

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2020

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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, 2020, 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, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position 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

As discussed in Note 4B in the notes to financial statements, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic as a result of the spread of COVID-19 ("Coronavirus"). 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 for the year ended May 31, 2020 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 for the year ended May 31, 2020 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 for the year ended May 31, 2020 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 for the year ended May 31, 2020.

We previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Village as of and for the year ended May 31, 2019 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended May 31, 2019 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2019 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2019 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those 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 for the year ended May 31, 2019.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
Harrison, New York
December 16, 2020

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Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) May 31, 2020

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, 2020. 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 2020 by \$31,379,450. Of this amount, a net unrestricted deficit of \$35,995,018 exists.
- The government-wide financial statements must report certain items in accordance with the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The GASB is charged with developing the accounting rules that apply to governments. One of the most significant of these standards, GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", requires the Village to recognize the financial impact associated with other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") obligations. These obligations include any benefits provided to retirees, other than a pension, including health insurance, life insurance, vision, dental, etc. This standard requires the Village to report the total rather than net, OPEB liability related to its employees. GASB Statement No. 45 allowed for the amortization of prior service costs over a thirty year period. As a result of the provision of GASB Statement No. 75, the Village's total OPEB liability as of May 31, 2020 is \$31,723,732, compared to \$31,311,412 in the prior year. The OPEB liability is reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and impacts the total net position calculation. More detailed information about the Village's OPEB obligations reported in accordance with the provision of GASB Statement No. 75 is presented in note 3E in the notes to financial statement. Also noteworthy is that this standard parallels the pension standard under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", presented in note 3E as well.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$3,110,425, of which there is an unassigned balance of \$2,304,572. The fund balance of all governmental funds decreased by \$504,632.
- At the end of fiscal year 2020 the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund is \$2,304,572. At the end of fiscal year 2019 the unassigned fund balance was \$2,389,765.
- During the current fiscal year, the Village made \$582,073 in scheduled payments on previously issued bonds.

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, 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, 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 \$31,379,450 at the close of fiscal year 2019-2020. 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,	
	2020	2019
Current assets	\$ 3,819,851	\$ 4,435,087
Capital assets, net	8,048,448	7,932,020
Total assets	11,868,299	12,367,107
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,197,214	1,399,329
Current liabilities	646,327	835,758
Long-term liabilities	45,113,215	40,371,871
Total liabilities	45,759,542	41,207,629
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,685,421	2,434,011
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	4,457,864	4,382,608
Restricted	157,724	146,250
Unrestricted	(35,995,038)	(34,404,062)
Total net position	\$ (31,379,450)	\$ (29,875,204)

Restricted net position of \$157,724 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restrictions are for the following purposes:

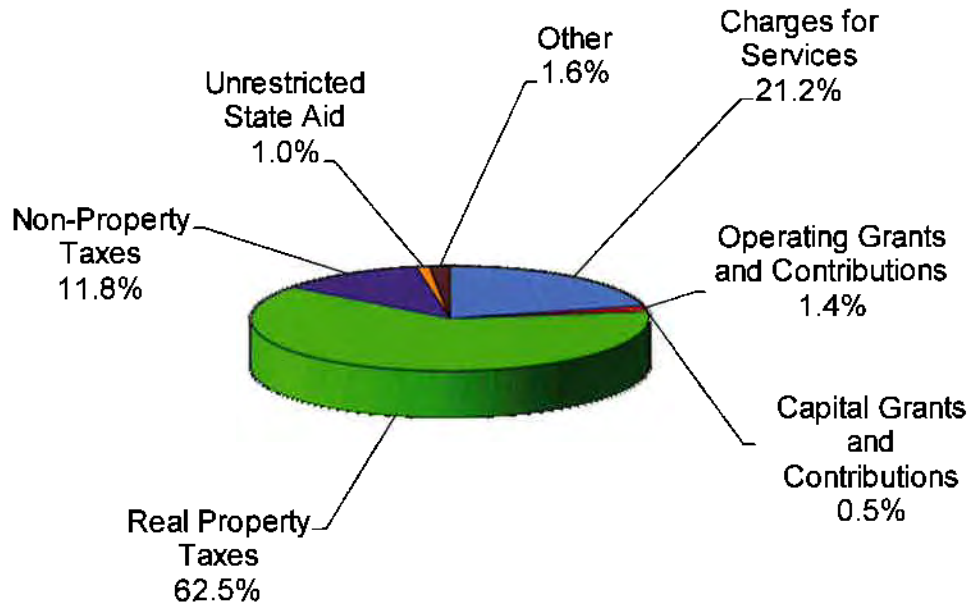
	2020	2019
Special Purpose	\$ 146,599	\$ 140,463
Debt Service	11,125	5,787
	<u>\$ 157,724</u>	<u>\$ 146,250</u>

Unrestricted net position exhibits a deficit of \$35,995,038. This deficit is primarily due to three items: (1) outstanding borrowings for tax certiorari judgments for which there are no offsetting assets, (2) certain liabilities that have been accrued pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34, No. 68 and No. 75.

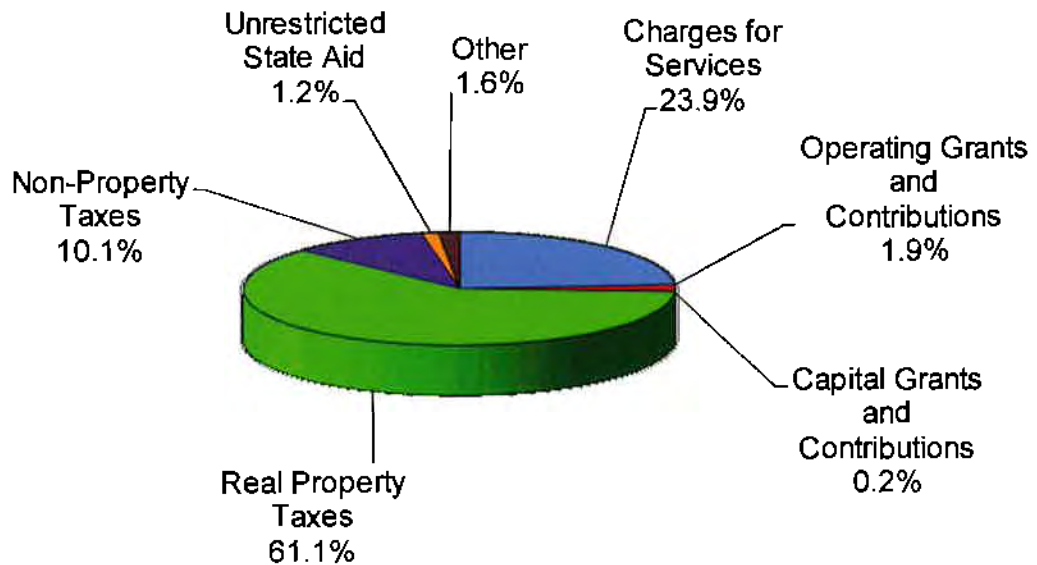
Change in Net Position

	Year Ended May 31,	
	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 2,769,563	\$ 3,132,982
Operating Grants and Contributions	186,420	245,348
Capital Grants and Contributions	72,777	31,055
General Revenues		
Real Property Taxes	8,204,328	8,001,330
Other Tax Items	40,819	43,732
Non-Property Taxes	1,547,609	1,320,691
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	8,699	13,300
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	10,455	29,710
Unrestricted State Aid	137,617	163,360
Miscellaneous	121,149	66,526
Insurance Recoveries	33,119	52,069
Total Revenues	<u>13,132,555</u>	<u>13,100,103</u>
Program Expenses		
General Government Support	2,177,710	2,200,663
Public Safety	7,635,488	6,733,137
Transportation	2,646,296	2,514,332
Culture and Recreation	795,264	825,496
Home and Community Services	1,206,535	1,129,635
Interest	<u>175,508</u>	<u>178,653</u>
Total Expenses	<u>14,636,801</u>	<u>13,581,916</u>
Change in Net Position	(1,504,246)	(481,813)
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	-	(22,692,459)
Net Deficit - Beginning	<u>(29,875,204)</u>	<u>(6,700,932)</u>
Net Deficit - Ending	<u>\$ (31,379,450)</u>	<u>\$ (29,875,204)</u>

