	<u>\$ 2,655,377</u>	<u>\$ (90,359)</u>

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2016 measurement date were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Total pension liability	\$ 172,303,544,000	\$ 30,347,727,000	\$ 202,651,271,000
Fiduciary net position	<u>156,253,265,000</u>	<u>27,386,940,000</u>	<u>183,640,205,000</u>
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ 16,050,279,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,960,787,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,011,066,000</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	<u>90.7%</u>	<u>90.2%</u>	<u>90.6%</u>

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31<sup>st</sup>. Retirement contributions as of May 31, 2016 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2016 through May 31, 2016 based on paid ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS as of May 31, 2016 were \$70,860 and \$124,866, respectively.

#### *Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan*

The Village also offers a defined contribution plan to all non-union employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 and earnings at the annual full-time salary rate of \$75,000 or more. The employee contribution is between 3% and 6% depending on salary and the Village will contribute 8%. Employer contributions vest after 366 days of service. No current employees participated in this program.

#### **Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations**

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the Village may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post-employment health care benefits is shared between the Village and the retired employee. Substantially all of the

## Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
May 31, 2016

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### **Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)**

Village's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure as claims are paid in the fund financial statements.

The Village's annual other post employment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of the expenses and liabilities for retirees' medical insurance. As a result, reporting of expenses and liabilities will no longer be done under the "pay-as-you-go" approach. Instead of expensing the current year premiums paid, a per capita claims cost will be determined, which will be used to determine a "normal cost", an "actuarial accrued liability", and ultimately the ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. In addition, the assumptions and projections utilized do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

The Village is required to accrue on the government-wide financial statements the amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined, which is equal to the expected rate of return on the Village's general assets. Funding for the Plan has been established on a pay-as-you-go basis. The assumed rates of increase in post retirement benefits are as follows:

<u>Year Ended May 31,</u>	<u>Assumed Increase</u>
2017	9.50 %
2018	9.00
2019	8.50
2020	8.00
2021	7.50
2022	7.00
2023	6.50
2024	6.00
2025	5.50
2026+	5.00

The amortization basis is the level percentage method with an open amortization approach with 23 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% investment rate of return and a 3% annual payroll growth rate. The Village currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the projected unit credit method.

**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2016

**Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)**

The number of participants as of June 1, 2015 was as follows:

Active Employees	55
Retired Employees	<u>46</u>
Total	<u><u>101</u></u>

Amortization Component:	
Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 1, 2015	\$ 22,560,000
Assets at Market Value	<u>-</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL")	<u>\$ 22,560,000</u>
Funded Ratio	<u>0.00%</u>
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	<u>\$ 5,720,000</u>
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>394.41%</u>
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 1,880,000
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	270,000
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(360,000)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost	1,790,000
Contributions Made	<u>(550,000)</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	1,240,000
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	<u>6,110,000</u>
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 7,350,000</u></u>

The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the current and two preceding years is as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended May 31,</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
2016	\$ 1,790,000	30.7 %	\$ 7,350,000
2015	1,750,000	32.0	6,110,000
2014	1,760,000	30.1	4,920,000

The schedule of funding progress for the OPEB plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for the benefits over time.

## Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
May 31, 2016

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### **Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)**

#### **G. Revenues and Expenditures**

##### **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods and services, without the equivalent flow of assets in return. The interfund transfers reflected below have been reflected as transfers.

<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Capital Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	
General Fund	<u>\$ 224,000</u>	<u>\$ 467,558</u>	<u>\$ 691,558</u>

Transfers are used to 1) move funds earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures and 2) move funds from the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Library Fund expenditures.

#### **H. Net Position**

The components of net position are detailed below:

*Net Investment in Capital Assets* - the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

*Restricted for Special Purpose* - the component of net position that represents funds restricted for specific purposes under New York State law or by external parties and/or statutes.

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



**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)  
May 31, 2016

**Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)**

**I. Fund Balances**

	2016				2015			
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable								
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 6,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Advances	83,753	-	-	83,753	-	-	-	-
	90,108	-	-	90,108	-	-	-	-
Restricted								
Special purpose	-	-	163,380	163,380	-	-	156,550	156,550
Capital projects	-	481,167	-	481,167	-	-	-	-
Total Restricted	-	481,167	163,380	644,547	-	-	156,550	156,550
Assigned								
Purchases on order								
Public safety	-	-	-	-	4,621	-	-	4,621
Library	-	-	17,914	17,914	-	-	9,524	9,524
Total Assigned	-	-	17,914	17,914	4,621	-	9,524	14,145
Unassigned	1,356,477	-	-	1,356,477	548,721	(865,938)	-	(317,217)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,446,585	\$ 481,167	\$ 181,294	\$ 2,109,046	\$ 553,342	\$ (865,938)	\$ 166,074	\$ (146,522)

**Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)**

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements which are not reflected in the statement of net position but are reported in the government funds balance sheet are described below.

