

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information

Year Ended May 31, 2018

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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.

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, 2018 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, 2018 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, 2018 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.

We also 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, 2017 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2017, 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, 2017 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 2017 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2017 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, 2017.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York

December 12, 2018

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) May 31, 2018

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, 2018. 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 2018 by \$6,700,932. Of this amount, a net unrestricted deficit of \$11,588,694 exists.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$2,417,249, of which there is an unassigned balance of \$2,108,376. The fund balance of all governmental funds decreased by \$189,020 primarily attributable to revenues and other financing sources exceeding expenditures and other financing uses in the General Fund of \$272,817 but Capital fund expenditures and other financing uses exceeding revenues by \$455,607.
- At the end of fiscal year 2018 the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund is \$2,108,376. At the end of fiscal year 2017 the unassigned fund balance was \$1,794,941.
- During the current fiscal year, the Village did not issue any new long-term obligations and other long-term liabilities were reduced by \$492,133 in scheduled payments.

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 \$6,700,932 at the close of fiscal year 2017-2018. 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, | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| Current assets | \$ 3,127,116 | \$ 3,549,490 |
| Capital assets, net | <u>7,847,036</u> | <u>7,571,663</u> |
| Total assets | <u>10,974,152</u> | <u>11,121,153</u> |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | <u>2,673,399</u> | <u>2,082,323</u> |
| Current liabilities | 686,368 | 906,859 |
| Long-term liabilities | <u>16,952,126</u> | <u>17,689,157</u> |
| Total liabilities | <u>17,638,494</u> | <u>18,596,016</u> |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | <u>2,709,989</u> | <u>606,025</u> |
| Net position | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 4,730,255 | 4,387,917 |
| Restricted | 157,507 | 158,190 |
| Unrestricted | <u>(11,588,694)</u> | <u>(10,544,672)</u> |
| Total net position | <u>\$ (6,700,932)</u> | <u>\$ (5,998,565)</u> |

Restricted net position of \$157,507 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restrictions are for the following purposes:

Restricted Net Position
May 31,

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Special Purpose | <u>\$ 157,507</u> | <u>\$ 158,190</u> |

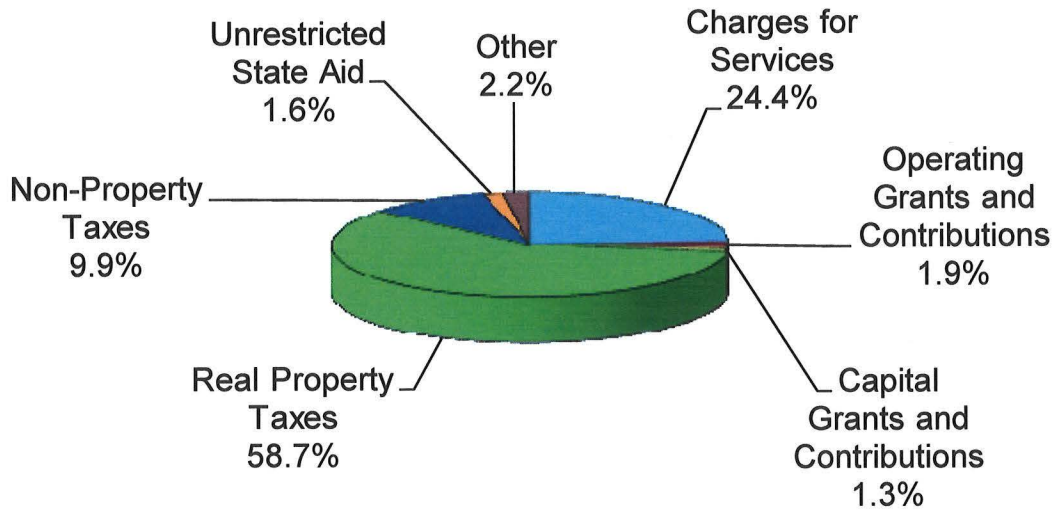
Unrestricted net position exhibits a deficit of \$11,588,694. This deficit is primarily due to three items: (1) outstanding borrowings for tax certiorari judgments for which there are no offsetting assets, (2) an outstanding borrowing for partial payment of the Village's pension contribution, again resulting in no offsetting assets and (3) certain liabilities that have been accrued pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34, No. 45 and No. 68.

Change in Net Position

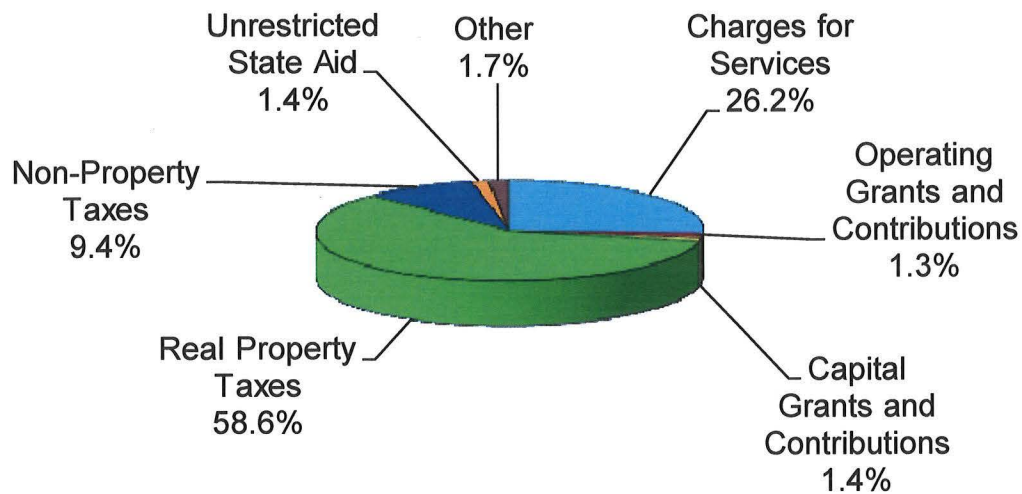
Change in Net Position

| | Year Ended May 31, | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| Revenues | | |
| Program Revenues | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ 3,222,285 | \$ 3,439,172 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 247,052 | 169,403 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 167,831 | 183,360 |
| General Revenues | | |
| Real Property Taxes | 7,727,633 | 7,686,365 |
| Other Tax Items | 49,854 | 34,325 |
| Non-Property Taxes | 1,296,633 | 1,227,022 |
| Unrestricted Use of Money and Property | 7,867 | 65,981 |
| Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss | 29,719 | 20,362 |
| Unrestricted State Aid | 217,163 | 190,112 |
| Miscellaneous | 174,528 | 82,877 |
| Insurance Recoveries | 21,484 | 18,636 |
| Total Revenues | <u>13,162,049</u> | <u>13,117,615</u> |
| Program Expenses | | |
| General Government Support | 2,188,044 | 2,522,951 |
| Public Safety | 6,857,531 | 6,903,026 |
| Health | - | 4,766 |
| Transportation | 2,690,222 | 2,401,974 |
| Culture and Recreation | 798,860 | 730,575 |
| Home and Community Services | 1,170,161 | 1,151,026 |
| Interest | 159,598 | 173,778 |
| Total Expenses | <u>13,864,416</u> | <u>13,888,096</u> |
| Change in Net Position | (702,367) | (770,481) |
| Net Deficit - Beginning | <u>(5,998,565)</u> | <u>(5,228,084)</u> |
| Net Deficit - Ending | <u><u>\$ (6,700,932)</u></u> | <u><u>\$ (5,998,565)</u></u> |

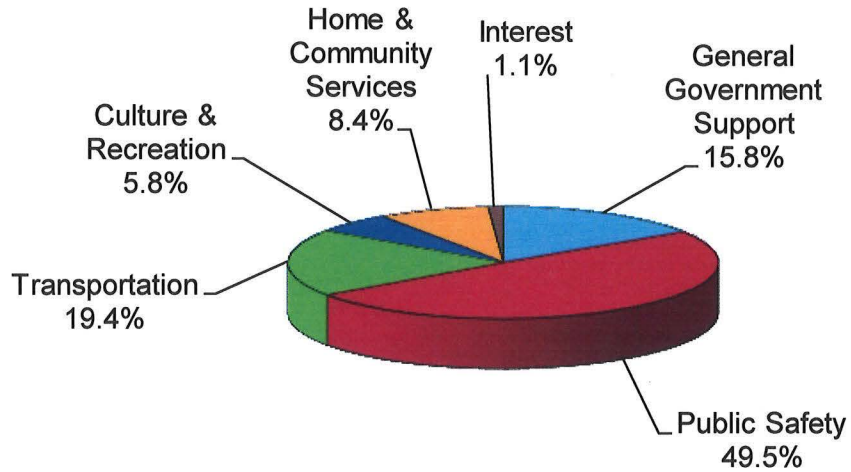
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal 2018 Governmental Activities