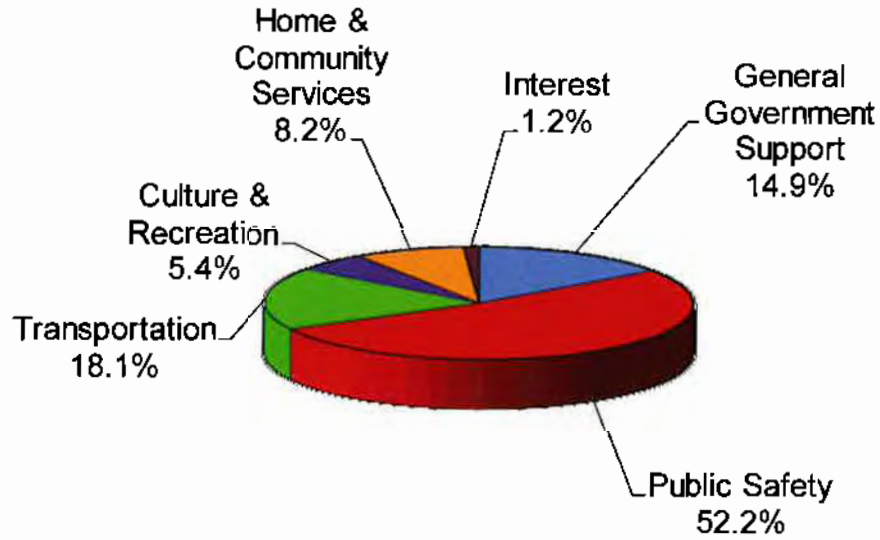
**Sources of Revenue for Fiscal 2020
Governmental Activities**



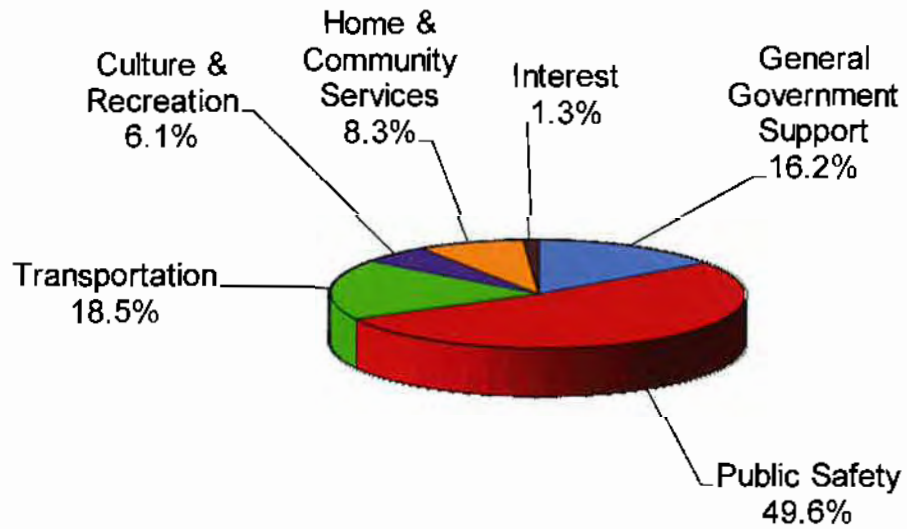
**Sources of Revenue for Fiscal 2019
Governmental Activities**



**Sources of Expenses for Fiscal Year 2020
Governmental Activities**



**Sources of Expenses for Fiscal Year 2019
Governmental Activities**



Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$1,504,246 in 2020. The net position decreased by \$481,813 in 2019.

For the fiscal years ended May 31, 2020 and 2019, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$13,132,555 and \$13,100,103 respectively. Tax revenues (\$9,792,756 in 2020 and (\$9,635,753 in 2019), comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes, represent the largest revenue source (74.6% in 2020 and 71.5% in 2019).

The largest component of the Village's governmental activities expenses are public safety (52.2% in 2020 and 49.6% in 2019), transportation (18.1% in 2020 and 18.5% in 2019) and general government support (14.9% in 2020 and 16.2% in 2019).

The major changes are as follows:

Revenues:

- Total general revenues increased by \$413,077 with real property taxes increasing by \$202,998 and sales tax distributions from the county increased by \$226,918.
- Charges for services decreased by \$363,419 due to the decreased in parking revenue.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$58,928 due to less grants.

Expenses:

- Total general expenses increased by \$1,054,885 due mainly to public safety.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

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 \$3,110,425. Of this amount \$805,853 has been classified as restricted/assigned and unassigned balance of \$2,304,572.

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 \$2,304,572. Revenues and other financing sources were \$12,958,821, which was \$131,442 less than the final budget. The major area where revenue was lower than the final budget was parking revenue. Expenditures and other financing uses were \$13,044,014 which was \$140,042 less than the final budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual total revenues realized for the year ended May 31, 2020 were less than anticipated amount in the final budget by \$131,442. The largest components of the deficit were \$147,488 for street parking meters and \$182,228 for building alteration permits.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2020 net of \$6,815,310 of accumulated depreciation was \$8,048,448. 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 purchase of DPW dump truck.
- Improvements to the Main Street Sidewalks.
- Repaving of Village Streets
- Building Improvements to Various Village Buildings

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

Capital Assets May 31,

	2020	2019
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		
Land	<u>\$ 522,710</u>	<u>\$ 522,710</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		
Building and Improvements	6,886,653	6,664,933
Machinery and Equipment	3,153,532	2,997,499
Infrastructure	<u>4,300,863</u>	<u>3,979,676</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	<u>14,341,048</u>	<u>13,642,108</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for		
Building and Improvements	3,690,244	3,471,310
Machinery and Equipment	2,202,127	1,999,342
Infrastructure	<u>922,939</u>	<u>762,146</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>6,815,310</u>	<u>6,232,798</u>
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net	<u>\$ 7,525,738</u>	<u>\$ 7,409,310</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 8,048,448</u>	<u>\$ 7,932,020</u>

Long-Term Debt/Short-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of \$5,842,134. 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 \$582,074 in long-term debt (serial bonds).

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, 2020, the Village exhausted 7.80% of its constitutional debt capacity, and accordingly has the authority to issue up to an additional \$69,057,050 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 Ryan Rueda, Village Treasurer, Village of Tuckahoe, 65 Main Street, Tuckahoe, New York, 10707.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Statement of Net Position

May 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,179,670
Receivables	
Taxes	124,196
Accounts	187,495
Due from other governments	328,490
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	522,710
Being depreciated, net	<u>7,525,738</u>
Total Assets	<u>11,868,299</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>6,197,214</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	220,231
Accrued liabilities	135,844
Due to other governments	237,211
Accrued interest payable	53,041
Non-current liabilities	
Due within one year	648,836
Due in more than one year	<u>44,464,379</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>45,759,542</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>3,685,421</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,457,864
Restricted	
Debt service	11,125
Special purpose	146,599
Unrestricted	<u>(35,995,038)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (31,379,450)</u>