Prepaid Expenditures has been established to account for the purchase of day camp supplies made in advance. This amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that the funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Advances have been classified as nonspendable to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not "available" for expenditure because the asset is in the form of amounts advanced to the Capital Projects fund that will not be repaid within one year.

Restricted for Capital Projects - the component of fund balance that reports the amounts restricted for capital projects, exclusive of unexpended bond proceeds and unrestricted interest earnings.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or assigned.

**Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies**

**A. Litigation**

The Village, in common with other municipalities, receives numerous notices of claims for money damages arising from false arrest, property damages or personal injury. Of the claims currently pending, none are expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the Village, if adversely settled.

There are currently pending certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payment of future tax refunds by the Village if existing assessment rolls are modified based upon the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of the possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time. Any payments resulting from adverse decisions will be funded in the year the payment is made.

**B. Contingencies**

The Village participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs may be subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Village anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

**C. Risk Management**

The Village purchases various insurance coverages to reduce its exposure to loss. The Village maintains general liability insurance coverage with policy limits of \$3 million and law enforcement liability insurance coverage with policy limits of \$1 million. In addition, the Village maintains an umbrella liability policy which provides coverage up to \$10 million. The Village also purchases conventional workers' compensation and medical insurance coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress  
Other Post Employment Benefits  
Last Three Fiscal Years

Valuation Date	Actuarial		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	Value of Assets	Accrued Liability				
June 1, 2013	\$ -	\$ 21,700,000	\$ 21,700,000	- %	\$ 4,490,000	483.30 %
June 1, 2014	-	22,430,000	22,430,000	-	5,550,000	404.14
June 1, 2015	-	22,560,000	22,560,000	-	5,720,000	394.41

## Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the  
Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability  
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System  
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2016
Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>0.0097497%</u>
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 1,564,861</u>
Village's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 2,458,698</u>
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	<u>63.65%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>90.70%</u>

Note - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2016 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

## Village of Tuckahoe, New York

### Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

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	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 457,617
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(457,617)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>
Village's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 2,403,525</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>19.04%</u>

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2016 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

## Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the  
Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability  
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System  
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	<u>2016</u>
Village's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>0.0896848%</u>
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 2,655,377</u>
Village's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 2,863,739</u>
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	<u>92.72%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>90.20%</u>

Note - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2016 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

## Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions  
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System  
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

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	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 725,865
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(725,865)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>
Village's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 2,992,451</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>24.26%</u>

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2016 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards  
Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

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**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

General Fund  
Comparative Balance Sheet  
May 31,

	2016	2015
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,033,433	\$ 1,162,303
Taxes receivable	62,378	71,280
Other receivables		
Accounts	149,229	139,012
Due from State and Federal governments	81,368	-
Due from other governments	282,102	303,155
Due from other funds	-	4,149
Advances to other funds	83,753	-
	596,452	446,316
Prepaid expenditures	6,355	-
Total Assets	\$ 3,698,618	\$ 1,679,899
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE</b>		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 765,466	\$ 121,707
Accrued liabilities	332,836	235,044
Due to other funds	1,093,603	699,734
Unearned revenues	-	2,156
Total Liabilities	2,191,905	1,058,641
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred tax revenues	60,128	67,916
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,252,033	1,126,557
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	90,108	-
Assigned	-	4,621
Unassigned	1,356,477	548,721
Total Fund Balance	1,446,585	553,342
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 3,698,618	\$ 1,679,899

**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

General Fund

Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes  
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual  
Years Ended May 31,

