Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2020

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of Ossining, 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 Ossining, New York ("Village") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Water funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 4 in the notes to financial statements, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic as a result of the spread of COVID-19 ("Coronavirus"). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit for the year ended December 31, 2020 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards 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 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2020.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the Village as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated August 7, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended December 31, 2019 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2019 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2019 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 2, 2021 on our consideration of the Village's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York July 2, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020

Introduction

The Village of Ossining, New York ("Village") presents this Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") as an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, as required by the Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). This MD&A focuses on current year activities, resulting changes to net position, and currently known facts. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to those statements, which immediately follow this section, to enhance understanding of the Village's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- On the government-wide statement of net position, the liabilities and deferred inflows of the Village exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$57.24 million. Of this amount, \$42.97 million represents the Village's net investment in capital assets (net capital assets, less long-term liabilities used to acquire capital assets), and \$4.08 million was restricted for future capital improvements, workers' compensation benefits, debt service or other purposes. The remaining amount, which represents an unrestricted deficit, was \$104.29 million. This deficit resulted primarily from the accrual of certain operating liabilities, which will be satisfied in future years, including compensated absences, other postemployment benefits ("OPEB"), and net pension liability (see below).
- The Village is committed to provide postemployment benefits to its employees in the form of pensions and healthcare. As a result, the Village has recognized substantial liabilities in the government-wide financial statements for these benefits. As of December 31, 2020, the Village had liabilities of \$151M for other postemployment benefits recorded in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for OPEB and \$20.16M for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") recorded in accordance with the provision of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions". More detailed information about the Village's OPEB and pension reporting is presented in Note 3 in the notes to financial statements.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28.72 million. Of this amount, \$12.8 million of the fund balance was classified as non-spendable, restricted, or assigned for specific purposes. The remaining amount, \$15.92 million, was unassigned and available for spending at the Village's discretion.

The combined ending fund balances of \$28.72 million at December 31, 2020, were \$1.96 million more than the amount reported in the prior year.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund, \$16.04 million, was 45.8% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses (of \$35.05 million).
- The Internal Service Funds reported a combined restricted net position balance of \$2.45 million as of December 31, 2020.
- During the current fiscal year, the Village did not issue any new general obligation bonds, and retired nearly \$2.84 million of general obligation debt from budgetary appropriations. The Village had outstanding general obligation bonds aggregating \$24.65 million at year-end.
- As of December 31, 2020, the Village had an outstanding bond anticipation note ("BAN") liability of \$7.11 million, which was comprised of \$2.47 million for authorized capital projects in 2020, plus \$4.64 million for prior year capital project BANs. During 2020, the Village retired \$294,333 of BANs from budgetary appropriations.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements, which 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, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing 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, depreciation expense, and earned but unused vacation leave and OPEB).

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and means by which spending activities are controlled. The Village, like other 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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. The Village's basic services are reported in the 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 evaluating 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 seven individual governmental funds: the General Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Debt Service Fund, Section 8 Housing Fund, Special Purpose Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Water, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds. These funds are considered to be major funds. The Sewer, Section 8 Housing, and Special Purpose Funds are not considered major funds and are combined into a single aggregate presentation (Non-Major Governmental).

The Village adopts annual budgets for the General Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Section 8 Housing Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General and Water Funds within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets. In the Capital Projects Fund, budgets are established on an individual project basis.

Proprietary funds. The Village maintains one type of proprietary fund. These internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Village's various functions. The Village uses internal service funds to account for its liability insurance coverage (the General Liability Claims Fund), and its self-insured workers' compensation benefits (the Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund). These services have been classified as

governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements because they predominantly benefit governmental funds.

Both internal service funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining fund schedules and statements elsewhere in this report.

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 does not maintain any fiduciary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. As such, the notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are located following the basic financial statements section of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements, this report also presents required supplementary information ("RSI") concerning the Village's OPEB obligation to its employees and its proportionate share of the net pension liability for its participation in the New York State and Local Retirement System ("NYSLRS"). RSI immediately follows the notes to the financial statements.