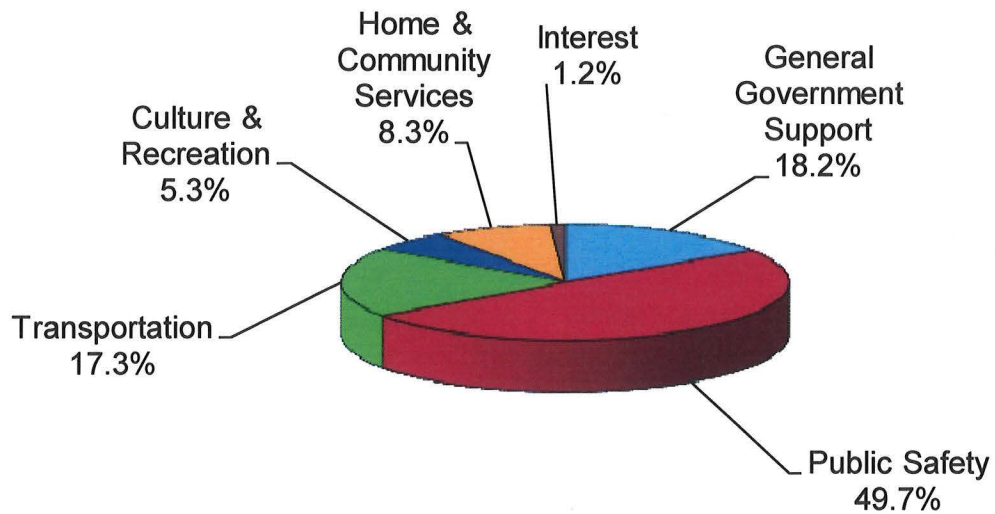
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal 2017 Governmental Activities



**Sources of Expenses for Fiscal Year 2018
Governmental Activities**



**Sources of Expenses for Fiscal Year 2017
Governmental Activities**



Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$702,367 in 2018. The net position decreased by \$770,481 in 2017.

For the fiscal years ended May 31, 2018 and 2017, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$13,162,049 and \$13,117,615 respectively. Tax revenues (\$9,074,120 in 2018 and (\$8,947,712 in 2017), comprised of real property taxes, other tax items and non-property taxes, represent the largest revenue source (68.9% in 2018 and 68.2% in 2017).

The largest component of the Village's governmental activities expenses are public safety (49.5% in 2018 and 49.7% in 2017), transportation (19.4% in 2018 and 17.3% in 2017) and general government support (15.8% in 2018 and 18.2% in 2017).

The major changes are as follows:

Revenues:

- Total general revenues increased by \$44,434 or 0.3% with real property taxes increasing by \$41,268 and sales tax distributions from the county increased by \$65,773.
- Charges for services decreased by \$216,887 due to the decreased in building permits and in traffic fines.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$77,649 due to a contribution from a non-profit foundation for the purchase of police motorcycles.

Expenses:

- Total general expenses decreased by \$23,680 or 0.2% due mainly to the fact that a lawsuit regarding the building of new hotel came to a conclusion. Other services, including Public Works, increased mainly due to labor contract agreements.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

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

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

Restricted – consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the

end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint.

Assigned – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or by their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

Unassigned – represents the residual classification for the government's General Fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$2,417,249. Of this amount \$263,203 has been classified as restricted, \$5,690 as nonspendable and unassigned balance of \$2,108,376.

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 \$2,108,376. Revenues and other financing sources were \$12,889,686, which was \$263,829 higher than the final budget. The major areas where revenues were higher than the final budget were sales tax, state aid and refund of prior year's expenditures. Expenditures and other financing uses were \$12,616,869 which was \$8,988 less than the final budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual total revenues realized for the year ended May 31, 2018 exceeded the anticipated amount in the final budget by \$263,829. The largest components of the surplus were \$170,643 in refund of prior year's expenditure and \$64,134 in sales tax distribution from Westchester County.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at May 31, 2018 net of \$5,728,469 of accumulated depreciation was \$7,847,036. 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 sanitation truck for public works department.
- Improvements to the Main Street Park.
- Repaving of Village Streets
- Building Improvements to DPW Garage

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

Capital Assets May 31,

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated | | |
| Land | \$ 522,710 | \$ 522,710 |
| Construction-in-Progress | - | 10,236 |
| Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated | <u>\$ 522,710</u> | <u>\$ 532,946</u> |
| Capital Assets, Being Depreciated | | |
| Building and Improvements | 6,555,879 | 6,245,333 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 2,877,082 | 2,551,196 |
| Infrastructure | 3,619,834 | 3,494,834 |
| Total Capital Assets, being depreciated | <u>13,052,795</u> | <u>12,291,363</u> |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation for | | |
| Building and Improvements | 3,258,389 | 3,051,928 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 1,862,804 | 1,729,136 |
| Infrastructure | 607,276 | 471,582 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | <u>5,728,469</u> | <u>5,252,646</u> |
| Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net | <u>\$ 7,324,326</u> | <u>\$ 7,038,717</u> |
| Capital Assets, net | <u>\$ 7,847,036</u> | <u>\$ 7,571,663</u> |

Long-Term Debt/Short-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of \$5,501,402. 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 \$492,133 in long-term debt (serial bonds). The Village during the current year did not issue any new long term indebtedness or bond anticipation notes.

Pursuant to Article VIII of the State Constitution and Title 9 of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law, the Village is subject to a "constitutional debt limit". This debt limit is calculated by taking 7% of the latest five-year average of the full valuation of all taxable real property within the Village. At May 31, 2018, the Village exhausted 7.95% of its constitutional debt capacity, and accordingly has the authority to issue up to an additional \$63,692,656 of general obligation long-term debt.

The Village on August 1, 2018 issued an additional \$1,424,940 in bonded debt. This purpose of these bonds were for various improvements to village's properties and purchase of equipment.

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

Requests for Information

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

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Village of Tuckahoe, New York**Statement of Net Position****May 31, 2018**

| | <u>Governmental Activities</u> |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ASSETS | |
| Cash and equivalents | \$ 2,424,232 |
| Receivables | |
| Taxes | 69,989 |
| Accounts | 302,032 |
| Due from other governments | 325,173 |
| Prepaid expenses | 5,690 |
| Capital assets | |
| Not being depreciated | 522,710 |
| Being depreciated, net | <u>7,324,326</u> |
| Total Assets | <u>10,974,152</u> |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | <u>2,673,399</u> |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Accounts payable | 327,745 |
| Accrued liabilities | 120,972 |
| Due to other governments | 192,134 |
| Accrued interest payable | 45,517 |
| Non-current liabilities | |
| Due within one year | 561,534 |
| Due in more than one year | <u>16,390,592</u> |
| Total Liabilities | <u>17,638,494</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | <u>2,709,989</u> |
| NET POSITION | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 4,730,255 |
| Restricted | |
| Special purpose | 157,507 |
| Unrestricted | <u>(11,588,694)</u> |
| Total Net Position | <u><u>\$ (6,700,932)</u></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, 2018

| 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 | \$ 2,188,044 | \$ 1,031,442 | \$ 8,000 | \$ - | \$ (1,148,602) |
| Public safety | 6,857,531 | 631,473 | 133,491 | - | (6,092,567) |
| Transportation | 2,690,222 | 1,392,527 | 100,779 | 81 | (1,196,835) |
| Culture and recreation | 798,860 | 68,001 | 1,882 | 167,750 | (561,227) |
| Home and community services | 1,170,161 | 98,842 | 2,900 | - | (1,068,419) |
| Interest | 159,598 | - | - | - | (159,598) |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ 13,864,416 | \$ 3,222,285 | \$ 247,052 | \$ 167,831 | (10,227,248) |
| General revenues | | | | | |
| Real property taxes | | | | | 7,727,633 |
| Other tax items | | | | | |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | | | | | 15,208 |
| Interest and penalties on real property taxes | | | | | 34,646 |
| Non-property taxes | | | | | |
| Non-property tax distribution from County | | | | | 1,023,363 |
| Utilities gross receipts taxes | | | | | 273,270 |
| Unrestricted use of money and property | | | | | 7,867 |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | | | | | 29,719 |
| Unrestricted State aid | | | | | 217,163 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | 174,528 |
| Insurance recoveries | | | | | 21,484 |
| Total General Revenues | | | | | 9,524,881 |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | (702,367) |
| NET POSITION | | | | | |
| Beginning | | | | | (5,998,565) |
| Ending | | | | | <u>\$ (6,700,932)</u> |