	2016			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Real property taxes	\$ 7,641,763	\$ 7,641,763	\$ 7,556,353	\$ (85,410)
Other tax items	33,500	33,500	41,125	7,625
Non-property taxes	1,209,000	1,209,000	1,202,559	(6,441)
Departmental income	1,377,150	1,377,150	1,434,367	57,217
Intergovernmental charges	121,898	121,898	121,406	(492)
Use of money and property	270,000	270,000	284,278	14,278
Licenses and permits	513,650	513,650	832,968	319,318
Fines and forfeitures	367,805	367,805	469,467	101,662
Sale of property and compensation for loss	16,700	16,700	34,013	17,313
State aid	292,569	292,569	346,813	54,244
Federal aid	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	24,225	24,225	33,255	9,030
Total Revenues	11,868,260	11,868,260	12,356,604	488,344
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current				
General government support	1,732,295	2,389,223	2,237,104	152,119
Public safety	3,446,900	3,682,660	3,650,147	32,513
Health	3,000	3,751	3,751	-
Transportation	1,159,679	1,291,623	1,250,352	41,271
Culture and recreation	134,973	136,815	119,560	17,255
Home and community services	712,080	787,205	734,463	52,742
Employee benefits	3,596,500	3,185,855	3,117,241	68,614
Debt service				
Principal	322,133	597,134	597,134	-
Interest	118,763	132,058	129,902	2,156
Total Expenditures	11,226,323	12,206,324	11,839,654	366,670
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	641,937	(338,064)	516,950	855,014
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Bonds issued	-	1,025,001	1,025,001	-
Bond anticipation notes issued	-	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	42,850	42,850
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(646,558)	(691,558)	(691,558)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(646,558)	333,443	376,293	42,850
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,621)	(4,621)	893,243	897,864
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>				
Beginning of Year	4,621	4,621	553,342	548,721
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,446,585	\$ 1,446,585

2015			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 7,279,385	\$ 7,279,385	\$ 7,254,837	\$ (24,548)
28,800	28,800	32,722	3,922
1,186,000	1,186,000	1,180,906	(5,094)
1,279,500	1,279,500	1,281,837	2,337
127,398	127,398	127,225	(173)
249,400	249,400	203,695	(45,705)
568,100	568,100	729,888	161,788
367,805	367,805	457,852	90,047
14,500	14,500	43,308	28,808
289,430	289,430	287,540	(1,890)
-	-	(82,600)	(82,600)
32,325	32,325	94,207	61,882
11,422,643	11,422,643	11,611,417	188,774
1,612,198	1,953,006	1,739,392	213,614
3,372,763	3,475,482	3,424,000	51,482
11,695	11,708	11,707	1
1,353,100	1,298,922	1,288,003	10,919
127,248	133,600	117,514	16,086
692,480	712,557	707,512	5,045
3,496,566	3,355,730	3,340,745	14,985
312,133	312,134	312,133	1
128,660	128,705	128,704	1
11,106,843	11,381,844	11,069,710	312,134
315,800	40,799	541,707	500,908
-	-	-	-
-	275,001	275,001	-
-	-	43,267	43,267
-	-	4,150	4,150
(465,800)	(465,800)	(465,800)	-
(465,800)	(190,799)	(143,382)	47,417
(150,000)	(150,000)	398,325	548,325
150,000	150,000	155,017	5,017
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 553,342	\$ 553,342

**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget

Year Ended May 31, 2016

(With Comparative Actuals for 2015)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2015 Actual
<b>REAL PROPERTY TAXES</b>	<u>\$ 7,641,763</u>	<u>\$ 7,641,763</u>	<u>\$ 7,556,353</u>	<u>\$ (85,410)</u>	<u>\$ 7,254,837</u>
<b>OTHER TAX ITEMS</b>					
Payments in lieu of taxes	13,500	13,500	14,860	1,360	13,091
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>26,265</u>	<u>6,265</u>	<u>19,631</u>
	<u>33,500</u>	<u>33,500</u>	<u>41,125</u>	<u>7,625</u>	<u>32,722</u>
<b>NON-PROPERTY TAXES</b>					
Non-property tax distribution from County	940,000	940,000	944,551	4,551	927,972
Utilities gross receipts taxes	<u>269,000</u>	<u>269,000</u>	<u>258,008</u>	<u>(10,992)</u>	<u>252,934</u>
	<u>1,209,000</u>	<u>1,209,000</u>	<u>1,202,559</u>	<u>(6,441)</u>	<u>1,180,906</u>
<b>DEPARTMENTAL INCOME</b>					
Clerk/Treasurer fees	2,000	2,000	1,616	(384)	2,949
Registrar fees	2,000	2,000	2,450	450	1,800
Police fess	15,000	15,000	16,309	1,309	12,324
Safety inspection fees	65,000	65,000	96,279	31,279	80,950
Parking lots and meters	1,274,150	1,274,150	1,289,020	14,870	1,157,907
Community center fees	<u>19,000</u>	<u>19,000</u>	<u>28,693</u>	<u>9,693</u>	<u>25,907</u>
	<u>1,377,150</u>	<u>1,377,150</u>	<u>1,434,367</u>	<u>57,217</u>	<u>1,281,837</u>