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

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Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Statement of Activities
Year Ended May 31, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities					
General government support	\$ 2,177,710	\$ 717,033	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,460,677)
Public safety	7,635,488	745,885	84,103	-	(6,805,500)
Transportation	2,646,296	1,159,392	100,605	-	(1,386,299)
Culture and recreation	795,264	54,556	1,712	67,439	(671,557)
Home and community services	1,206,535	92,697	-	-	(1,113,838)
Interest	175,508	-	-	5,338	(170,170)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 14,636,801	\$ 2,769,563	\$ 186,420	\$ 72,777	(11,608,041)
General revenues					
Real property taxes					8,204,328
Other tax items					
Payments in lieu of taxes					17,550
Interest and penalties on real property taxes					23,269
Non-property taxes					
Non-property tax distribution from County					1,281,396
Utilities gross receipts taxes					264,255
Hotel occupancy tax					1,958
Unrestricted use of money and property					8,699
Sale of property and compensation for loss					10,455
Unrestricted State aid					137,617
Miscellaneous					121,149
Insurance recoveries					33,119
Total General Revenues					10,103,795
Change in Net Position					(1,504,246)
NET POSITION					
Beginning					(29,875,204)
Ending					\$ (31,379,450)

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

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
May 31, 2020

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 2,547,372</u>	<u>\$ 481,480</u>
Taxes receivable	<u>124,196</u>	<u>-</u>
Other receivables		
Accounts	187,495	-
Due from other governments	328,490	-
Due from other funds	<u>5,097</u>	<u>125,412</u>
	<u>521,082</u>	<u>125,412</u>
 Total Assets	 <u><u>\$ 3,192,650</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 606,892</u></u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 217,450	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	131,141	-
Due to other governments	237,211	-
Due to other funds	<u>186,136</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total Liabilities	 771,938	 -
 Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred tax revenues	<u>116,140</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 <u>888,078</u>	 <u>-</u>
 Fund balances		
Restricted	-	606,892
Assigned	-	-
Unassigned	<u>2,304,572</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total Fund Balances	 <u>2,304,572</u>	 <u>606,892</u>
 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	 <u><u>\$ 3,192,650</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 606,892</u></u>

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

<u>Non-Major Governmental</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 150,818	\$ 3,179,670
-	124,196
-	187,495
-	328,490
60,724	191,233
60,724	707,218
<u>\$ 211,542</u>	<u>\$ 4,011,084</u>

\$ 2,781	\$ 220,231
4,703	135,844
-	237,211
5,097	191,233
12,581	784,519
-	116,140
12,581	900,659

146,599	753,491
52,362	52,362
-	2,304,572
198,961	3,110,425
<u>\$ 211,542</u>	<u>\$ 4,011,084</u>

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position May 31, 2020

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

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,110,425
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>8,048,448</u>
Governmental funds do not reflect the effect of assets or liabilities related to net pension liabilities where these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of net position.	
Deferred amounts on net pension liabilities	4,219,917
Deferred amounts on other post employment benefit liabilities	<u>(1,708,124)</u>
	<u>2,511,793</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>116,140</u>
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(53,041)
Bonds payable	(5,842,136)
Compensated absences	(616,720)
Net pension liability	(6,930,627)
Other post employment benefit liability	<u>(31,723,732)</u>
	<u>(45,166,256)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (31,379,450)</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, 2020

	General	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 8,179,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,179,598
Other tax items	40,819	-	-	40,819
Non-property taxes	1,547,609	-	-	1,547,609
Departmental income	1,246,745	-	3,761	1,250,506
Intergovernmental charges	118,992	-	-	118,992
Use of money and property	245,265	5,338	1	250,604
Licenses and permits	685,048	-	-	685,048
Fines and forfeitures	476,846	-	-	476,846
Sale of property and compensation for loss	10,455	-	-	10,455
State aid	253,176	64,540	1,712	319,428
Miscellaneous	121,149	2,899	70,753	194,801
Total Revenues	<u>12,925,702</u>	<u>72,777</u>	<u>76,227</u>	<u>13,074,706</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	1,595,694	-	-	1,595,694
Public safety	4,042,565	-	17,514	4,060,079
Transportation	1,458,022	-	-	1,458,022
Culture and recreation	135,980	-	432,920	568,900
Home and community services	782,420	-	-	782,420
Employee benefits	3,498,478	-	101,536	3,600,014
Debt service				
Principal	582,073	-	-	582,073
Interest	178,110	-	-	178,110
Capital outlay	-	787,145	-	787,145
Total Expenditures	<u>12,273,342</u>	<u>787,145</u>	<u>551,970</u>	<u>13,612,457</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>652,360</u>	<u>(714,368)</u>	<u>(475,743)</u>	<u>(537,751)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance recoveries	33,119	-	-	33,119
Transfers in	-	278,793	491,879	770,672
Transfers out	(770,672)	-	-	(770,672)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(737,553)</u>	<u>278,793</u>	<u>491,879</u>	<u>33,119</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(85,193)	(435,575)	16,136	(504,632)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	<u>2,389,765</u>	<u>1,042,467</u>	<u>182,825</u>	<u>3,615,057</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 2,304,572</u>	<u>\$ 606,892</u>	<u>\$ 198,961</u>	<u>\$ 3,110,425</u>

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

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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, 2020

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ (504,632)</u>
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	698,940
Depreciation expense	<u>(582,512)</u>
	<u>116,428</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	<u>24,730</u>
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.	
Principal paid on bonds	<u>582,073</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	2,602
Compensated absences	(18,950)
Pension liabilities	(1,294,324)
Accrued tax certiorari	51,495
Other post employment benefit liabilities	<u>(463,668)</u>
	<u>(1,722,845)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (1,504,246)</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 Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended May 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 8,209,226	\$ 8,209,226	\$ 8,179,598	\$ (29,628)
Other tax items	39,214	39,214	40,819	1,605
Non-property taxes	1,484,973	1,484,973	1,547,609	62,636
Departmental income	1,511,458	1,511,458	1,246,745	(264,713)
Intergovernmental charges	125,533	125,533	118,992	(6,541)
Use of money and property	269,357	269,357	245,265	(24,092)
Licenses and permits	542,075	542,075	685,048	142,973
Fines and forfeitures	570,000	570,000	476,846	(93,154)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	30,198	30,198	10,455	(19,743)
State aid	284,729	284,729	253,176	(31,553)
Miscellaneous	23,500	23,500	121,149	97,649
Total Revenues	13,090,263	13,090,263	12,925,702	(164,561)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	1,740,192	1,622,730	1,595,694	27,036
Public safety	3,868,733	4,059,202	4,042,565	16,637
Transportation	1,388,394	1,484,380	1,458,022	26,358
Culture and recreation	141,973	155,958	135,980	19,978
Home and community services	777,404	808,651	782,420	26,231
Employee benefits	3,716,366	3,502,141	3,498,478	3,663
Debt service				
Principal	582,074	582,074	582,073	1
Interest	178,225	178,225	178,110	115
Total Expenditures	12,393,361	12,393,361	12,273,342	120,019
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	696,902	696,902	652,360	(44,542)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance recoveries	-	-	33,119	33,119
Transfers out	(696,902)	(790,695)	(770,672)	20,023
Total Other Financing Uses	(696,902)	(790,695)	(737,553)	53,142
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(93,793)	(85,193)	8,600
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	-	93,793	2,389,765	2,295,972
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,304,572	\$ 2,304,572

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, 2020

	<u>Agency</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 117,414</u>
LIABILITIES	
Customer, guaranty and other deposits	<u>\$ 117,414</u>

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

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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, 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, the following blended component unit is included in the Village's reporting entity because of its operational or financial relationship with the Village. Blended component units, though legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the Village's operations. The blended component unit serves or benefits the Village almost exclusively. Financial information from this component unit is combined with that of the Village. The following represents the Village's blended component unit.

The Tuckahoe Public Library ("Library") was granted charter by the University of the State of New York in 1927. Although the Library is a separate legal entity, the Village appoints Library trustees, raises taxes and finances the Library's operations through the transfer of funds to the Library, has title to real property used by the Library and issues all Library indebtedness which is supported by the full faith and credit of the Village.

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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 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 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 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. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenue when the expenditure is made. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. 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 liability 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

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

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.

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.