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

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
May 31, 2018

| | General | Capital Projects |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and equivalents | \$ 1,912,989 | \$ 353,736 |
| Taxes receivable | 69,989 | - |
| Other receivables | | |
| Accounts | 302,032 | - |
| Due from other governments | 325,173 | - |
| Due from other funds | 262,251 | 17,851 |
| | 889,456 | 17,851 |
| Prepaid expenditures | 5,690 | - |
| Total Assets | <u>\$ 2,878,124</u> | <u>\$ 371,587</u> |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 315,448 | \$ 3,289 |
| Accrued liabilities | 114,654 | 351 |
| Due to other governments | 192,134 | - |
| Due to other funds | 72,806 | 262,251 |
| Total Liabilities | 695,042 | 265,891 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | |
| Deferred tax revenues | 69,016 | - |
| Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources | <u>764,058</u> | <u>265,891</u> |
| Fund balances | | |
| Nonspendable | 5,690 | - |
| Restricted | - | 105,696 |
| Assigned | - | - |
| Unassigned | 2,108,376 | - |
| Total Fund Balances | <u>2,114,066</u> | <u>105,696</u> |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances | <u>\$ 2,878,124</u> | <u>\$ 371,587</u> |

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

| Non-Major Governmental | Total Governmental Funds |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| \$ 157,507 | \$ 2,424,232 |
| - | 69,989 |
| - | 302,032 |
| - | 325,173 |
| 54,955 | 335,057 |
| 54,955 | 962,262 |
| - | 5,690 |
| <u>\$ 212,462</u> | <u>\$ 3,462,173</u> |

| | |
|----------|------------|
| \$ 9,008 | \$ 327,745 |
| 5,967 | 120,972 |
| - | 192,134 |
| - | 335,057 |
| 14,975 | 975,908 |
| - | 69,016 |
| 14,975 | 1,044,924 |

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| - | 5,690 |
| 157,507 | 263,203 |
| 39,980 | 39,980 |
| - | 2,108,376 |
| 197,487 | 2,417,249 |
| <u>\$ 212,462</u> | <u>\$ 3,462,173</u> |

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position May 31, 2018

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds | \$ 2,417,249 |
| Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because: | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | <u>7,847,036</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 | <u>(36,590)</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>69,016</u> |
| Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds. | |
| Accrued interest payable | (45,517) |
| Bonds payable | (5,501,402) |
| Compensated absences | (593,935) |
| Net pension liability | (1,146,789) |
| Other post employment benefit obligations payable | <u>(9,710,000)</u> |
| | <u>(16,997,643)</u> |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities | <u>\$ (6,700,932)</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, 2018

| | General | Capital Projects | Non-Major Governmental | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|--------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Real property taxes | \$ 7,744,257 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 7,744,257 |
| Other tax items | 49,854 | - | - | 49,854 |
| Non-property taxes | 1,296,633 | - | - | 1,296,633 |
| Departmental income | 1,506,638 | - | 5,217 | 1,511,855 |
| Intergovernmental charges | 127,411 | - | - | 127,411 |
| Use of money and property | 265,835 | - | - | 265,835 |
| Licenses and permits | 772,139 | - | - | 772,139 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 547,549 | - | - | 547,549 |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | 29,719 | - | - | 29,719 |
| State aid | 342,025 | 15,000 | 1,882 | 358,907 |
| Miscellaneous | 186,142 | 152,831 | 114,057 | 453,030 |
| Total Revenues | 12,868,202 | 167,831 | 121,156 | 13,157,189 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current | | | | |
| General government support | 1,600,659 | - | - | 1,600,659 |
| Public safety | 3,890,942 | - | 21,992 | 3,912,934 |
| Transportation | 1,491,495 | - | - | 1,491,495 |
| Culture and recreation | 118,027 | - | 477,841 | 595,868 |
| Home and community services | 777,312 | - | - | 777,312 |
| Employee benefits | 3,362,658 | - | 102,486 | 3,465,144 |
| Debt service | | | | |
| Principal | 492,133 | - | - | 492,133 |
| Interest | 163,359 | - | - | 163,359 |
| Capital outlay | - | 868,789 | - | 868,789 |
| Total Expenditures | 11,896,585 | 868,789 | 602,319 | 13,367,693 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures | 971,617 | (700,958) | (481,163) | (210,504) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Insurance recoveries | 21,484 | - | - | 21,484 |
| Transfers in | - | 245,351 | 496,933 | 742,284 |
| Transfers out | (720,284) | - | (22,000) | (742,284) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (698,800) | 245,351 | 474,933 | 21,484 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 272,817 | (455,607) | (6,230) | (189,020) |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | |
| Beginning of Year | 1,841,249 | 561,303 | 203,717 | 2,606,269 |
| End of Year | \$ 2,114,066 | \$ 105,696 | \$ 197,487 | \$ 2,417,249 |

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

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended May 31, 2018

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

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds | \$ (189,020) |
| 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 | 811,532 |
| Depreciation expense | (536,159) |
| | <u>275,373</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 | (16,624) |
| Long-term debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. | |
| Principal paid on bonds | <u>492,133</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 | 3,761 |
| Compensated absences | (25,471) |
| Pension obligations | (72,519) |
| Other post employment benefit obligations | (1,170,000) |
| | <u>(1,264,229)</u> |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | <u>\$ (702,367)</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, 2018

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Real property taxes | \$ 7,874,318 | \$ 7,874,318 | \$ 7,744,257 | \$ (130,061) |
| Other tax items | 37,887 | 37,887 | 49,854 | 11,967 |
| Non-property taxes | 1,221,370 | 1,221,370 | 1,296,633 | 75,263 |
| Departmental income | 1,485,774 | 1,485,774 | 1,506,638 | 20,864 |
| Intergovernmental charges | 139,860 | 139,860 | 127,411 | (12,449) |
| Use of money and property | 258,279 | 258,279 | 265,835 | 7,556 |
| Licenses and permits | 526,935 | 734,417 | 772,139 | 37,722 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 540,000 | 540,000 | 547,549 | 7,549 |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | 28,198 | 28,198 | 29,719 | 1,521 |
| State aid | 281,139 | 281,139 | 342,025 | 60,886 |
| Miscellaneous | 24,615 | 24,615 | 186,142 | 161,527 |
| Total Revenues | 12,418,375 | 12,625,857 | 12,868,202 | 242,345 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current | | | | |
| General government support | 1,722,008 | 1,601,010 | 1,600,659 | 351 |
| Public safety | 3,598,606 | 3,891,015 | 3,890,942 | 73 |
| Transportation | 1,342,054 | 1,491,502 | 1,491,495 | 7 |
| Culture and recreation | 142,873 | 118,103 | 118,027 | 76 |
| Home and community services | 759,460 | 777,460 | 777,312 | 148 |
| Employee benefits | 3,495,446 | 3,370,986 | 3,362,658 | 8,328 |
| Debt service | | | | |
| Principal | 492,133 | 492,134 | 492,133 | 1 |
| Interest | 163,362 | 163,362 | 163,359 | 3 |
| Total Expenditures | 11,715,942 | 11,905,572 | 11,896,585 | 8,987 |
| Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures | 702,433 | 720,285 | 971,617 | 251,332 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Insurance recoveries | - | - | 21,484 | 21,484 |
| Transfers out | (702,433) | (720,285) | (720,284) | 1 |
| Total Other Financing Uses | (702,433) | (720,285) | (698,800) | 21,485 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | - | - | 272,817 | 272,817 |
| FUND BALANCE | | | | |
| Beginning of Year | - | - | 1,841,249 | 1,841,249 |
| End of Year | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,114,066 | \$ 2,114,066 |

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, 2018

| | <u>Agency</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| ASSETS | |
| Cash and equivalents | <u>\$ 124,825</u> |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Customer, guaranty and other deposits | <u>\$ 124,825</u> |

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

The following organization is related to the Village.

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

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Categories

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

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, net pension liability and other post-employment benefit obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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 Measurements 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 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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

the 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, 2018.

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, 2018, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

The Village reported deferred inflows of resources of \$69,016 for real property taxes in the General Fund. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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 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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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 12, 2018.

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 has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board of Trustees. Any modification to appropriations resulting from an increase in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- h) Appropriations in General and Public Library funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

B. Property Tax Limitation

The Village is permitted by the Constitution of the State of New York to levy taxes up to 2% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the Village, exclusive of the amount raised for the payment of interest on and redemption of long-term debt. In accordance with this definition, the maximum amount of the levy for the 2017-2018 fiscal year was \$19,769,731 which exceeded the actual levy by \$11,895,413.