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES**

Snow removal services	2,000	2,000	1,962	(38)	1,904
Recreation services to Town	36,098	36,098	36,098	-	36,098
Sanitation services	83,800	83,800	83,346	(454)	89,223

	121,898	121,898	121,406	(492)	127,225
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**USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY**

Earnings on investments	40,000	40,000	52,629	12,629	589
Rental of real property - Buildings	230,000	230,000	231,649	1,649	203,106

	270,000	270,000	284,278	14,278	203,695
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**LICENSES AND PERMITS**

Business and occupational licenses	30,950	30,950	385,961	355,011	127,447
Permit fees	482,700	482,700	447,007	(35,693)	602,441

	513,650	513,650	832,968	319,318	729,888
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**FINES AND FORFEITURES**

Fines and forfeited bail	367,805	367,805	469,467	101,662	457,852
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**SALE OF PROPERTY AND  
COMPENSATION FOR LOSS**

Sale of equipment	16,700	16,700	34,013	17,313	43,308
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**STATE AID**

Per capita	79,630	79,630	85,658	6,028	85,649
Mortgage tax	125,000	125,000	132,109	7,109	107,365
Navigation law enforcement grant	27,139	27,139	15,615	(11,524)	14,981
Emergency management assistance	-	-	32,063	32,063	8,241
Consolidated highway improvement program	60,800	60,800	81,368	20,568	71,304

	292,569	292,569	346,813	54,244	287,540
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Village of Tuckahoe, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget (Continued)

Year Ended May 31, 2016

(With Comparative Actuals for 2015)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2015 Actual
<b>FEDERAL AID</b>					
Emergency management assistance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (82,600)
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>					
Dial-a-ride	3,825	3,825	3,740	(85)	3,518
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	-	11,128	11,128	18,424
Gifts and donations	12,000	12,000	8,500	(3,500)	18,500
Other	8,400	8,400	9,887	1,487	53,765
	<u>24,225</u>	<u>24,225</u>	<u>33,255</u>	<u>9,030</u>	<u>94,207</u>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>11,868,260</u>	<u>11,868,260</u>	<u>12,356,604</u>	<u>488,344</u>	<u>11,611,417</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>					
Bonds issued	-	1,025,001	1,025,001	-	-
Bond anticipation notes issued	-	-	-	-	275,001
Insurance recoveries	-	-	42,850	42,850	43,267
Transfers in					
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	4,150
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,025,001</u>	<u>1,067,851</u>	<u>42,850</u>	<u>322,418</u>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>	<u>\$ 11,868,260</u>	<u>\$ 12,893,261</u>	<u>\$ 13,424,455</u>	<u>\$ 531,194</u>	<u>\$ 11,933,835</u>

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget

Year Ended May 31, 2016

(With Comparative Actuals for 2015)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2015 Actual
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT</b>					
Legislative	\$ 21,450	\$ 21,902	\$ 21,302	\$ 600	\$ 21,645
Judicial	142,689	149,726	144,447	5,279	143,341
Mayor	7,282	8,105	8,105	-	7,658
Administrator	124,675	126,125	126,028	97	111,959
Treasurer	171,622	138,597	133,045	5,552	170,793
Assessment	6,245	6,328	6,327	1	9,881
Fiscal agent	500	500	-	500	8,094
Clerk	113,687	118,672	117,167	1,505	157,134
Law	65,210	66,469	64,857	1,612	65,886
Records management	500	500	45	455	215
Engineering	2,000	2,600	2,600	-	-
Elections	6,335	6,936	3,962	2,974	5,125
Village hall	162,100	160,873	135,379	25,494	130,498
Buildings-Department of Public Works	88,300	121,251	112,861	8,390	86,299
Central data processing	80,000	120,573	118,372	2,201	104,742
Unallocated insurance	240,000	215,000	209,608	5,392	286,784
Municipal association dues	10,300	10,326	10,326	-	7,162
Legal	59,400	59,400	56,110	3,290	32,410
Taxes and assessments	99,000	102,340	102,339	1	97,529
Refunds of property taxes	130,000	932,000	844,420	87,580	272,824
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	21,000	21,000	19,804	1,196	19,413
Contingency	180,000	-	-	-	-
	<u>1,732,295</u>	<u>2,389,223</u>	<u>2,237,104</u>	<u>152,119</u>	<u>1,739,392</u>
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b>					
Police	3,088,271	3,311,522	3,288,953	22,569	3,077,533
Parking	172,608	183,846	181,567	2,279	159,702
Safety inspection	185,521	186,792	179,167	7,625	186,341
Civil defense	500	500	460	40	424
	<u>3,446,900</u>	<u>3,682,660</u>	<u>3,650,147</u>	<u>32,513</u>	<u>3,424,000</u>