Investments - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

The Village follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, "*Fair Value Measurement and Application*", which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

Risk Disclosure

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The Village does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the Village does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - 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, "*Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*", 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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Village'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, 2020.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The Village does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The Village's investment policy limits the amount on deposit at each of its banking institutions.

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, 2020, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

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 acquisition 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 is not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment of the Village are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<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 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.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources have been reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for the following:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System	\$ 1,493,922	\$ 78,810
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System	2,939,750	134,945
Other Post Employment Benefits	1,763,542	3,471,666
Totals	\$ 6,197,214	\$ 3,685,421

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to the Village's pension and other post employment benefit liabilities are detailed in Note 3E.

The Village also reported deferred inflows of resources of \$116,140 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.

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 expensed 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, restricted for debt service and special purpose. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

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 is 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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 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 Public Library 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, particularly given the significant social and economic disruptions and uncertainties associated with the ongoing COVID-19 ("Coronavirus") pandemic and the mitigation responses, and such differences may be material. (See Note 4B).

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 December 16, 2020.

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.
- 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 of Trustees 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 Village Board of Trustees.
- 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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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 2019-2020 fiscal year was \$21,399,767 which exceeded the actual levy by \$13,190,541.

In addition to this constitutional tax limitation, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, as amended ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"), modified previous law by imposing a limit on the amount of real property taxes a local government may levy. 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 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 Department of Labor with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The Village is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to 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 Village, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the Village. 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. Capital Projects Fund Deficits

The deficits in various capital projects arise because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects. These deficits 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, 2020 consisted of the following:

Current year	\$ 44,898
Prior years	<u>79,298</u>
	<u>\$ 124,196</u>

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements are partially offset by deferred tax revenues of \$116,140 which represents the taxes receivable which were not collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year.

B. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at May 31, 2020 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
General	\$ 5,097	\$ 186,136
Capital Projects	125,412	-
Non-Major Governmental	60,724	5,097
	<u>\$ 191,233</u>	<u>\$ 191,233</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.

C. Capital Assets

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Balance June 1, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance May 31, 2020</u>
Capital Assets, not being depreciated - Land	<u>\$ 522,710</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 522,710</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 6,664,933	\$ 221,720	\$ -	\$ 6,886,653
Machinery and equipment	2,997,499	156,033	-	3,153,532
Infrastructure	3,979,676	321,187	-	4,300,863
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	<u>13,642,108</u>	<u>698,940</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,341,048</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	3,471,310	218,934	-	3,690,244
Machinery and equipment	1,999,342	202,785	-	2,202,127
Infrastructure	762,146	160,793	-	922,939
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>6,232,798</u>	<u>582,512</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,815,310</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 7,409,310</u>	<u>\$ 116,428</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,525,738</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 7,932,020</u>	<u>\$ 116,428</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,048,448</u>

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
 May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government Support	\$ 133,168
Public Safety	94,548
Transportation	249,471
Culture and Recreation	59,816
Home and Community Services	45,509
	<u> </u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 582,512</u>

D. Accrued Liabilities

The Village has reported accrued liabilities for payroll and employee benefits as follows:

Fund	Balance May 31, 2020
General	\$ 131,141
Library	4,703
	<u> </u>
Total Accrued Liabilities	<u>\$ 135,844</u>

E. Long-Term Indebtedness

The changes in the Village's long-term indebtedness during the year ended May 31, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	Balance June 1, 2019	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance May 31, 2020	Due Within One Year
General Obligation					
Bonds Payable					
Capital	\$ 4,605,023	\$ -	\$ 378,407	\$ 4,226,616	\$ 381,863
Non-capital	1,819,186	-	203,666	1,615,520	205,273
	<u>6,424,209</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>582,073</u>	<u>5,842,136</u>	<u>587,136</u>
Compensated Absences	597,770	78,950	60,000	616,720	61,700
Net Pension Liability	2,038,480	4,892,147	-	6,930,627	-
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	31,311,412	1,181,060	768,740	31,723,732	-
	<u>\$ 40,371,871</u>	<u>\$ 6,152,157</u>	<u>\$ 1,410,813</u>	<u>\$ 45,113,215</u>	<u>\$ 648,836</u>

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds Payable

General obligation bonds payable at May 31, 2020 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding
Various Village Purposes	2006	\$ 782,000	February, 2021	4.53 %	\$ 52,136
Various Village Purposes	2010	1,745,757	July, 2024	4.00 - 4.25	695,000
Various Village Purposes	2013	2,154,840	February, 2031	2.50 - 3.25	1,405,000
Various Village Purposes	2015	3,227,197	June, 2028	2.00 - 3.00	2,330,000
Various Village Purposes	2018	1,424,940	July, 2035	3.01	1,360,000
					<u>\$ 5,842,136</u>

Interest expenditures of \$178,110 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$175,508 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding at May 31, 2020 including interest payments of \$975,898 are as follows:

Year Ending May 31,	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 587,136	\$ 161,664
2022	555,000	144,340
2023	570,000	128,781
2024	585,000	112,264
2025	600,000	95,057
2026-2030	2,195,000	272,780
2031-2035	640,000	59,357
2036	110,000	1,655
	<u>\$ 5,842,136</u>	<u>\$ 975,898</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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

after 12 years of service to the Village. The value of compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

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 assets and record changes in fiduciary 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 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 2020 are as follows:

	<u>Tier/Plan</u>	<u>Rate</u>
ERS	1 75I	21.4 %
	4 A15	16.0
	6 A15	9.5
PFRS	2 384D	25.6 %
	3 A14PF	25.7
	5 384D	21.0
	6 384D	15.7

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At May 31, 2020, the Village reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS and PFRS:

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Net pension liability	\$ 2,385,001	\$ 4,545,626
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0090066 %	0.0850455 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	(0.0001217) %	0.0020604 %

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by 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.

For the year ended May 31, 2020 the Village recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$809,980 for ERS and \$1,582,434 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$358,881 for ERS and \$739,209 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

Fund	ERS	PFRS
General	\$ 338,781	\$ 739,209
Library	20,100	-
	<u>\$ 358,881</u>	<u>\$ 739,209</u>

At May 31, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS		PFRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 140,367	\$ -	\$ 302,691	\$ 76,139
Changes of assumptions	48,023	41,467	388,541	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,222,667	-	2,047,039	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and proportionate share of contributions	20,656	37,343	26,476	-
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date	62,209	-	175,003	-
	<u>\$ 1,493,922</u>	<u>\$ 78,810</u>	<u>\$ 2,939,750</u>	<u>\$ 134,945</u>

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 443,058	\$ 76,139
Changes of assumptions	436,564	41,467
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,269,706	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and proportionate share of contributions	47,132	58,806
Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date	237,212	37,343
	<u>\$ 4,433,672</u>	<u>\$ 213,755</u>

\$62,209 and \$175,003 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 plan's year ended March 31, 2021. 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:

Year Ended March 31,	ERS	PFRS
2021	\$ 218,780	\$ 557,041
2022	343,079	610,602
2023	435,182	777,230
2024	355,862	651,169
2025	-	33,760

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2020 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation date as noted below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to that measurement date. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2019	April 1, 2019
Investment rate of return	6.8% *	6.8% *
Salary scale	4.2%	5.0%
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%
Cost of living adjustment	1.3%	1.3%

*Compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the 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.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation is summarized in the following table:

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	36 %	4.05 %
International Equity	14	6.15
Private Equity	10	6.75
Real Estate	10	4.95
Absolute Return Strategies	2	3.25
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	4.65
Real Assets	3	5.95
Bonds and Mortgages	17	0.75
Cash	1	0.00
Inflation Indexed Bonds	4	0.50
	<u>100 %</u>	

*The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%.

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.8%. 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.