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

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

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

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

D. Capital Projects Fund Deficits

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

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
 May 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds**A. Taxes Receivable**

Taxes receivable at May 31, 2018 consisted of the following:

| | |
|--------------|------------------|
| Current year | \$ 29,905 |
| Prior years | <u>40,084</u> |
| | <u>\$ 69,989</u> |

Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements are also partially offset by deferred tax revenues of \$69,016, 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, 2018 were as follows:

| <u>Fund</u> | <u>Due From</u> | <u>Due To</u> |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| General | \$ 262,251 | \$ 72,806 |
| Capital Projects | 17,851 | 262,251 |
| Non-Major Governmental | <u>54,955</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | <u>\$ 335,057</u> | <u>\$ 335,057</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, 2017</u> | <u>Additions</u> | <u>Deletions</u> | <u>Balance May 31, 2018</u> |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Capital Assets, not being depreciated | | | | |
| Land | \$ 522,710 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 522,710 |
| Construction-in-progress | <u>10,236</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>10,236</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated | <u>\$ 532,946</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 10,236</u> | <u>\$ 522,710</u> |
| Capital Assets, being depreciated | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | \$ 6,245,333 | \$ 310,546 | \$ - | \$ 6,555,879 |
| Machinery and equipment | 2,551,196 | 386,222 | 60,336 | 2,877,082 |
| Infrastructure | <u>3,494,834</u> | <u>125,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>3,619,834</u> |
| Total Capital Assets, being depreciated | <u>12,291,363</u> | <u>821,768</u> | <u>60,336</u> | <u>13,052,795</u> |

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
 May 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

| <u>Class</u> | <u>Balance June 1, 2017</u> | <u>Additions</u> | <u>Deletions</u> | <u>Balance May 31, 2018</u> |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Less Accumulated Depreciation for | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | \$ 3,051,928 | \$ 206,461 | \$ - | \$ 3,258,389 |
| Machinery and equipment | 1,729,136 | 194,004 | 60,336 | 1,862,804 |
| Infrastructure | 471,582 | 135,694 | - | 607,276 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | 5,252,646 | 536,159 | 60,336 | 5,728,469 |
| Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net | <u>\$ 7,038,717</u> | <u>\$ 285,609</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 7,324,326</u> |
| Capital Assets, net | <u>\$ 7,571,663</u> | <u>\$ 285,609</u> | <u>\$ 10,236</u> | <u>\$ 7,847,036</u> |

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

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Governmental Activities | |
| General Government Support | \$ 127,873 |
| Public Safety | 88,256 |
| Transportation | 231,575 |
| Culture and Recreation | 54,010 |
| Home and Community Services | <u>34,445</u> |
| Total Depreciation Expense | <u>\$ 536,159</u> |

D. Accrued Liabilities

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

| <u>Fund</u> | <u>Balance May 31, 2018</u> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| General | \$ 114,654 |
| Capital Projects | 351 |
| Library | <u>5,967</u> |
| Total Accrued Liabilities | <u>\$ 120,972</u> |

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
 May 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)**E. Long-Term Indebtedness**

The changes in the Village's long-term indebtedness during the year ended May 31, 2018 are summarized as follows:

| | Balance June 1, 2017 | New Issues/ Additions | Maturities and/or Payments | Balance May 31, 2018 | Due Within One Year |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Bonds Payable | | | | | |
| Capital | \$ 3,785,557 | \$ - | \$ 300,829 | \$ 3,484,728 | \$ 304,645 |
| Non-capital | 2,207,978 | - | 191,304 | 2,016,674 | 197,489 |
| | <u>5,993,535</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>492,133</u> | <u>5,501,402</u> | <u>502,134</u> |
| Compensated Absences | 568,464 | 82,471 | 57,000 | 593,935 | 59,400 |
| Net Pension Liability | 2,587,158 | - | 1,440,369 | 1,146,789 | - |
| Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations Payable | 8,540,000 | 1,860,000 | 690,000 | 9,710,000 | - |
| | <u>\$ 17,689,157</u> | <u>\$ 1,942,471</u> | <u>\$ 2,679,502</u> | <u>\$ 16,952,126</u> | <u>\$ 561,534</u> |

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

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at May 31, 2018 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 % | \$ 156,402 |
| Various Village Purposes | 2010 | 1,745,757 | July, 2024 | 3.375-4.25 | 940,000 |
| Various Village Purposes | 2013 | 2,154,840 | February 2031 | 2.50 - 3.25 | 1,620,000 |
| Various Village Purposes | 2015 | 3,227,197 | June, 2028 | 2.00 - 3.00 | 2,785,000 |
| | | | | | <u>\$ 5,501,402</u> |

Interest expenditures of \$163,359 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$159,598 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding at May 31, 2018 including interest payments of \$904,080 are as follows:

| <u>Year Ending May 31,</u> | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 2019 | \$ 502,134 | \$ 150,061 |
| 2020 | 517,134 | 136,311 |
| 2021 | 522,134 | 121,706 |
| 2022 | 490,000 | 106,338 |
| 2023 | 500,000 | 92,811 |
| 2024-2028 | 2,245,000 | 264,077 |
| 2029-2031 | 725,000 | 32,776 |
| | <u>\$ 5,501,402</u> | <u>\$ 904,080</u> |

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

Compensated Absences

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

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System ("System"). These are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 2018 are as follows:

| | <u>Tier/Plan</u> | <u>Rate</u> |
|------|------------------|-------------|
| ERS | 1 75I | 21.5 % |
| | 4 A15 | 15.8 |
| | 6 A15 | 9.2 |
| PFRS | 2 384D | 24.0 % |
| | 5 384D | 19.9 |
| | 6 384D | 14.8 |

At May 31, 2018, the Village reported a liability of \$313,366 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS and a liability of \$833,423 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of PFRS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members. At March 31, 2018, the Village's proportion was 0.0097094% for ERS and 0.0824554% for PFRS, which was an increase of 0.0005924% for ERS and a decrease of 0.0010368% for PFRS from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2017.

For the year ended May 31, 2018, the Village recognized pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$368,095 for ERS and \$759,103 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$346,727 for ERS and \$707,952 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

| <u>Fund</u> | <u>ERS</u> | <u>PFRS</u> |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| General | \$ 326,627 | \$ 707,952 |
| Library | 20,100 | - |
| | <u>\$ 346,727</u> | <u>\$ 707,952</u> |

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At May 31, 2018, 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 | \$ 111,767 | \$ 92,360 | \$ 343,029 | \$ 221,460 |
| Changes of assumptions | 207,788 | - | 631,469 | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 455,139 | 898,399 | 674,558 | 1,358,524 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between Village contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 48,444 | 45,638 | 9,071 | 93,608 |
| Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 66,537 | - | 125,597 | - |
| | <u>\$ 889,675</u> | <u>\$ 1,036,397</u> | <u>\$ 1,783,724</u> | <u>\$ 1,673,592</u> |

\$66,537 and \$125,597 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the Village's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2019. 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 |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------|
| 2019 | \$ 62,930 | \$ 143,642 |
| 2020 | 56,448 | 124,592 |
| 2021 | (232,901) | (183,050) |
| 2022 | (99,736) | (131,213) |
| 2023 | - | 30,564 |

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2018 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to March 31, 2018. The total pension liabilities for the March 31, 2017 measurement date were determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2017. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2017 valuation were as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Inflation | 2.5% |
| Salary scale | 3.8% in ERS, 4.5% in PFRS indexed by service |
| Investment rate of return | 7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses, including inflation |
| Cost of living adjustments | 1.3% annually |

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2016 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

| Asset Type | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return * |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Domestic Equity | 36 % | 4.55 % |
| International Equity | 14 | 6.35 |
| Private Equity | 10 | 7.50 |
| Real Estate | 10 | 5.55 |
| Absolute Return Strategies | 2 | 3.75 |
| Opportunistic Portfolio | 3 | 5.68 |
| Real Assets | 3 | 5.29 |
| Bonds and Mortgages | 17 | 1.31 |
| Cash | 1 | (0.25) |
| Inflation Indexed Bonds | 4 | 1.25 |
| | <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 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

| | 1% Decrease (6.0%) | Current Assumption (7.0%) | 1% Increase (8.0%) |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Village's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset) | <u>\$ 2,371,012</u> | <u>\$ 313,366</u> | <u>\$ (1,427,320)</u> |
| Village's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset) | <u>\$ 4,082,333</u> | <u>\$ 833,423</u> | <u>\$ (1,891,650)</u> |

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2018 measurement date were as follows:

| | ERS | PFRS | Total |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Total pension liability | \$ 183,400,590,000 | \$ 32,914,423,000 | \$ 216,315,013,000 |
| Fiduciary net position | 180,173,145,000 | 31,903,666,000 | 212,076,811,000 |
| Employers' net pension liability | <u>\$ 3,227,445,000</u> | <u>\$ 1,010,757,000</u> | <u>\$ 4,238,202,000</u> |
| Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability | <u>98.24%</u> | <u>96.93%</u> | <u>98.04%</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, 2018 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2018 through May 31, 2018 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, 2018 were \$66,537 and \$125,597, 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 Obligations

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the Village may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post-employment health care benefits is shared between the Village and the retired employee. Substantially all of the Village's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure as claims are paid in the fund financial statements.