<b>HEALTH</b>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,751</u>	<u>3,751</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,707</u>
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>					
Street maintenance	1,070,179	1,195,530	1,164,530	31,000	1,125,864
Snow removal	80,000	86,593	81,255	5,338	154,332
Street lighting	<u>9,500</u>	<u>9,500</u>	<u>4,567</u>	<u>4,933</u>	<u>7,807</u>
	<u>1,159,679</u>	<u>1,291,623</u>	<u>1,250,352</u>	<u>41,271</u>	<u>1,288,003</u>
<b>CULTURE AND RECREATION</b>					
Parks and playgrounds	28,750	28,750	15,287	13,463	20,256
Community Center	69,125	69,631	67,239	2,392	63,825
Dial-a-ride	12,000	12,000	10,600	1,400	8,000
Celebrations	5,000	6,336	6,336	-	5,335
Volunteer ambulance corps	7,000	7,000	7,000	-	7,000
Adult recreation	<u>13,098</u>	<u>13,098</u>	<u>13,098</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,098</u>
	<u>134,973</u>	<u>136,815</u>	<u>119,560</u>	<u>17,255</u>	<u>117,514</u>
<b>HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES</b>					
Board of Appeals	3,600	3,600	2,900	700	3,000
Planning	3,600	3,600	3,300	300	2,875
Sanitary sewers	110,003	144,118	140,134	3,984	97,306
Refuse and garbage	594,877	631,887	584,239	47,648	563,580
Water service charges	<u>-</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>3,890</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>40,751</u>
	<u>712,080</u>	<u>787,205</u>	<u>734,463</u>	<u>52,742</u>	<u>707,512</u>
<b>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</b>					
State retirement	450,000	450,000	437,194	12,806	364,115
State retirement - Police	770,000	770,000	735,461	34,539	626,405
Social security	380,000	383,468	383,468	-	377,519
Workers' compensation benefits	350,000	70,000	61,553	8,447	508,366
Hospital, medical and dental insurance	1,610,000	1,448,492	1,439,271	9,221	1,429,409
Life insurance	4,300	4,366	4,366	-	4,735
Unemployment benefits	5,000	17,755	17,755	-	46
Other employee benefits	<u>27,200</u>	<u>41,774</u>	<u>38,173</u>	<u>3,601</u>	<u>30,150</u>
	<u>3,596,500</u>	<u>3,185,855</u>	<u>3,117,241</u>	<u>68,614</u>	<u>3,340,745</u>

(Continued)

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued)

Year Ended May 31, 2016

(With Comparative Actuals for 2015)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2015 Actual
<b>DEBT SERVICE</b>					
Principal					
Serial bonds	\$ 322,133	\$ 322,133	\$ 322,133	\$ -	\$ 312,133
Bond anticipation notes	-	275,001	275,001	-	-
	<u>322,133</u>	<u>597,134</u>	<u>597,134</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>312,133</u>
Interest					
Serial bonds	118,763	118,764	118,764	-	128,704
Bond anticipation notes	-	13,294	11,138	2,156	-
	<u>118,763</u>	<u>132,058</u>	<u>129,902</u>	<u>2,156</u>	<u>128,704</u>
	<u>440,896</u>	<u>729,192</u>	<u>727,036</u>	<u>2,156</u>	<u>440,837</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>11,226,323</u>	<u>12,206,324</u>	<u>11,839,654</u>	<u>366,670</u>	<u>11,069,710</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING USES</b>					
Transfers out					
Capital Projects Fund	179,000	224,000	224,000	-	-
Public Library Fund	467,558	467,558	467,558	-	465,800
	<u>646,558</u>	<u>691,558</u>	<u>691,558</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>465,800</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES</b>	<u>\$ 11,872,881</u>	<u>\$ 12,897,882</u>	<u>\$ 12,531,212</u>	<u>\$ 366,670</u>	<u>\$ 11,535,510</u>