This report also includes supplementary information which gives the reader further detail on the information presented in the basic financial statements. Included are the combining non-major governmental fund and internal service fund financial statements and schedules, and the project length schedule for the Capital Projects Fund. The Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* audit of Federal awards program is presented in a separate report.

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 \$57.24 million at the close of the 2020 fiscal year, a decrease of \$10.18 million from the prior fiscal year net position.

A summary of the Village's governmental net position at December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

Table 1 - Net Position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities							
		2020		2019		\$ Change	% Change	
Current Assets Capital Assets, net of depreciation	\$	46,162,637 67,775,783	\$	42,637,210 70,906,222	\$	3,525,427 (3,130,439)	8.27% (4.41)%	
Total Assets		113,938,420		113,543,432		394,988	0.35%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		43,914,583		12,833,685		31,080,898	242.18%	
Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities		11,134,565 201,719,054		9,671,758 159,860,959		1,462,807 41,858,095	(15.12)% 26.18%	
Total Liabilities		212,853,619		169,532,717	_	43,320,902	25.55%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,239,885		3,902,378	_	(1,662,493)	(42.60)%	
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)		42,967,102 4,080,853 (104,288,456)		45,890,822 3,170,742 (96,119,542)		(2,923,720) 910,111 (8,168,914)	(6.37)% (28.70)% 8.50%	
Total Net Position	\$	(57,240,501)	\$	(47,057,978)	\$	(10,182,523)	21.64%	

Current assets increased by \$3.525 million from the prior year from increased fund balance recognized in cash and equivalents.

Current liabilities in governmental activities increased \$1.46 million from the prior year for bond anticipation notes payable and unsettled contract liability.

Long-term liabilities for net pension liability increased \$14.26 million, OPEB liability increased \$31.24 million, compensated absences decreased \$430,098, and general obligation bonds payable decreased \$3.6 million.

The largest portion of the Village's net position was its investment in capital assets (land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and construction-in-progress), less any related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets, \$42.97 million. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investments in its 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.

A portion of the Village's net position at December 31, 2020, \$4.08 million, represented resources that were subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, and are restricted for various purposes such as crime control, future capital projects, debt service, workers compensation benefits, general liability claims, Section 8 housing and trusts.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which was a deficit of \$104.29 million, must be financed from future operations. This deficit does not mean that the Village does not have resources available to meet its obligations in the ensuing year. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments, including claims payable (\$3.54 million), compensated absences (\$.989 million), net pension liability (\$20.16 million), and other post-employment benefit obligations (\$151 million), that are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year that actual payment will be made.

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position for the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities						
		2020		2019		\$ Change	% Change
REVENUES							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	19,959,269	\$	20,080,885	\$	(121,616)	-0.61%
Operating Grants and Contributions		3,800,062		3,574,737		225,325	6.30%
Capital Grants and Contributions		474,586		439,506		35,080	7.98%
General Revenues:							
Real Property Taxes		22,918,023		22,467,646		450,377	2.00%
Other Tax Items		340,273		248,210		92,063	37.09%
Non-Property Taxes		5,892,590		5,323,144		569,446	10.70%
Unrestricted State Aid		264,812		217,901		46,911	21.53%
Other Revenues		646,101		705,051		(58,950)	-8.36%
Total Revenues		54,295,716		53,057,080		1,238,636	2.33%
EXPENSES							
Program Expenses:							
General Government Support		6,112,581		6,277,091		(164,510)	-2.62%
Public Safety		23,458,533		21,878,471		1,580,062	7.22%
Health		8,107		2,616		5,491	209.90%
Transportation		6,966,770		7,433,032		(466,262)	-6.27%
Economic Opportunity and Development		105,915		110,257		(4,342)	-3.94%
Culture and Recreation		4,512,764		5,073,158		(560,394)	-11.05%
Home and Community Services		22,409,121		17,600,302		4,808,819	27.32%
Interest		904,448		895,470	_	8,978	1.00%
Total Expenses		64,478,239	_	59,270,397		5,207,842	8.79%
Change in Net Position		(10,182,523)		(6,213,317)		(3,969,206)	63.88%
NET POSITION							
Beginning		(47,057,978)		(40,844,661)	_	(6,213,317)	15.21%
Ending	\$	(57,240,501)	\$	(47,057,978)		(10,182,523)	21.64%