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

| <u>Year Ended May 31,</u> | <u>Assumed Increase</u> |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2019 | 8.00 % |
| 2020 | 7.50 |
| 2021 | 7.00 |
| 2022 | 6.50 |
| 2023 | 6.00 |
| 2024 | 5.50 |
| 2025+ | 5.00 |

The amortization basis is the level percentage method with an open amortization approach with 21 years remaining in the amortization period. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% investment rate of return and a 3% annual payroll growth rate. The Village currently has no assets set aside for the purpose of paying post employment benefits. The actuarial cost method utilized was the projected unit credit method.

The number of participants as of June 1, 2017 was as follows:

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

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
 May 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Amortization Component: | |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability as of June 1, 2017 | \$ 24,200,000 |
| Assets at Market Value | <u>-</u> |
| Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL") | <u>\$ 24,200,000</u> |
| Funded Ratio | <u>0.00%</u> |
| Covered Payroll (active plan members) | <u>\$ 5,990,000</u> |
| UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | <u>404.01%</u> |
| Annual Required Contribution | \$ 1,980,000 |
| Interest on Net OPEB Obligation | 380,000 |
| Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution | <u>(500,000)</u> |
| Annual OPEB Cost | 1,860,000 |
| Contributions Made | <u>(690,000)</u> |
| Increase in Net OPEB Obligation | 1,170,000 |
| Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year | <u>8,540,000</u> |
| Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year | <u>\$ 9,710,000</u> |

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

| <u>Fiscal Year Ended May 31,</u> | <u>Annual OPEB Cost</u> | <u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u> | <u>Net OPEB Obligation</u> |
|--|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 2018 | 1,860,000 | 37.1 % | 9,710,000 |
| 2017 | 1,860,000 | 36.0 | 8,540,000 |
| 2016 | 1,790,000 | 30.7 | 7,350,000 |

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

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
May 31, 2018

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.

| Transfers Out | Transfer In | | Total |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Capital Projects Fund | Non-Major Governmental Funds | |
| General Fund | \$ 223,351 | \$ 496,933 | \$ 720,284 |
| Non-Major Governmental Funds | 22,000 | - | 22,000 |
| | <u>\$ 245,351</u> | <u>\$ 496,933</u> | <u>\$ 742,284</u> |

Transfers are used to 1) move funds earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Capital Projects Fund expenditures and 2) move funds from the operating funds to fulfill commitments for 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 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, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

| | 2018 | | | | 2017 | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| | General Fund | Capital Projects Fund | Non-Major Governmental Funds | Total | General Fund | Capital Projects Fund | Non-Major Governmental Funds | Total |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | | | |
| Prepaid expenditures | \$ 5,690 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,690 | \$ 5,802 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,802 |
| Advances | - | - | - | - | 40,506 | - | - | 40,506 |
| | 5,690 | - | - | 5,690 | 46,308 | - | - | 46,308 |
| Restricted: | | | | | | | | |
| Special purpose | - | - | 157,507 | 157,507 | - | - | 158,190 | 158,190 |
| Capital projects | - | 105,696 | - | 105,696 | - | 561,303 | - | 561,303 |
| Total Restricted | - | 105,696 | 157,507 | 263,203 | - | 561,303 | 158,190 | 719,493 |
| Assigned: | | | | | | | | |
| Library | - | - | 24,980 | 24,980 | - | - | 45,527 | 45,527 |
| Library-for subsequent year's expenditures | - | - | 15,000 | 15,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Assigned | - | - | 39,980 | 39,980 | - | - | 45,527 | 45,527 |
| Unassigned | 2,108,376 | - | - | 2,108,376 | 1,794,941 | - | - | 1,794,941 |
| Total Fund Balances | \$ 2,114,066 | \$ 105,696 | \$ 197,487 | \$ 2,417,249 | \$ 1,841,249 | \$ 561,303 | \$ 203,717 | \$ 2,606,269 |

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

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, 2018, 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 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)
May 31, 2018

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

D. Subsequent Event

The Village, on August 1, 2018, issued a Bond in the amount of \$1,424,940 bearing interest of 3.01%. The bond matures in July, 2035 and was issued to finance various public improvements.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York**Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Funding Progress
Other Post Employment Benefits
Last Three Fiscal Years**

| Valuation Date | Actuarial | | Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability | Funded Ratio | Covered Payroll | Unfunded Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------|---|
| | Value of Assets | Accrued Liability | | | | |
| June 1, 2015 | \$ - | \$ 22,560,000 | \$ 22,560,000 | - % | \$ 5,720,000 | 394.41 % |
| June 1, 2016 | - | 23,380,000 | 23,380,000 | - | 5,960,000 | 392.28 |
| June 1, 2017 | - | 24,200,000 | 24,200,000 | - | 5,990,000 | 404.01 |

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

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

| | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 (2) |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Village's proportion of the net pension liability | <u>0.0097094%</u> | <u>0.0091170%</u> | <u>0.0097497%</u> |
| Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability | <u>\$ 313,366</u> | <u>\$ 856,654</u> | <u>\$ 1,564,861</u> |
| Village's covered payroll | <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>12.30%</u> | <u>32.73%</u> | <u>63.65%</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | <u>98.24%</u> | <u>94.70%</u> | <u>90.70%</u> |

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

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

(2) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.

See independent auditors' report.

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

| | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 379,450 | \$ 332,506 | \$ 457,617 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | <u>(379,450)</u> | <u>(332,506)</u> | <u>(457,617)</u> |
| Contribution excess | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |
| Village's covered payroll | <u>\$ 2,529,166</u> | <u>\$ 2,530,159</u> | <u>\$ 2,403,525</u> |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | <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*.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

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

| | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 (2) |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Village's proportion of the net pension liability | <u>0.0824554%</u> | <u>0.0834922%</u> | <u>0.0896848%</u> |
| Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability | <u>\$ 833,423</u> | <u>\$ 1,730,504</u> | <u>\$ 2,655,377</u> |
| Village's covered payroll | <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>27.61%</u> | <u>56.46%</u> | <u>92.72%</u> |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | <u>96.93%</u> | <u>93.50%</u> | <u>90.20%</u> |

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

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

(2) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

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

| | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$ 713,131 | \$ 682,582 | \$ 725,865 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | <u>(713,131)</u> | <u>(682,582)</u> | <u>(725,865)</u> |
| Contribution excess | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |
| Village's covered payroll | <u>\$ 2,985,016</u> | <u>\$ 2,988,763</u> | <u>\$ 2,992,451</u> |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | <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*.

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Village of Tuckahoe, New York

General Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
May 31,

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and equivalents | \$ 1,912,989 | \$ 2,874,230 |
| Taxes receivable | 69,989 | 100,272 |
| Other receivables | | |
| Accounts | 302,032 | 180,612 |
| Due from State and Federal governments | - | 87,679 |
| Due from other governments | 325,173 | 292,289 |
| Due from other funds | 262,251 | - |
| Advances to other funds | - | 40,506 |
| | 889,456 | 601,086 |
| Prepaid expenditures | 5,690 | 5,802 |
| Total Assets | \$ 2,878,124 | \$ 3,581,390 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 315,448 | \$ 444,100 |
| Accrued liabilities | 114,654 | 162,159 |
| Due to other governments | 192,134 | 237,305 |
| Due to other funds | 72,806 | 810,937 |
| Total Liabilities | 695,042 | 1,654,501 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | |
| Deferred tax revenues | 69,016 | 85,640 |
| Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources | 764,058 | 1,740,141 |
| Fund balance | | |
| Nonspendable | 5,690 | 46,308 |
| Unassigned | 2,108,376 | 1,794,941 |
| Total Fund Balance | 2,114,066 | 1,841,249 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance | \$ 2,878,124 | \$ 3,581,390 |