**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

Capital Projects Fund  
Comparative Balance Sheet  
May 31,

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 1,172</u>	<u>\$ 1,172</u>
Receivables		
Due from State and Federal governments	120,064	70,751
Due from other funds	<u>915,634</u>	<u>545,475</u>
	<u>1,035,698</u>	<u>616,226</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 1,036,870</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 617,398</u></u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)</b>		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 470,980	\$ -
Retainages payable	970	24,179
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	1,455,008
Due to other funds	-	4,149
Advances from other funds	<u>83,753</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>555,703</u>	<u>1,483,336</u>
Fund balance (deficit)		
Restricted	481,167	-
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>(865,938)</u>
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	<u>481,167</u>	<u>(865,938)</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance (Deficit)	<u><u>\$ 1,036,870</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 617,398</u></u>

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**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

## Capital Projects Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes  
in Fund Balance

Years Ended May 31,

	2016	2015
<b>REVENUES</b>		
State aid	\$ 58,505	\$ 203,911
Federal aid	-	331,180
Miscellaneous	10,614	-
Total Revenues	69,119	535,091
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
Capital outlay	1,148,210	1,682,874
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,079,091)	(1,147,783)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>		
Bonds issued	2,202,196	-
Transfers in	224,000	-
Transfers out	-	(4,150)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,426,196	(4,150)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,347,105	(1,151,933)
<b>FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)</b>		
Beginning of Year	(865,938)	285,995
End of Year	\$ 481,167	\$ (865,938)

## Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Capital Projects Fund

Project-Length Schedule

Inception of Project Through May 31, 2016

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PROJECT	Authorization	Expenditures and Transfers
Crestwood Streetscape - Phase III	\$ 1,627,418	\$ 1,612,882
Village Hall Window Filming	36,000	4,378
Yonkers Avenue Project	1,500,000	598,633
TPD Youth Bureau	109,238	108,825
Dismantling and Removal of Footbridge	79,000	-
Village Hall Audio Visual	102,000	77,363
Oak Avenue Parking Lot	79,099	43,175
Marbledale/Fisher Rd Intersection	6,815	3,698
Village Hall and Community Center HVAC	35,000	8,892
Main Street Parking Lot	33,623	6,740
Hollywood Avenue Flood Mitigation	75,025	13,503
Catch Basin Reconstruction	13,775	10,295
Village Hall Walkway and Parking lot Improvement	58,364	6,328
Reed Hydric Sand and Rear Sander	18,000	5,345
Police Vehicles	36,000	6,120
Library LED Project	19,406	11,180
DPW Facility Upgrades	91,800	14,695
Improvements to Main Street Park	45,000	-
Village Hall Building Upgrades	23,200	943
Totals	<u>\$ 3,988,763</u>	<u>\$ 2,532,995</u>

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Unexpended Balance	Total Revenues	Fund Balance (Deficit) at May 31, 2016
\$ 14,536	\$ 1,529,129	\$ (83,753)
31,622	36,000	31,622
901,367	623,688	25,055
413	109,238	413
79,000	79,000	79,000
24,637	102,000	24,637
35,924	79,099	35,924
3,117	6,815	3,117
26,108	35,000	26,108
26,883	33,623	26,883
61,522	75,025	61,522
3,480	13,775	3,480
52,036	58,364	52,036
12,655	18,000	12,655
29,880	36,000	29,880
8,226	19,406	8,226
77,105	91,800	77,105
45,000	45,000	45,000
22,257	23,200	22,257
<u>\$ 1,455,768</u>	<u>\$ 3,014,162</u>	<u>\$ 481,167</u>

**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

Combining Balance Sheet  
Non-Major Governmental Funds  
May 31, 2016  
(With Comparative Totals for 2015)