Governmental Activities

During 2020, governmental activities decreased the Village's net position by \$10.18 million.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$54.30 million, an increase of \$1.24 million (2.33%) over prior year revenues of \$53.06 million. Tax revenues of \$29.15 million, comprised of real property taxes, other tax items, and non-property taxes, represented the largest revenue source, at 53.7%. Tax revenues in the prior year totaled \$28.04 million and represented 52.8% of total 2019 revenues.

Charges for services revenues in 2020, the second largest revenue source, totaled \$19.96 million and represented 36.8% of total revenues. In 2019, this revenue source aggregated \$20.08 million, which was 37.8% of total revenues.

Expenses incurred by governmental activities of the Village in 2020 totaled \$64.48 million, an increase of \$5.21 million (8.8%) over prior year expenses of \$59.27 million, due primarily to higher operating expenses overall, higher employee benefit expenses, and higher OPEB expense. The largest components of governmental activities' expenses were public safety (36.4%), home and community services (34.8%), and transportation (10.8%). This was similar to last year when the largest components of government activities' expenses were public safety (36.9%), home and community services (29.7%), and transportation (12.5%). The major changes in 2020 vs. 2019 were as follows:

Revenue

- Charges for services were \$19.96 million in 2020, which was \$121,616 (.61%) less than the amount received in 2019, due primarily to a reduction in recreation revenues of \$632,260 from closing programs due to the pandemic. Increase in water and sewer rates (5.0%) in 2020 to pay debt service costs on water and sewer infrastructure and capital improvements off set the reduction.
- Real property taxes increased by about \$450,377 to \$22.92 million, due primarily to the .70% increase in the real property tax levy in 2020, with the same tax rate in 2020 as in 2019.
- Non-property taxes increased by \$569,446 (10.7%) in 2020, to \$5.89 million, due primarily to a 1% sales tax rate increase that became effective in August 2019 that resulted in higher sales tax distribution revenues for 2020.

Expenses

- Home and Community services expenses increased approximately \$4.81 million (27.3%), from \$17.60 million in 2019 to \$22.41 million in 2020, due primarily to increased operating expenses (including employee benefits) and OPEB expenses year-to-year.
- In addition to the pension expenses recorded in the operating funds for the employers' share of \$3.45 million, net pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources increased 3.01 million.
- Employee benefits: The Village's self-insured health and medical benefit claims expenses increased by approximately \$208,207 (3.5%), and aggregated \$6.16 million for 2020. The Village's self-insured workers' compensation benefit expenses were approximately \$719,375 less in 2020, aggregating \$749,208 for the year. These expenses were allocated throughout most program expense functions. Because the Village is self-insured

- for health care and workers' compensation expenses, expenses can vary significantly year-to-year.
- Post-employment health care benefit expenses, net of contributions made, were recorded in 2020 in the amount of \$9.77 million, as compared to \$5.96 million in 2019, an increase of \$3.81 million (64%). These expenses are also allocated throughout most program expense functions.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

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 ending fund balances of \$28.72 million, a net increase of \$1.96 million from the prior year amount of \$26.76 million.

The non-spendable fund balance component was \$913,997 at December 31, 2020 (\$825,039 in 2019), consisting of amounts representing prepaid expenditures and inventories. The restricted fund balance component of \$1,489,566 at December 31, 2020 (\$3,850,558 in 2019) indicates that it is not available for new spending because it has been restricted for crime control, future capital projects, capital projects, debt service, Section 8 housing and trusts. The committed fund balance component, \$17,813 at the end of 2020, consists of amounts set aside for economic development (\$17,564 in 2019). The assigned fund balance component of \$10,244,796 at the end of 2020 (\$7,847,666 in 2019) consists of amounts set aside for purchases on order (\$223,887), subsequent year's expenditures (\$1,046,901), and amounts for Water and Sewer funds (\$8,974,008 total). The remainder of the fund balance at December 31, 2020, \$16,038,551, constitutes unassigned fund balance, all of which is in the General Fund. The amount of unassigned fund balance at December 31, 2019 was \$14,214,225.