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 6.8%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.8%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.8%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.8%)	Current Assumption (6.8%)	1% Increase (7.8%)
Village's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability	<u>\$ 4,377,150</u>	<u>\$ 2,385,001</u>	<u>\$ 550,223</u>
Village's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability	<u>\$ 8,127,673</u>	<u>\$ 4,545,626</u>	<u>\$ 1,337,823</u>

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2020 measurement date were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Total pension liability	\$ 194,596,261,000	\$ 35,309,017,000	\$ 229,905,278,000
Fiduciary net position	<u>168,115,682,000</u>	<u>29,964,080,000</u>	<u>198,079,762,000</u>
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ 26,480,579,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,344,937,000</u>	<u>\$ 31,825,516,000</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	<u>86.39%</u>	<u>84.86%</u>	<u>86.16%</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 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of May 31, 2020 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through May 31, 2020 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, 2020 were \$62,209 and \$175,003, respectively.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The Village can offer 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 Liability

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, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Village's employee's may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions"*, so the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

The number of participants as of May 31, 2020 was as follows:

Active Employees	48
Retired Employees	<u>42</u>
Total	<u><u>90</u></u>

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$31,723,732 was measured as of May 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 1, 2019.

The total OPEB liability in the June 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	2.63%
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.00% for 2020, decreasing by up to .5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2025
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Varies depending on applicable retirement year and bargaining unit

To value the May 31, 2020 total OPEB liability under GASB Statement No. 75, the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Bond Index rate of 2.63% was utilized.

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Mortality Projection Scale MP2016.

The Village's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended May 31, 2020 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 31,311,412
Service Cost	528,535
Interest	943,275
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,274,735)
Changes in assumptions	1,983,985
Benefit payments	<u>(768,740)</u>
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 31,723,732</u></u>

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate:

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	1% Decrease (1.63%)	Current Assumption (2.63%)	1% Increase (3.63%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 36,449,790	\$ 31,723,732	\$ 26,997,676

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7.0% decreasing to 4.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.0% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (7.0% decreasing to 4.0%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (8.0% decreasing to 5.0%)	1% Increase (9.0% decreasing to 6.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 26,417,972	\$ 31,723,732	\$ 38,019,760

For the year ended May 31, 2020, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$1,232,408 in the government-wide financial statements. At May 31, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,471,666
Changes in assumptions	1,763,542	-
	\$ 1,763,542	\$ 3,471,666

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended May 31,	
2021	\$ (239,402)
2022	(239,402)
2023	(239,402)
2024	(239,402)
2025	(239,402)
2026 and Thereafter	(511,114)

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. 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 Projects Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major Governmental Fund</u>	
General Fund	<u>\$ 278,793</u>	<u>\$ 491,879</u>	<u>\$ 770,672</u>

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

G. 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 Debt Service - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by the Local Finance Law of the State of New York.

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, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

	2020				2019			
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Restricted:								
Special purpose	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 146,599	\$ 146,599	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,463	\$ 140,463
Capital projects	-	595,767	-	595,767	-	1,036,680	-	1,036,680
Debt service	-	11,125	-	11,125	-	5,787	-	5,787
Total Restricted	-	606,892	146,599	753,491	-	1,042,467	140,463	1,182,930
Assigned:								
Library	-	-	37,362	37,362	-	-	32,362	32,362
Library-for subsequent year's expenditures	-	-	15,000	15,000	-	-	10,000	10,000
Total Assigned	-	-	52,362	52,362	-	-	42,362	42,362
Unassigned	2,304,572	-	-	2,304,572	2,389,765	-	-	2,389,765
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,304,572	\$ 606,892	\$ 198,961	\$ 3,110,425	\$ 2,389,765	\$ 1,042,467	\$ 182,825	\$ 3,615,057

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.

Restricted for Capital Projects - the component of fund balance that reports the amounts restricted for capital projects.

Subsequent year's expenditures are amounts that at May 31, 2020, the Village Board has utilized to be appropriated to the ensuing year's budget.

Assigned for Public Library Fund represents the component of fund balance that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the Public Library Fund.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed 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 Uniform Guidance. 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.

Coronavirus

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic as a result of the spread of Coronavirus. This was followed by the President of the United States declaring the outbreak of Coronavirus a national emergency on March 13, 2020.

Preceding these announcements, the Governor of the State of New York declared a state of emergency on March 7, 2020 and has since issued multiple Executive Orders regarding the pandemic. Furthermore, the Enacted 2020-21 New York State budget granted the Budget Director the authority to reduce state aid payments to local governments and school districts by any amount needed to achieve a balanced budget. The Budget Director is authorized, under

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

Section 1(f) of Chapter 53 of the Laws of 2020, to withhold all or some of specific local aid payments during state fiscal year 2020-21, that began on April 1, 2020, if the budget is deemed unbalanced and if the Budget Director further determines that such withholding is necessary to respond to the direct and indirect economic financial and social effects of the Coronavirus pandemic ("Reduction Authority").

The ultimate size of any permanent reductions would depend in part on the availability of unrestricted Federal aid. The Federal government has not reached a consensus on additional recovery legislation at this time. Therefore, in the interim, without assurance of Federal aid, New York State has begun withholding a minimum of 20% of most municipal and school district aid payments to achieve the cash flow savings anticipated in the Executive Budget Financial Plan as updated for the Governor's amendments and forecast revisions pursuant to the Reduction Authority.

In addition to these New York State actions, the Village's economically sensitive revenues (i.e., sales tax distributions, mortgage tax, interest earnings, charges for services) are being negatively impacted. Meanwhile, the Village's expenditures on health and safety measures (personal protective equipment, sanitizing supplies, custodial overtime, technology acquisitions to support a safe working environment) will increase significantly.

The outbreak of the Coronavirus and the dramatic steps taken by the Federal government and New York State to address it will continue to negatively affect New York State and its local economies. The full impact of the Coronavirus on New York State's operations and financial condition is not expected to be known for some time. Similarly, the degree of the impact on the Village's future operations and finances as a result of the Coronavirus is extremely difficult to predict due to uncertainties relating to its duration and severity, as well as with regard to what actions may be taken by governmental and other health care authorities, including New York State, to contain or mitigate its effects. The spread of the outbreak or reemergence later in the year could have a material adverse financial effect on New York State and local municipalities, including the Village. The Village is continuously monitoring the situation and will take such proactive measures as may be required to maintain operations and meet its obligations. Given this level of uncertainty, management cannot reasonably estimate the actual impact on the Village's future financial position at this time.

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.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the Village's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (2)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total OPEB Liability:		
Service Cost	\$ 528,535	\$ 567,239
Interest	943,275	976,518
Changes in benefit items	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,274,735)	(1,863,873)
Changes of assumptions or other outputs	1,983,985	-
Benefits payments	<u>(768,740)</u>	<u>(770,931)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	412,320	(1,091,047)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	<u>31,311,412</u>	<u>32,402,459</u> (3)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	<u>\$ 31,723,732</u>	<u>\$ 31,311,412</u>
Village's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 6,359,247</u>	<u>\$ 6,156,036</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>498.86%</u>	<u>508.63%</u>

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2019 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

(2) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

(3) Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Required Supplementary Information
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (2)

	<u>2020 (4)</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016 (3)</u>
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	<u>0.0090066%</u>	<u>0.0091283%</u>	<u>0.0097094%</u>	<u>0.0091170%</u>	<u>0.0097497%</u>
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 2,385,001</u>	<u>\$ 646,768</u>	<u>\$ 313,366</u>	<u>\$ 856,654</u>	<u>\$ 1,564,861</u>
Village's covered payroll	<u>\$ 2,663,171</u>	<u>\$ 2,618,526</u>	<u>\$ 2,546,991</u>	<u>\$ 2,617,273</u>	<u>\$ 2,458,698</u>
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	<u>89.55%</u>	<u>24.70%</u>	<u>12.30%</u>	<u>32.73%</u>	<u>63.65%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>86.39%</u>	<u>96.27%</u>	<u>98.24%</u>	<u>94.70%</u>	<u>90.70%</u>

Schedule of Contributions

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	<u>\$ 361,983</u>	<u>\$ 355,768</u>	<u>\$ 379,450</u>	<u>\$ 332,506</u>	<u>\$ 457,617</u>
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(361,983)</u>	<u>(355,768)</u>	<u>(379,450)</u>	<u>(332,506)</u>	<u>(457,617)</u>
Contribution excess	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Village's covered payroll	<u>\$ 2,655,142</u>	<u>\$ 2,633,471</u>	<u>\$ 2,529,166</u>	<u>\$ 2,530,159</u>	<u>\$ 2,403,525</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>13.63%</u>	<u>13.51%</u>	<u>15.00%</u>	<u>13.14%</u>	<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."