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,

| | 2018 | | | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Real property taxes | \$ 7,874,318 | \$ 7,874,318 | \$ 7,744,257 | \$ (130,061) |
| Other tax items | 37,887 | 37,887 | 49,854 | 11,967 |
| Non-property taxes | 1,221,370 | 1,221,370 | 1,296,633 | 75,263 |
| Departmental income | 1,485,774 | 1,485,774 | 1,506,638 | 20,864 |
| Intergovernmental charges | 139,860 | 139,860 | 127,411 | (12,449) |
| Use of money and property | 258,279 | 258,279 | 265,835 | 7,556 |
| Licenses and permits | 526,935 | 734,417 | 772,139 | 37,722 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 540,000 | 540,000 | 547,549 | 7,549 |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | 28,198 | 28,198 | 29,719 | 1,521 |
| State aid | 281,139 | 281,139 | 342,025 | 60,886 |
| Miscellaneous | 24,615 | 24,615 | 186,142 | 161,527 |
| Total Revenues | 12,418,375 | 12,625,857 | 12,868,202 | 242,345 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current | | | | |
| General government support | 1,722,008 | 1,601,010 | 1,600,659 | 351 |
| Public safety | 3,598,606 | 3,891,015 | 3,890,942 | 73 |
| Health | - | - | - | - |
| Transportation | 1,342,054 | 1,491,502 | 1,491,495 | 7 |
| Culture and recreation | 142,873 | 118,103 | 118,027 | 76 |
| Home and community services | 759,460 | 777,460 | 777,312 | 148 |
| Employee benefits | 3,495,446 | 3,370,986 | 3,362,658 | 8,328 |
| Debt service | | | | |
| Principal | 492,133 | 492,134 | 492,133 | 1 |
| Interest | 163,362 | 163,362 | 163,359 | 3 |
| Total Expenditures | 11,715,942 | 11,905,572 | 11,896,585 | 8,987 |
| Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures | 702,433 | 720,285 | 971,617 | 251,332 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Insurance recoveries | - | - | 21,484 | 21,484 |
| Transfers out | (702,433) | (720,285) | (720,284) | 1 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (702,433) | (720,285) | (698,800) | 21,485 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | - | - | 272,817 | 272,817 |
| FUND BALANCE | | | | |
| Beginning of Year | - | - | 1,841,249 | 1,841,249 |
| End of Year | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,114,066 | \$ 2,114,066 |

See independent auditors' report.

| 2017 | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
| \$ 7,785,807 | \$ 7,785,807 | \$ 7,660,853 | \$ (124,954) |
| 36,700 | 36,700 | 34,325 | (2,375) |
| 1,188,089 | 1,188,089 | 1,227,022 | 38,933 |
| 1,476,054 | 1,476,054 | 1,513,283 | 37,229 |
| 139,898 | 139,898 | 145,329 | 5,431 |
| 268,288 | 268,288 | 308,678 | 40,390 |
| 549,560 | 686,303 | 923,986 | 237,683 |
| 501,250 | 546,592 | 603,356 | 56,764 |
| 19,500 | 19,500 | 20,362 | 862 |
| 295,696 | 311,790 | 299,619 | (12,171) |
| 27,000 | 27,000 | 95,420 | 68,420 |
| 12,287,842 | 12,486,021 | 12,832,233 | 346,212 |
| 1,741,070 | 1,837,389 | 1,825,956 | 11,433 |
| 3,589,193 | 3,724,879 | 3,717,008 | 7,871 |
| 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,631 | 369 |
| 1,313,648 | 1,388,469 | 1,383,060 | 5,409 |
| 137,093 | 130,607 | 129,076 | 1,531 |
| 737,129 | 777,252 | 775,205 | 2,047 |
| 3,395,506 | 3,201,127 | 3,199,976 | 1,151 |
| 529,330 | 529,331 | 529,330 | 1 |
| 179,801 | 179,801 | 179,797 | 4 |
| 11,625,770 | 11,771,855 | 11,742,039 | 29,816 |
| 662,072 | 714,166 | 1,090,194 | 376,028 |
| - | - | 18,636 | 18,636 |
| (662,072) | (714,166) | (714,166) | - |
| (662,072) | (714,166) | (695,530) | 18,636 |
| - | - | 394,664 | 394,664 |
| - | - | 1,446,585 | 1,446,585 |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,841,249 | \$ 1,841,249 |

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget

Year Ended May 31, 2018

(With Comparative Actuals for 2017)

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | 2017 Actual |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------|
| REAL PROPERTY TAXES | <u>\$ 7,874,318</u> | <u>\$ 7,874,318</u> | <u>\$ 7,744,257</u> | <u>\$ (130,061)</u> | <u>\$ 7,660,853</u> |
| OTHER TAX ITEMS | | | | | |
| Payments in lieu of taxes | 15,187 | 15,187 | 15,208 | 21 | 15,187 |
| Interest and penalties on real property taxes | <u>22,700</u> | <u>22,700</u> | <u>34,646</u> | <u>11,946</u> | <u>19,138</u> |
| | <u>37,887</u> | <u>37,887</u> | <u>49,854</u> | <u>11,967</u> | <u>34,325</u> |
| NON-PROPERTY TAXES | | | | | |
| Non-property tax distribution from County | 959,229 | 959,229 | 1,023,363 | 64,134 | 957,590 |
| Utilities gross receipts taxes | <u>262,141</u> | <u>262,141</u> | <u>273,270</u> | <u>11,129</u> | <u>269,432</u> |
| | <u>1,221,370</u> | <u>1,221,370</u> | <u>1,296,633</u> | <u>75,263</u> | <u>1,227,022</u> |
| DEPARTMENTAL INCOME | | | | | |
| Clerk/Treasurer fees | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,335 | (665) | 1,515 |
| Registrar fees | 2,000 | 2,000 | - | (2,000) | 2,416 |
| Police fees | 15,000 | 15,000 | 7,131 | (7,869) | 16,857 |
| Safety inspection fees | 70,000 | 70,000 | 76,793 | 6,793 | 91,021 |
| Parking lots and meters | 1,366,774 | 1,366,774 | 1,390,344 | 23,570 | 1,366,153 |
| Community center fees | <u>30,000</u> | <u>30,000</u> | <u>31,035</u> | <u>1,035</u> | <u>35,321</u> |
| | <u>1,485,774</u> | <u>1,485,774</u> | <u>1,506,638</u> | <u>20,864</u> | <u>1,513,283</u> |

INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Snow removal services | 1,962 | 1,962 | 2,183 | 221 | 2,060 |
| Recreation services to Town | 36,098 | 36,098 | 30,000 | (6,098) | 36,098 |
| Sanitation services | 101,800 | 101,800 | 95,228 | (6,572) | 107,171 |
| | <u>139,860</u> | <u>139,860</u> | <u>127,411</u> | <u>(12,449)</u> | <u>145,329</u> |

USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| Earnings on investments | 500 | 500 | 7,867 | 7,367 | 65,981 |
| Rental of real property - Buildings | 257,779 | 257,779 | 257,968 | 189 | 242,697 |
| | <u>258,279</u> | <u>258,279</u> | <u>265,835</u> | <u>7,556</u> | <u>308,678</u> |

LICENSES AND PERMITS

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Business and occupational licenses | 39,935 | 247,417 | 378,413 | 130,996 | 182,856 |
| Permit fees | 487,000 | 487,000 | 393,726 | (93,274) | 741,130 |
| | <u>526,935</u> | <u>734,417</u> | <u>772,139</u> | <u>37,722</u> | <u>923,986</u> |

FINES AND FORFEITURES

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|
| Fines and forfeited bail | 540,000 | 540,000 | 547,549 | 7,549 | 603,356 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|

**SALE OF PROPERTY AND
COMPENSATION FOR LOSS**

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| Sale of equipment | 28,198 | 28,198 | 29,719 | 1,521 | 20,362 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|

STATE AID

| | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Per capita | 78,754 | 78,754 | 84,996 | 6,242 | 85,675 |
| Mortgage tax | 115,000 | 115,000 | 132,167 | 17,167 | 104,437 |
| Navigation law enforcement grant | 16,000 | 16,000 | 21,183 | 5,183 | 21,828 |
| Consolidated highway improvement program | 71,385 | 71,385 | 100,779 | 29,394 | 87,679 |
| Sanitation grant | - | - | 2,900 | 2,900 | - |
| | <u>281,139</u> | <u>281,139</u> | <u>342,025</u> | <u>60,886</u> | <u>299,619</u> |

(Continued)

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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, 2018

(With Comparative Actuals for 2017)

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | 2017 Actual |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| MISCELLANEOUS | | | | | |
| Dial-a-ride | \$ 3,500 | \$ 3,500 | \$ 3,614 | \$ 114 | \$ 3,243 |
| Refund of prior year's expenditures | - | - | 170,643 | 170,643 | 80,522 |
| Gifts and donations | 16,000 | 16,000 | 8,000 | (8,000) | 8,000 |
| Other | 5,115 | 5,115 | 3,885 | (1,230) | 3,655 |
| | <u>24,615</u> | <u>24,615</u> | <u>186,142</u> | <u>161,527</u> | <u>95,420</u> |
| TOTAL REVENUES | <u>12,418,375</u> | <u>12,625,857</u> | <u>12,868,202</u> | <u>242,345</u> | <u>12,832,233</u> |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | | | | | |
| Insurance recoveries | - | - | 21,484 | 21,484 | 18,636 |
| TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | <u>\$ 12,418,375</u> | <u>\$ 12,625,857</u> | <u>\$ 12,889,686</u> | <u>\$ 263,829</u> | <u>\$ 12,850,869</u> |