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village, and the majority of the Village's programs and activities are supported by this fund.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$16,038,551, representing 87.3% of the total General Fund balance of \$18,379,523. Two useful measures of liquidity are the percentage of unassigned fund balance to total expenditures, and total fund balance to total expenditures. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund showed a healthy 45.8% unassigned fund balance (\$16,038,551) to total expenditures and other financing uses (\$35,051,963), up from 39.1% at the end of 2019, while total fund balance (\$18,379,523) represented 52.4% of that same amount (up from 45.0% for 2019).

When the fiscal 2020 General Fund budget was adopted, it included the use of \$1,012,627 (\$650,000 plus \$362,627 for one-time expenditures) accumulated surplus fund balance to reduce property taxes to be levied. In addition, \$121,379 was appropriated for contract and purchase order commitments (of the prior fiscal year) to be liquidated. During the year, the budget was

amended, including accumulated and unreserved fund balance of \$532,774 for capital improvement expenditures, to a revised anticipated use of fund balance aggregating \$1,666,781 for the year. For the 2020 year, actual results of operations resulted in an increase to fund balance of \$2,014,313 consisting of \$3,681,094 favorable revenue and expenditure final budget variances, less \$1,666,781 appropriated fund balance.

Revenues and other financing sources were \$37,066,276, which was \$158,209 (.43%) more than the final budget. The primary revenues that were more than estimated in the adopted budget (original budget) were non-property taxes (by \$593,025 – mostly for sales tax distribution revenues), use of money and property (by \$14,236), and licenses and permits revenues (by \$80,341). Real property tax revenues were \$20,684 less than the final budget, due primarily to an increase in unpaid property taxes for the year.

Expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$35,051,963, which was \$3,522,885 (9.13%) less than the final budget. Significant positive expenditure variances were for public safety (\$546,120), culture and recreation (\$909,681), and employee benefits (\$1,075,917 – due in part to unfilled employee positions).

With respect to employee benefits, the Village is self-insured for workers' compensation benefits and health care benefits (hospital, medical, and dental benefits). Consequently, expenditures can sometimes vary year-to-year, as shown below for the General Fund during the past five years:

Year		Workers' mpensation	spital, Medical and Dental
	_		
2020	\$	502,124	\$ 5,554,301
2019		727,974	5,355,631
2018		651,889	4,429,239
2017		658,185	4,819,858
2016		740,304	5,384,384
2015		1,076,156	4,751,567

For 2020, workers' compensation and health care benefits were \$534,821 and \$10,273, respectively, less than the modified budget amounts. Also in 2020, the employer share of the employee and police and fire retirement benefits were less than the amount estimated in the adopted budget – by \$364,725 – due primarily to position vacancies during the year.

Due to the anticipated excess revenues and unexpended appropriations for the 2020 fiscal year, at year-end the Board of Trustees appropriated available excess funds of \$377,000 from the 2020 budget for the purchase of vehicles and equipment approved in the 2021 Capital Plan. This amount is included as transfers out to the Capital Projects Fund in the 2020 financial statements.

<u>Water Fund</u> - The fund balance of the Water Fund increased by \$2,068,257 during the year to \$7,579,925 at December 31, 2020. Of this amount, the assigned portion available for future year use was \$7,260,944 as compared to \$5,195,871 in 2019). No moneys were appropriated in the 2021 adopted budget. It is important to note that water rents receivables at year-end, aggregating more than \$3.61 million, were billed and although included in fund balance, are not available as cash at year-end.

Revenues and other financing sources of \$11,953,652 were \$1,395,777 (13.2%) more than estimated in the 2020 budget. Expenditures and other financing uses of \$9,885,395 were \$768,169 (7.2%) less than the final budget.