(2) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

(3) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.

(4) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.0% to 6.8% effective with the March 31, 2020 measurement date.

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

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

Schedule of the Village's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (2)

	2020 (4)	2019	2018	2017	2016 (3)
Village's proportion of the net pension liability	<u>0.0850455%</u>	<u>0.0829851%</u>	<u>0.0824554%</u>	<u>0.0834922%</u>	<u>0.0896848%</u>
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 4,545,626</u>	<u>\$ 1,391,712</u>	<u>\$ 833,423</u>	<u>\$ 1,730,504</u>	<u>\$ 2,655,377</u>
Village's covered payroll	<u>\$ 3,267,784</u>	<u>\$ 3,189,036</u>	<u>\$ 3,018,065</u>	<u>\$ 3,065,078</u>	<u>\$ 2,863,739</u>
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	<u>139.10%</u>	<u>43.64%</u>	<u>27.61%</u>	<u>56.46%</u>	<u>92.72%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>84.86%</u>	<u>95.09%</u>	<u>96.93%</u>	<u>93.50%</u>	<u>90.20%</u>

Schedule of Contributions

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 760,611	\$ 668,783	\$ 713,131	\$ 682,582	\$ 725,865
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(760,611)</u>	<u>(668,783)</u>	<u>(713,131)</u>	<u>(682,582)</u>	<u>(725,865)</u>
Contribution excess	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Village's covered payroll	<u>\$ 3,316,154</u>	<u>\$ 3,159,574</u>	<u>\$ 2,985,016</u>	<u>\$ 2,988,763</u>	<u>\$ 2,992,451</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>22.94%</u>	<u>21.17%</u>	<u>23.89%</u>	<u>22.84%</u>	<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."

(2) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

(3) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.

(4) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.0% to 6.8% effective with the March 31, 2020 measurement date.

See independent auditors' report.

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Village of Tuckahoe, New York**General Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
May 31,**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 2,547,372</u>	<u>\$ 2,431,092</u>
Taxes receivable	<u>124,196</u>	<u>97,685</u>
Other receivables		
Accounts	187,495	184,019
State and Federal aid	-	100,549
Due from other governments	328,490	297,409
Due from other funds	<u>5,097</u>	<u>143,170</u>
	<u>521,082</u>	<u>725,147</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,192,650</u>	<u>\$ 3,253,924</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 217,450	\$ 372,026
Accrued liabilities	131,141	121,008
Due to other governments	237,211	224,260
Due to other funds	<u>186,136</u>	<u>55,455</u>
Total Liabilities	771,938	772,749
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred tax revenues	<u>116,140</u>	<u>91,410</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	888,078	864,159
Fund balance		
Unassigned	<u>2,304,572</u>	<u>2,389,765</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 3,192,650</u>	<u>\$ 3,253,924</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

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

	2020			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 8,209,226	\$ 8,209,226	\$ 8,179,598	\$ (29,628)
Other tax items	39,214	39,214	40,819	1,605
Non-property taxes	1,484,973	1,484,973	1,547,609	62,636
Departmental income	1,511,458	1,511,458	1,246,745	(264,713)
Intergovernmental charges	125,533	125,533	118,992	(6,541)
Use of money and property	269,357	269,357	245,265	(24,092)
Licenses and permits	542,075	542,075	685,048	142,973
Fines and forfeitures	570,000	570,000	476,846	(93,154)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	30,198	30,198	10,455	(19,743)
State aid	284,729	284,729	253,176	(31,553)
Miscellaneous	23,500	23,500	121,149	97,649
Total Revenues	13,090,263	13,090,263	12,925,702	(164,561)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	1,740,192	1,622,730	1,595,694	27,036
Public safety	3,868,733	4,059,202	4,042,565	16,637
Transportation	1,388,394	1,484,380	1,458,022	26,358
Culture and recreation	141,973	155,958	135,980	19,978
Home and community services	777,404	808,651	782,420	26,231
Employee benefits	3,716,366	3,502,141	3,498,478	3,663
Debt service				
Principal	582,074	582,074	582,073	1
Interest	178,225	178,225	178,110	115
Total Expenditures	12,393,361	12,393,361	12,273,342	120,019
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	696,902	696,902	652,360	(44,542)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance recoveries	-	-	33,119	33,119
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(696,902)	(790,695)	(770,672)	20,023
Total Other Financing Uses	(696,902)	(790,695)	(737,553)	53,142
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(93,793)	(85,193)	8,600
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	-	93,793	2,389,765	2,295,972
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,304,572	\$ 2,304,572

See independent auditors' report.

2019			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 8,032,087	\$ 8,032,087	\$ 7,978,936	\$ (53,151)
38,202	38,202	43,732	5,530
1,313,271	1,313,271	1,320,691	7,420
1,504,774	1,504,774	1,435,980	(68,794)
128,983	128,983	113,510	(15,473)
267,762	267,762	271,512	3,750
543,435	543,435	716,349	172,914
570,000	570,000	597,879	27,879
30,198	30,198	29,710	(488)
284,729	284,729	289,400	4,671
24,615	24,615	102,813	78,198
12,738,056	12,738,056	12,900,512	162,456
1,702,180	1,553,059	1,535,945	17,114
3,737,976	3,907,638	3,896,131	11,507
1,352,562	1,472,979	1,468,641	4,338
143,710	144,357	129,498	14,859
745,030	758,019	752,046	5,973
3,646,196	3,491,602	3,489,060	2,542
502,134	502,134	502,133	1
170,062	170,062	168,527	1,535
11,999,850	11,999,850	11,941,981	57,869
738,206	738,206	958,531	220,325
-	-	52,069	52,069
-	-	3,305	3,305
(738,206)	(738,206)	(738,206)	-
(738,206)	(738,206)	(682,832)	55,374
-	-	275,699	275,699
-	-	2,114,066	2,114,066
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,389,765	\$ 2,389,765

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget

Year Ended May 31, 2020

(With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2019 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	<u>\$ 8,209,226</u>	<u>\$ 8,209,226</u>	<u>\$ 8,179,598</u>	<u>\$ (29,628)</u>	<u>\$ 7,978,936</u>
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
Payments in lieu of taxes	16,220	16,220	17,550	1,330	16,220
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	<u>22,994</u>	<u>22,994</u>	<u>23,269</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>27,512</u>
	<u>39,214</u>	<u>39,214</u>	<u>40,819</u>	<u>1,605</u>	<u>43,732</u>
NON-PROPERTY TAXES					
Non-property tax distribution from County	1,104,723	1,104,723	1,281,396	176,673	1,048,383
Utilities gross receipts taxes	270,250	270,250	264,255	(5,995)	272,308
Hotel occupancy tax	<u>110,000</u>	<u>110,000</u>	<u>1,958</u>	<u>(108,042)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>1,484,973</u>	<u>1,484,973</u>	<u>1,547,609</u>	<u>62,636</u>	<u>1,320,691</u>
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Clerk/Treasurer fees	2,000	2,000	1,818	(182)	3,203
Police fees	12,500	12,500	12,245	(255)	14,693
Safety inspection fees	70,000	70,000	70,203	203	58,079
Parking lots and meters	1,391,958	1,391,958	1,138,288	(253,670)	1,327,499
Community center fees	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>24,191</u>	<u>(10,809)</u>	<u>32,506</u>
	<u>1,511,458</u>	<u>1,511,458</u>	<u>1,246,745</u>	<u>(264,713)</u>	<u>1,435,980</u>

INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES

Snow removal services	2,183	2,183	2,546	363	2,358
Recreation services to Town	25,000	25,000	25,000	-	18,902
Eastchester senior citizen services	-	-	-	-	6,098
Sanitation services	98,350	98,350	91,446	(6,904)	86,152
	<u>125,533</u>	<u>125,533</u>	<u>118,992</u>	<u>(6,541)</u>	<u>113,510</u>

USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY

Earnings on investments	12,000	12,000	8,699	(3,301)	13,300
Rental of real property - Buildings	257,357	257,357	236,566	(20,791)	258,212
	<u>269,357</u>	<u>269,357</u>	<u>245,265</u>	<u>(24,092)</u>	<u>271,512</u>

LICENSES AND PERMITS

Business and occupational licenses	40,875	40,875	376,532	335,657	228,549
Permit fees	501,200	501,200	308,516	(192,684)	487,800
	<u>542,075</u>	<u>542,075</u>	<u>685,048</u>	<u>142,973</u>	<u>716,349</u>

FINES AND FORFEITURES

Fines and forfeited bail	570,000	570,000	476,846	(93,154)	597,879
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**SALE OF PROPERTY AND
COMPENSATION FOR LOSS**

Sale of equipment	30,198	30,198	10,455	(19,743)	29,710
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STATE AID

Per capita	78,754	78,754	-	(78,754)	78,754
Mortgage tax	118,590	118,590	137,617	19,027	84,606
Navigation law enforcement grant	16,000	16,000	14,954	(1,046)	25,491
Consolidated highway improvement program	71,385	71,385	100,605	29,220	100,549
	<u>284,729</u>	<u>284,729</u>	<u>253,176</u>	<u>(31,553)</u>	<u>289,400</u>

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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, 2020

(With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2019 Actual
MISCELLANEOUS					
Dial-a-ride	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,920	\$ (580)	\$ 3,580
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	-	28,412	28,412	61,467
Gifts and donations	16,000	16,000	8,221	(7,779)	32,707
AIM related payments	-	-	78,754	78,754	-
Other	4,000	4,000	2,842	(1,158)	5,059
	<u>23,500</u>	<u>23,500</u>	<u>121,149</u>	<u>97,649</u>	<u>102,813</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>13,090,263</u>	<u>13,090,263</u>	<u>12,925,702</u>	<u>(164,561)</u>	<u>12,900,512</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Insurance recoveries	-	-	33,119	33,119	52,069
Transfers in					
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	3,305
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,119</u>	<u>33,119</u>	<u>55,374</u>
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>\$ 13,090,263</u>	<u>\$ 13,090,263</u>	<u>\$ 12,958,821</u>	<u>\$ (131,442)</u>	<u>\$ 12,955,886</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget

Year Ended May 31, 2020

(With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2019 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT					
Legislative	\$ 21,300	\$ 23,809	\$ 23,458	\$ 351	\$ 22,295
Judicial	183,670	170,491	167,957	2,534	168,048
Mayor	7,282	7,282	7,282	-	7,382
Administrator	153,100	160,558	160,008	550	154,012
Treasurer	158,000	133,633	128,088	5,545	123,833
Assessment	6,245	6,246	6,020	226	6,129
Fiscal agent	750	750	750	-	750
Clerk	108,050	112,640	109,686	2,954	70,270
Law	69,360	71,360	70,454	906	68,244
Records management	1,500	1,500	-	1,500	-
Engineering	25,000	47,773	47,773	-	30,593
Elections	175	175	-	175	-
Village hall	148,900	152,556	147,521	5,035	168,632
Buildings-Department of Public Works	103,300	127,184	123,406	3,778	126,049
Central data processing	113,471	125,819	123,101	2,718	107,269
Unallocated insurance	271,451	238,084	238,083	1	271,513
Municipal association dues	8,000	8,000	7,263	737	8,541
Legal	47,000	47,434	47,434	-	51,215
Taxes and assessments	96,776	97,093	97,093	-	95,843
Refunds of property taxes	110,000	68,481	68,480	1	34,293
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	21,862	21,862	21,837	25	21,034
Contingency	85,000	-	-	-	-
	<u>1,740,192</u>	<u>1,622,730</u>	<u>1,595,694</u>	<u>27,036</u>	<u>1,535,945</u>

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police	3,457,526	3,626,351	3,615,849	10,502	3,496,998
Parking	209,517	225,870	224,302	1,568	200,458
Safety inspection	201,190	206,481	202,264	4,217	198,463
Civil defense	500	500	150	350	212

	<u>3,868,733</u>	<u>4,059,202</u>	<u>4,042,565</u>	<u>16,637</u>	<u>3,896,131</u>
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TRANSPORTATION

Street maintenance	1,281,394	1,403,966	1,392,612	11,354	1,356,214
Snow removal	100,000	73,414	60,834	12,580	106,912
Street lighting	7,000	7,000	4,576	2,424	5,515

	<u>1,388,394</u>	<u>1,484,380</u>	<u>1,458,022</u>	<u>26,358</u>	<u>1,468,641</u>
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CULTURE AND RECREATION

Parks and playgrounds	24,000	24,000	17,120	6,880	21,426
Community Center	79,375	93,360	85,934	7,426	71,831
Dial-a-ride	12,000	12,000	7,965	4,035	11,275
Celebrations	5,000	5,000	3,363	1,637	3,368
Volunteer ambulance corps	7,500	7,500	7,500	-	7,500
Adult recreation	14,098	14,098	14,098	-	14,098

	<u>141,973</u>	<u>155,958</u>	<u>135,980</u>	<u>19,978</u>	<u>129,498</u>
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HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Board of Appeals	3,600	3,600	2,627	973	3,549
Planning	3,600	3,600	2,100	1,500	1,200
Sanitary sewers	118,818	153,136	148,418	4,718	131,576
Refuse and garbage	646,386	643,315	625,468	17,847	611,405
Water service charges	5,000	5,000	3,807	1,193	4,316

	<u>777,404</u>	<u>808,651</u>	<u>782,420</u>	<u>26,231</u>	<u>752,046</u>
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EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

State retirement	396,444	338,781	338,781	-	334,442
State retirement - Police	770,636	739,210	739,209	1	702,134
Social security	437,865	430,692	430,692	-	411,151
Workers' compensation benefits	294,595	300,918	300,918	-	327,144
Hospital, medical and dental insurance	1,764,163	1,633,657	1,632,470	1,187	1,659,793
Life insurance	4,689	4,689	4,614	75	4,514
Other employee benefits	47,974	54,194	51,794	2,400	49,882

	<u>3,716,366</u>	<u>3,502,141</u>	<u>3,498,478</u>	<u>3,663</u>	<u>3,489,060</u>
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Village of Tuckahoe, New York

General Fund

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

Year Ended May 31, 2020

(With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2019 Actual
DEBT SERVICE					
Serial Bonds					
Principal	\$ 582,074	\$ 582,074	\$ 582,073	\$ 1	\$ 502,133
Interest	178,225	178,225	178,110	115	168,527
	<u>760,299</u>	<u>760,299</u>	<u>760,183</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>670,660</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>12,393,361</u>	<u>12,393,361</u>	<u>12,273,342</u>	<u>120,019</u>	<u>11,941,981</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					
Capital Projects Fund	185,000	278,793	278,793	-	223,000
Public Library Fund	<u>511,902</u>	<u>511,902</u>	<u>491,879</u>	<u>20,023</u>	<u>515,206</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>696,902</u>	<u>790,695</u>	<u>770,672</u>	<u>20,023</u>	<u>738,206</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>\$ 13,090,263</u>	<u>\$ 13,184,056</u>	<u>\$ 13,044,014</u>	<u>\$ 140,042</u>	<u>\$ 12,680,187</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York**Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
May 31,**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 481,480	\$ 1,185,637
Due from other funds	<u>125,412</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 606,892</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,185,637</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ 143,170
Fund balance		
Restricted	<u>606,892</u>	<u>1,042,467</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 606,892</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,185,637</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York**Capital Projects Fund****Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance
Years Ended May 31,**