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget

Year Ended May 31, 2018

(With Comparative Actuals for 2017)

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| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | 2017 Actual |
|---|--------------------|------------------|------------------|---|------------------|
| GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT | | | | | |
| Legislative | \$ 21,550 | \$ 22,853 | \$ 22,853 | \$ - | \$ 20,442 |
| Judicial | 179,116 | 166,584 | 166,564 | 20 | 165,249 |
| Mayor | 7,282 | 7,382 | 7,382 | - | 7,282 |
| Administrator | 145,600 | 147,285 | 147,284 | 1 | 139,208 |
| Treasurer | 153,023 | 121,100 | 121,099 | 1 | 118,782 |
| Assessment | 6,245 | 5,983 | 5,982 | 1 | 6,254 |
| Fiscal agent | 750 | 750 | 750 | - | 750 |
| Clerk | 120,242 | 70,401 | 70,400 | 1 | 110,717 |
| Law | 67,283 | 67,152 | 67,142 | 10 | 65,328 |
| Records management | 1,500 | - | - | - | - |
| Engineering | 25,000 | 38,577 | 38,576 | 1 | 242,693 |
| Elections | 1,500 | 91 | 91 | - | 5,131 |
| Village hall | 138,750 | 156,047 | 155,744 | 303 | 166,845 |
| Buildings-Department of Public Works | 102,650 | 112,662 | 112,657 | 5 | 102,247 |
| Central data processing | 107,140 | 101,421 | 101,418 | 3 | 118,553 |
| Unallocated insurance | 225,000 | 217,092 | 217,091 | 1 | 213,247 |
| Municipal association dues | 7,200 | 8,005 | 8,004 | 1 | 7,712 |
| Legal | 59,400 | 52,443 | 52,443 | - | 68,681 |
| Taxes and assessments | 94,000 | 91,645 | 91,644 | 1 | 100,873 |
| Refunds of property taxes | 140,000 | 192,828 | 192,827 | 1 | 145,528 |
| Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax | 22,250 | 20,625 | 20,624 | 1 | 20,434 |
| Miscellaneous | 4,100 | 84 | 84 | - | - |
| Contingency | 92,427 | - | - | - | - |
| | <u>1,722,008</u> | <u>1,601,010</u> | <u>1,600,659</u> | <u>351</u> | <u>1,825,956</u> |
| PUBLIC SAFETY | | | | | |
| Police | 3,203,301 | 3,498,765 | 3,498,755 | 10 | 3,338,560 |
| Parking | 202,397 | 202,264 | 202,261 | 3 | 194,652 |
| Safety inspection | 192,408 | 189,486 | 189,483 | 3 | 183,611 |
| Civil defense | 500 | 500 | 443 | 57 | 185 |
| | <u>3,598,606</u> | <u>3,891,015</u> | <u>3,890,942</u> | <u>73</u> | <u>3,717,008</u> |

HEALTH**TRANSPORTATION**

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|-----------|
| | - | - | - | - | 2,631 |
| Street maintenance | 1,233,554 | 1,321,086 | 1,321,081 | 5 | 1,244,979 |
| Snow removal | 100,000 | 164,801 | 164,800 | 1 | 132,886 |
| Street lighting | 8,500 | 5,615 | 5,614 | 1 | 5,195 |
| | 1,342,054 | 1,491,502 | 1,491,495 | 7 | 1,383,060 |

CULTURE AND RECREATION

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----|---------|
| Parks and playgrounds | 28,750 | 19,462 | 19,462 | - | 20,715 |
| Community Center | 76,625 | 63,335 | 63,259 | 76 | 75,722 |
| Dial-a-ride | 12,000 | 8,150 | 8,150 | - | 8,200 |
| Celebrations | 3,900 | 5,558 | 5,558 | - | 3,341 |
| Volunteer ambulance corps | 7,500 | 7,500 | 7,500 | - | 7,500 |
| Adult recreation | 14,098 | 14,098 | 14,098 | - | 13,598 |
| | 142,873 | 118,103 | 118,027 | 76 | 129,076 |

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----|---------|
| Board of Appeals | 3,600 | 3,300 | 3,224 | 76 | 3,150 |
| Planning | 3,600 | 2,400 | 2,400 | - | 1,750 |
| Sanitary sewers | 116,118 | 164,446 | 164,379 | 67 | 163,102 |
| Refuse and garbage | 631,642 | 602,509 | 602,505 | 4 | 603,312 |
| Water service charges | 4,500 | 4,805 | 4,804 | 1 | 3,891 |
| | 759,460 | 777,460 | 777,312 | 148 | 775,205 |

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

| | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| State retirement | 361,662 | 333,497 | 326,627 | 6,870 | 336,734 |
| State retirement - Police | 720,644 | 709,407 | 707,952 | 1,455 | 688,492 |
| Social security | 415,000 | 404,324 | 404,323 | 1 | 395,402 |
| Workers' compensation benefits | 232,000 | 253,795 | 253,794 | 1 | 206,352 |
| Hospital, medical and dental insurance | 1,714,868 | 1,629,989 | 1,629,988 | 1 | 1,499,704 |
| Life insurance | 4,900 | 4,766 | 4,766 | - | 4,432 |
| Other employee benefits | 46,372 | 35,208 | 35,208 | - | 68,860 |
| | 3,495,446 | 3,370,986 | 3,362,658 | 8,328 | 3,199,976 |

(Continued)

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

General Fund

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

Year Ended May 31, 2018

(With Comparative Actuals for 2017)

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | 2017 Actual |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| DEBT SERVICE | | | | | |
| Serial Bonds | | | | | |
| Principal | 492,133 | 492,134 | 492,133 | 1 | 529,330 |
| Interest | 163,362 | 163,362 | 163,359 | 3 | 179,797 |
| | 655,495 | 655,496 | 655,492 | 4 | 709,127 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 11,715,942 | 11,905,572 | 11,896,585 | 8,987 | 11,742,039 |
| OTHER FINANCING USES | | | | | |
| Transfers out | | | | | |
| Capital Projects Fund | 205,500 | 223,352 | 223,351 | 1 | 231,094 |
| Public Library Fund | 496,933 | 496,933 | 496,933 | - | 483,072 |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES | 702,433 | 720,285 | 720,284 | 1 | 714,166 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES | <u>\$ 12,418,375</u> | <u>\$ 12,625,857</u> | <u>\$ 12,616,869</u> | <u>\$ 8,988</u> | <u>\$ 12,456,205</u> |

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Tuckahoe, New YorkCapital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
May 31,

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|------------|------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and equivalents | \$ 353,736 | \$ 1,173 |
| Receivables | | |
| Due from State and Federal governments | - | 1,022 |
| Due from other funds | 17,851 | 602,793 |
| | 17,851 | 603,815 |
| Total Assets | \$ 371,587 | \$ 604,988 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 3,289 | \$ 3,179 |
| Accrued liabilities | 351 | - |
| Due to other funds | 262,251 | - |
| Advances from other funds | - | 40,506 |
| Total Liabilities | 265,891 | 43,685 |
| Fund balance | | |
| Restricted | 105,696 | 561,303 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balance | \$ 371,587 | \$ 604,988 |

See independent auditors' report.

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Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Capital Projects Fund

**Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance**

Years Ended May 31,

| | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| REVENUES | | |
| State aid | \$ 15,000 | \$ 15,609 |
| Miscellaneous | <u>152,831</u> | <u>167,751</u> |
| Total Revenues | 167,831 | 183,360 |
| EXPENDITURES | | |
| Capital outlay | <u>868,789</u> | <u>334,318</u> |
| Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures | <u>(700,958)</u> | <u>(150,958)</u> |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | | |
| Transfers in | <u>245,351</u> | <u>231,094</u> |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (455,607) | 80,136 |
| FUND BALANCE | | |
| Beginning of Year | <u>561,303</u> | <u>481,167</u> |
| End of Year | <u>\$ 105,696</u> | <u>\$ 561,303</u> |

See independent auditors' report.