The 2020 Water Fund adopted budget did not appropriate any fund balance. However, \$95,689 was appropriated from prior year contract and purchase order commitments to be liquidated.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund ended its fiscal year with a fund balance of \$406,108, an increase of \$134,695 from the prior year. This increase was attributed to closed capital project funds transferred to the Debt Service Fund of \$95,852, bond anticipation note premium of \$63,458 and interest earnings of \$9,060, less appropriated fund balance of \$26,236 in the 2020 adopted budget. Of the total fund balance at year-end, \$130,363 was appropriated in the 2021 budget.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund ended its 2020 fiscal year with a fund balance of (\$115,406), from a prior year fund balance of \$2,483,954. Revenues and other financing sources totaled \$1,455,882 for 2020, and expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$4,055,242. The primary reason for the decrease in fund balance was the issuance of BANs during the year to finance capital projects which were recorded as a fund liability at year-end in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - The fund balance of the Sewer Fund increased by \$286,362 and aggregated \$1,823,033 at December 31, 2020. The portion of fund balance that was assigned and available for future year use at year-end was \$1,802,628. No funds were appropriated in the 2020 adopted budget. Similar to the Water Fund, a significant portion of fund balance at year-end (\$556,926) is in the form of sewer rents receivables that are billed through March 2021.

Revenues of \$1,910,513 were \$144,546 more than estimated in the adopted budget. Fiscal year expenditures and other uses of \$1,624,151 were \$141,816 less than budgeted

<u>Section 8 Housing Fund</u> - The Section 8 Housing Fund, which provides Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) for eligible tenants, ended its fiscal year with a fund balance of \$153,557, an increase of \$64,980 from the prior year. Revenues and other financing sources of \$3,734,662 exceeded expenditures of \$3,669,682.

Special Purpose Fund - The fund balance of the Special Purpose Fund decreased by \$4,619 during the year, and totaled \$492,940 as of December 31, 2020, due primarily to \$8,694 authorized by the Village Board for economic opportunity and development, plus \$1,757 transferred from the Capital Projects Fund for unexpended funds for closed projects. At year-end, the balances in the Special Purpose Fund included restricted for downtown development (\$324,066), restricted for affordable housing (\$38,288), and restricted for parklands (\$130,063).

Proprietary Funds

The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail.

Total net position of the Internal Service Funds at December 31, 2020, was a combined net position balance of \$2,453,213, from a net position of \$1,797,620 in 2019. The Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund had a restricted net position balance of \$2,310,870, while the General Liability Claims Fund had a restricted net position balance of \$142,343 at year-end. Total assets were \$6,072,260, and total liabilities were \$3,619,047 at year-end.

In the Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund, total revenues were \$1,272, 444 and operating expenses were \$749,207, resulting in a net position increase of \$523,237. Based on computations from the Village's actuary, the accrued liability at year-end for workers' compensation benefits was decreased by \$133,750 during the year. In the General Liability Claims Fund, total revenues were \$1,454,276 and operating expenses were \$1,321,920, resulting in an increase in net position of \$132,356 for the year, from a net position of \$9,987 as of December 31, 2019.

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund

For 2020, the difference between the appropriations originally budgeted (\$38,024,373) and the final appropriations for the General Fund (\$38,578,848) was an increase to the budget of \$554,475, due primarily to the following reasons:

- Prior year contract and purchase order commitments carried over to 2020, \$121,379;
- Excess revenues appropriated for departmental expenditures, \$17,700; and,
- The appropriation of accumulated surplus fund balance and unexpended appropriations from departmental operations aggregating \$537,774 for capital infrastructure improvements (transferred to the Capital Projects Fund), instead of issuing serial bonds. Of this amount, \$377,000 pertained to 2021 Capital Plan vehicles and equipment.

Water Fund

The Water Fund appropriations were increased by \$95,689 during 2020, from \$10,557,875 in the adopted budget, to \$10,653,564. In the Water Fund, the Village appropriated \$193,397 for prior year contracts and purchase order commitments in the amount of \$95,689.

Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund budget was also increased during 2020, by \$7,454, to \$1,773,421, for prior year contracts and purchase order commitments.