	Public Library Fund	Special Purpose Fund	Totals	
			2016	2015
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and equivalents	\$ -	\$ 9,500	\$ 9,500	\$ 16,336
Due from other funds	25,864	272,456	298,320	274,745
Total Assets	<u>\$ 25,864</u>	<u>\$ 281,956</u>	<u>\$ 307,820</u>	<u>\$ 291,081</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 6,175	\$ -	\$ 6,175	\$ 4,521
Due to other funds	1,775	118,576	120,351	120,486
Total Liabilities	<u>7,950</u>	<u>118,576</u>	<u>126,526</u>	<u>125,007</u>
Fund balances				
Restricted	-	163,380	163,380	156,550
Assigned	17,914	-	17,914	9,524
Total Fund Balances	<u>17,914</u>	<u>163,380</u>	<u>181,294</u>	<u>166,074</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 25,864</u>	<u>\$ 281,956</u>	<u>\$ 307,820</u>	<u>\$ 291,081</u>



**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes  
in Fund Balances  
Non-Major Governmental Funds  
Year Ended May 31, 2016  
(With Comparative Totals for 2015)

	Public Library Fund	Special Purpose Fund	Totals	
			2016	2015
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Departmental income	\$ 8,041	\$ -	\$ 8,041	\$ 10,595
Use of money and property	-	11	11	5
State aid	1,804	-	1,804	1,705
Miscellaneous	1,170	70,580	71,750	80,438
Total Revenues	11,015	70,591	81,606	92,743
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current				
Public safety	-	28,700	28,700	10,275
Culture and recreation	368,047	35,061	403,108	422,871
Employee benefits	102,136	-	102,136	102,550
Total Expenditures	470,183	63,761	533,944	535,696
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(459,168)	6,830	(452,338)	(442,953)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>				
Transfers in	467,558	-	467,558	465,800
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,390	6,830	15,220	22,847
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Beginning of Year	9,524	156,550	166,074	143,227
End of Year	\$ 17,914	\$ 163,380	\$ 181,294	\$ 166,074

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**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

Public Library Fund  
Comparative Balance Sheet  
May 31,

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	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Due from other funds	<u>\$ 25,864</u>	<u>\$ 15,955</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</b>		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 6,175	\$ 4,521
Due to other funds	<u>1,775</u>	<u>1,910</u>
Total Liabilities	7,950	6,431
Fund balance		
Assigned	<u>17,914</u>	<u>9,524</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 25,864</u>	<u>\$ 15,955</u>

**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

## Public Library Fund

## Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Years Ended May 31,

	2016			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Departmental income	\$ 13,493	\$ 13,493	\$ 8,041	\$ (5,452)
State aid	1,500	1,500	1,804	304
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	1,170	(330)
Total Revenues	16,493	16,493	11,015	(5,478)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current				
Culture and recreation	380,915	380,915	368,047	12,868
Employee benefits	103,136	103,136	102,136	1,000
Total Expenditures	484,051	484,051	470,183	13,868
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(467,558)	(467,558)	(459,168)	8,390
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>				
Transfers in	467,558	467,558	467,558	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	8,390	8,390
<b>FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)</b>				
Beginning of Year	-	-	9,524	9,524
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,914	\$ 17,914

2015			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 13,500	\$ 13,500	\$ 10,595	\$ (2,905)
1,500	1,500	1,705	205
1,500	1,500	1,120	(380)
16,500	16,500	13,420	(3,080)
379,164	379,164	353,319	25,845
103,136	103,136	102,550	586
482,300	482,300	455,869	26,431
(465,800)	(465,800)	(442,449)	23,351
465,800	465,800	465,800	-
-	-	23,351	23,351
-	-	(13,827)	(13,827)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,524	\$ 9,524

**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

Special Purpose Fund  
Comparative Balance Sheet  
May 31,

---

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 9,500	\$ 16,336
Due from other funds	<u>272,456</u>	<u>258,790</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 281,956</u>	<u>\$ 275,126</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</b>		
Liabilities		
Due to other funds	\$ 118,576	\$ 118,576
Fund balance		
Restricted	<u>163,380</u>	<u>156,550</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 281,956</u>	<u>\$ 275,126</u>

**Village of Tuckahoe, New York**

Special Purpose Fund  
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and  
Changes in Fund Balance  
Years Ended May 31,

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	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Use of money and property	\$ 11	\$ 5
Miscellaneous	<u>70,580</u>	<u>79,318</u>
Total Revenues	<u>70,591</u>	<u>79,323</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
Current		
Public safety	28,700	10,275
Culture and recreation	<u>35,061</u>	<u>69,552</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>63,761</u>	<u>79,827</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	6,830	(504)
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>		
Beginning of Year	<u>156,550</u>	<u>157,054</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 163,380</u>	<u>\$ 156,550</u>