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Capital Projects Fund

Project-Length Schedule

Inception of Project Through May 31, 2018

| PROJECT | Authorization | Expenditures and Transfers to Date |
|--|---------------------|--|
| Village Hall Window Filming | \$ 36,000 | \$ 22,709 |
| Dismantling and Removal of Footbridge | 201,400 | 100,000 |
| Oak Avenue Parking Lot | 79,099 | 43,175 |
| Marbledale/Fisher Rd Intersection | 60,353 | 3,698 |
| Village Hall and Community Center HVAC | 35,000 | 29,696 |
| Hollywood Avenue Flood Mitigation | 75,025 | 54,009 |
| Catch Basin Reconstruction | 13,775 | 10,295 |
| Village Hall Walkway and Parking Lot Improvement | 58,364 | 8,978 |
| Reed Hydric Sand and Rear Sander | 18,000 | 9,784 |
| Improvements to Main Street Park | 100,000 | 77,055 |
| Village Hall Building Upgrades | 23,200 | 1,669 |
| Improvements to Main Street | 285,500 | 178,343 |
| Comprehensive Plan/Corridor Study | 20,000 | - |
| Tuckahoe Community Center Program Study | 10,000 | - |
| DPW Equipment | 14,500 | - |
| DPW Sanitation Truck | 246,840 | 241,251 |
| Library Room Expansion | 250,000 | - |
| Library Windows | 44,400 | - |
| Totals | <u>\$ 1,571,456</u> | <u>\$ 780,662</u> |

See independent auditors' report.

| Unexpended Balance | Total Revenues | Fund Balance (Deficit) at May 31, 2018 |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---|
| \$ 13,291 | \$ 36,080 | \$ 13,371 |
| 101,400 | 79,000 | (21,000) |
| 35,924 | 79,099 | 35,924 |
| 56,655 | 6,815 | 3,117 |
| 5,304 | 35,000 | 5,304 |
| 21,016 | 75,025 | 21,016 |
| 3,480 | 13,775 | 3,480 |
| 49,386 | 58,364 | 49,386 |
| 8,216 | 18,000 | 8,216 |
| 22,945 | 100,000 | 22,945 |
| 21,531 | 23,200 | 21,531 |
| 107,157 | 285,500 | 107,157 |
| 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 14,500 | 14,500 | 14,500 |
| 5,589 | - | (241,251) |
| 250,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 44,400 | 22,000 | 22,000 |
| <u>\$ 790,794</u> | <u>\$ 886,358</u> | <u>\$ 105,696</u> |

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
May 31, 2018
(With Comparative Totals for 2017)

| | Public Library Fund | Special Purpose Fund | Totals | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | | 2018 | 2017 |
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Cash and equivalents | \$ - | \$ 157,507 | \$ 157,507 | \$ 6,411 |
| Due from other funds | 54,955 | - | 54,955 | 333,595 |
| Total Assets | <u>\$ 54,955</u> | <u>\$ 157,507</u> | <u>\$ 212,462</u> | <u>\$ 340,006</u> |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 9,008 | \$ - | \$ 9,008 | \$ 10,838 |
| Accrued liabilities | 5,967 | - | 5,967 | - |
| Due to other funds | - | - | - | 125,451 |
| Total Liabilities | <u>14,975</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>14,975</u> | <u>136,289</u> |
| Fund balances | | | | |
| Restricted | - | 157,507 | 157,507 | 158,190 |
| Assigned | 39,980 | - | 39,980 | 45,527 |
| Total Fund Balances | <u>39,980</u> | <u>157,507</u> | <u>197,487</u> | <u>203,717</u> |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | <u>\$ 54,955</u> | <u>\$ 157,507</u> | <u>\$ 212,462</u> | <u>\$ 340,006</u> |

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, 2018
(With Comparative Totals for 2017)

| | Public Library Fund | Special Purpose Fund | Totals | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------|------------|
| | | | 2018 | 2017 |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Departmental income | \$ 5,217 | \$ - | \$ 5,217 | \$ 6,193 |
| Use of money and property | - | - | - | 10 |
| State aid | 1,882 | - | 1,882 | 1,881 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,749 | 112,308 | 114,057 | 49,790 |
| | | | | |
| Total Revenues | 8,848 | 112,308 | 121,156 | 57,874 |
| | | | | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current | | | | |
| Public safety | - | 21,992 | 21,992 | 20,974 |
| Culture and recreation | 386,842 | 90,999 | 477,841 | 395,313 |
| Employee benefits | 102,486 | - | 102,486 | 102,236 |
| | | | | |
| Total Expenditures | 489,328 | 112,991 | 602,319 | 518,523 |
| | | | | |
| Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures | (480,480) | (683) | (481,163) | (460,649) |
| | | | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Transfers in | 496,933 | - | 496,933 | 483,072 |
| Transfers out | (22,000) | - | (22,000) | - |
| | | | | |
| Total Other Financing Sources | 474,933 | - | 474,933 | 483,072 |
| | | | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (5,547) | (683) | (6,230) | 22,423 |
| | | | | |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | |
| Beginning of Year | 45,527 | 158,190 | 203,717 | 181,294 |
| | | | | |
| End of Year | \$ 39,980 | \$ 157,507 | \$ 197,487 | \$ 203,717 |

See independent auditors' report.

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Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Public Library Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
May 31,

| | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Due from other funds | <u>\$ 54,955</u> | <u>\$ 56,013</u> |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 9,008 | \$ 8,711 |
| Accrued liabilities | 5,967 | - |
| Due to other funds | <u>-</u> | <u>1,775</u> |
| Total Liabilities | 14,975 | 10,486 |
| Fund balance | | |
| Assigned | <u>39,980</u> | <u>45,527</u> |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balance | <u>\$ 54,955</u> | <u>\$ 56,013</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,

| | 2018 | | | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|---|
| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Departmental income | \$ 7,500 | \$ 7,500 | \$ 5,217 | \$ (2,283) |
| State aid | 1,650 | 1,650 | 1,882 | 232 |
| Miscellaneous | 500 | 500 | 1,749 | 1,249 |
| Total Revenues | 9,650 | 9,650 | 8,848 | (802) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | 402,347 | 402,347 | 386,842 | 15,505 |
| Employee benefits | 104,236 | 104,236 | 102,486 | 1,750 |
| Total Expenditures | 506,583 | 506,583 | 489,328 | 17,255 |
| Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures | (496,933) | (496,933) | (480,480) | 16,453 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Transfers in | 496,933 | 496,933 | 496,933 | - |
| Transfers out | - | (22,000) | (22,000) | - |
| Total Other Financing Sources | 496,933 | 474,933 | 474,933 | - |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | - | (22,000) | (5,547) | 16,453 |
| FUND BALANCE | | | | |
| Beginning of Year | - | 22,000 | 45,527 | 23,527 |
| End of Year | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 39,980 | \$ 39,980 |

See independent auditors' report.

| 2017 | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|---|
| Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
| \$ 12,093 | \$ 12,093 | \$ 6,193 | \$ (5,900) |
| 1,624 | 1,624 | 1,881 | 257 |
| 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,075 | (125) |
| 14,917 | 14,917 | 9,149 | (5,768) |
| 393,753 | 393,753 | 362,372 | 31,381 |
| 104,236 | 104,236 | 102,236 | 2,000 |
| 497,989 | 497,989 | 464,608 | 33,381 |
| (483,072) | (483,072) | (455,459) | 27,613 |
| 483,072 | 483,072 | 483,072 | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| 483,072 | 483,072 | 483,072 | - |
| - | - | 27,613 | 27,613 |
| - | - | 17,914 | 17,914 |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ 45,527 | \$ 45,527 |

Village of Tuckahoe, New York

Special Purpose Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
May 31,

| | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and equivalents | \$ 157,507 | \$ 6,411 |
| Due from other funds | <u>-</u> | <u>277,582</u> |
| Total Assets | <u><u>\$ 157,507</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 283,993</u></u> |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ - | \$ 2,127 |
| Due to other funds | <u>-</u> | <u>123,676</u> |
| Total Liabilities | - | 125,803 |
| Fund balance | | |
| Restricted | <u>157,507</u> | <u>158,190</u> |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balance | <u><u>\$ 157,507</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 283,993</u></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>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| REVENUES | | |
| Use of money and property | \$ - | \$ 10 |
| Miscellaneous | <u>112,308</u> | <u>48,715</u> |
| Total Revenues | <u>112,308</u> | <u>48,725</u> |
| EXPENDITURES | | |
| Current | | |
| Public safety | 21,992 | 20,974 |
| Culture and recreation | <u>90,999</u> | <u>32,941</u> |
| Total Expenditures | <u>112,991</u> | <u>53,915</u> |
| Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures | (683) | (5,190) |
| FUND BALANCE | | |
| Beginning of Year | <u>158,190</u> | <u>163,380</u> |
| End of Year | <u>\$ 157,507</u> | <u>\$ 158,190</u> |

See independent auditors' report.