	2020	2019
REVENUES		
Use of money and property	\$ 5,338	\$ 5,787
State aid	64,540	19,768
Miscellaneous	2,899	5,500
Total Revenues	72,777	31,055
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	787,145	738,919
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(714,368)	(707,864)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Bonds issued	-	1,424,940
Transfers in	278,793	223,000
Transfers out	-	(3,305)
Total Other Financing Sources	278,793	1,644,635
Net Change in Fund Balance	(435,575)	936,771
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	1,042,467	105,696
End of Year	\$ 606,892	\$ 1,042,467

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Capital Projects Fund

Project-Length Schedule

Inception of Project Through May 31, 2020

<u>Project</u>	<u>Authorization</u>	<u>Expenditures and Transfers to Date</u>
Village Hall Window Filming	\$ 36,080	\$ 27,263
Dismantling and Removal of Footbridge	201,400	133,265
Oak Avenue Parking Lot	85,437	85,437
Marbledale/Fisher Rd Intersection	60,353	3,698
Village Hall and Community Center HVAC	35,000	29,697
Hollywood Avenue Flood Mitigation	75,025	54,009
Catch Basin Reconstruction	13,775	10,295
Village Hall Building Upgrades	23,200	5,169
Improvements to Main Street	285,500	222,640
Comprehensive Plan/Corridor Study	20,000	14,149
Tuckahoe Community Center Program Study	33,474	23,474
Library Room Expansion	250,000	1,524
Library Windows	44,400	36,450
DPW Trucks	137,700	127,153
Intersection Cameras	154,200	61,509
Village Hall Elevator	122,578	104,557
Traffic Signals	127,500	147,953
Parking Lot Renovations	255,000	138,600
Sidewalk Repairs	14,000	-
Computer Equipment (Server/UPS)	34,000	9,770
Police Department Finger Printing Machine	27,000	-
Library Chiller	34,650	-
Court Upgrades	29,890	-
Totals	<u>\$ 2,100,162</u>	<u>\$ 1,236,612</u>

See independent auditors' report.

<u>Unexpended Balance</u>	<u>Total Revenues</u>	<u>Fund Balance (Deficit) at May 31, 2020</u>
\$ 8,817	\$ 36,080	\$ 8,817
68,135	201,400	68,135
-	79,099	(6,338)
56,655	6,815	3,117
5,303	35,000	5,303
21,016	75,025	21,016
3,480	13,775	3,480
18,031	23,200	18,031
62,860	285,500	62,860
5,851	20,000	5,851
10,000	10,000	(13,474)
248,476	68,200	66,676
7,950	41,767	5,317
10,547	137,700	10,547
92,691	154,200	92,691
18,021	122,578	18,021
(20,453)	127,500	(20,453)
116,400	255,000	116,400
14,000	14,000	14,000
24,230	34,000	24,230
27,000	27,000	27,000
34,650	34,650	34,650
29,890	29,890	29,890
<u>\$ 863,550</u>	<u>\$ 1,832,379</u>	<u>\$ 595,767</u>

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
May 31, 2020
(With Comparative Totals for 2019)

	Public Library Fund	Special Purpose Fund	Totals	
			2020	2019
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$ -	\$ 150,818	\$ 150,818	\$ 138,696
Due from other funds	60,724	-	60,724	55,455
Total Assets	\$ 60,724	\$ 150,818	\$ 211,542	\$ 194,151
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,781	\$ -	\$ 2,781	\$ 3,698
Accrued liabilities	4,703	-	4,703	7,628
Due to other funds	878	4,219	5,097	-
Total Liabilities	8,362	4,219	12,581	11,326
Fund balances				
Restricted	-	146,599	146,599	140,463
Assigned	52,362	-	52,362	42,362
Total Fund Balances	52,362	146,599	198,961	182,825
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 60,724	\$ 150,818	\$ 211,542	\$ 194,151

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year Ended May 31, 2020
(With Comparative Totals for 2019)

	Public Library Fund	Special Purpose Fund	Totals	
			2020	2019
REVENUES				
Departmental income	\$ 3,761	\$ -	\$ 3,761	\$ 5,112
Use of money and property	-	1	1	3
State aid	1,712	-	1,712	1,901
Miscellaneous	1,604	69,149	70,753	87,057
Total Revenues	7,077	69,150	76,227	94,073
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	-	17,514	17,514	23,507
Culture and recreation	387,420	45,500	432,920	497,948
Employee benefits	101,536	-	101,536	102,486
Total Expenditures	488,956	63,014	551,970	623,941
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(481,879)	6,136	(475,743)	(529,868)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	491,879	-	491,879	515,206
Net Change in Fund Balances	10,000	6,136	16,136	(14,662)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	42,362	140,463	182,825	197,487
End of Year	\$ 52,362	\$ 146,599	\$ 198,961	\$ 182,825

See independent auditors' report.

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Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Public Library Fund

Comparative Balance Sheet

May 31,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
ASSETS		
Due from other funds	<u>\$ 60,724</u>	<u>\$ 53,688</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,781	\$ 3,698
Accrued liabilities	4,703	7,628
Due to other funds	<u>878</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	8,362	11,326
Fund balance		
Assigned	<u>52,362</u>	<u>42,362</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 60,724</u>	<u>\$ 53,688</u>

See independent auditors' report.

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,

	2020			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES				
Departmental income	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,761	\$ (2,239)
State aid	1,700	1,700	1,712	12
Miscellaneous	1,400	1,400	1,604	204
Total Revenues	<u>9,100</u>	<u>9,100</u>	<u>7,077</u>	<u>(2,023)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Culture and recreation	426,766	426,766	387,420	39,346
Employee benefits	104,236	104,236	101,536	2,700
Total Expenditures	<u>531,002</u>	<u>531,002</u>	<u>488,956</u>	<u>42,046</u>
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(521,902)	(521,902)	(481,879)	40,023
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	<u>511,902</u>	<u>511,902</u>	<u>491,879</u>	<u>(20,023)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>42,362</u>	<u>32,362</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 52,362</u>	<u>\$ 52,362</u>

See independent auditors' report.

2019			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 5,112	\$ (1,888)
1,650	1,650	1,901	251
1,000	1,000	2,357	1,357
9,650	9,650	9,370	(280)
435,620	435,620	419,708	15,912
104,236	104,236	102,486	1,750
539,856	539,856	522,194	17,662
(530,206)	(530,206)	(512,824)	17,382
515,206	515,206	515,206	-
(15,000)	(15,000)	2,382	17,382
15,000	15,000	39,980	24,980
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,362	\$ 42,362

Village of Tuckahoe, New York**Special Purpose Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
May 31,**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 150,818	\$ 138,696
Due from other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>1,767</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 150,818</u>	<u>\$ 140,463</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Due to other funds	\$ 4,219	\$ -
Fund balance		
Restricted	<u>146,599</u>	<u>140,463</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 150,818</u>	<u>\$ 140,463</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York**Special Purpose Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance
Years Ended May 31,**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
REVENUES		
Use of money and property	\$ 1	\$ 3
Miscellaneous	<u>69,149</u>	<u>84,700</u>
Total Revenues	<u>69,150</u>	<u>84,703</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Public safety	17,514	23,507
Culture and recreation	<u>45,500</u>	<u>78,240</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>63,014</u>	<u>101,747</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	6,136	(17,044)
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	<u>140,463</u>	<u>157,507</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 146,599</u>	<u>\$ 140,463</u>

See independent auditors' report.