Section 8 Housing Fund

The budget for the Section 8 Housing Fund was increased by \$31,417 during the year, to \$3,703,985, to reflect an increase in anticipated Federal aid during the year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for governmental activities at December 31, 2020, net of \$176,695,163 of accumulated depreciation, was \$67,775,783. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and construction-in-progress.

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

Table 3 - Capital Assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 Governmental Activities					
	2020		2019			
<u>Asset</u>	 _	,	_			
Land	\$ 2,541,562	\$	2,541,562			
Land Improvements	7,623,390		7,476,558			
Buildings and Improvements	47,318,087		47,318,087			
Machinery and Equipment	22,018,795		21,209,681			
Infrastructure	161,031,386		160,135,520			
Construction-in-Progress	3,937,726		2,697,836			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (176,695,163)		(170,473,022)			
Total (Net of Depreciation)	\$ 67,775,783	\$	70,906,222			

Increases in capital assets represent various land improvement, building, equipment, and infrastructure projects, including but not limited to, Broadway Bridge rehabilitation, street resurfacing and sidewalks, and various vehicle and equipment purchases.

Summary information on the changes in capital assets during the year can be found in Note 3C in the notes to financial statements.

Long-Term and Short-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of \$24,650,000. 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.

The Village did not issue any general obligation bonds in 2020. During the year, the Village retired \$2,840,000 of general obligation debt from budgetary appropriations.

During the current fiscal year, the Village issued short-term obligations BANs of \$2,471,000 to finance vehicles and equipment for various departments (\$821,000), Parking Meters (\$350,000), Water storage tank mixing equipment (\$1,300,000), and to renew prior year capital projects BANs for \$4,636,446. The Village retired \$294,333 of short-term debt from budgetary appropriations during the year.

The Village did not seek a credit rating on the BAN in 2020, as Village management did not believe that a rating would be cost-effective. However, in November 2020, Moody's Investors Service confirmed the Aa2 credit rating on outstanding debt of the Village.

Known as the "constitutional debt limit", and pursuant to New York State Local Finance Law, the Village must limit total outstanding long-term debt to no more than 7% of the five-year average full valuation of real property. As of December 31, 2020, the Village had exhausted 12.87% of its constitutional debt limit, and had the authority to issue an additional \$127,667,790 of general obligation long-term debt.

The Village also had outstanding installment loan debt aggregating \$747,988 at year-end for various energy performance contract projects in prior years. During 2020, the Village retired \$165,562 of such debt.

Additional information on the Village's short-term and long-term debt can be found in Notes 3E and 3F in the notes to the financial statements.

Next Year's Budgets and Rates

In the 2021 General Fund adopted budget, the Village appropriated \$1,046,901 of unassigned fund balance for spending in fiscal 2021, which included \$396,901 for one-time, non-recurring purposes. The real property tax rate for the 2021 Village General Fund is \$10.4833 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed value, which is a reduction of 3.37% from \$10.8492, which was the same rate as for 2019, 2018 and 2017, and for 2016 (\$192.0209/\$1,000 AV) after factoring in the change in assessments due to the 100% assessment revaluation in 2016. The real property tax levy increased by 1.84% from 2020 to 2021. The 2021 adopted budget was within the property tax levy limitations. No local law was considered to authorize an override of the property tax levy limitations.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village of Ossining, New York's finances for all those who are interested. Questions and comments concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to Dale M. Brennan, Village Treasurer, Village of Ossining, 16 Croton Avenue, Ossining, New York 10562, or by e-mail to dbrennan@villageofossining.org.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Receivables	\$ 38,184,158
Taxes, net	649,521
Accounts	4,440,832
State and Federal aid	202,503
Due from other governments	1,771,626
Prepaid expenses Inventories	900,857 13,140
Capital assets	10,140
Not being depreciated	6,479,288
Being depreciated, net	61,296,495
Total Assets	113,938,420
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding bonds	231,829
Pension related OPEB related	14,758,414 28,924,340
OPED Telated	20,924,340
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	43,914,583
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	2,212,897 998,796
Deposits	253,409
Employee payroll deductions	66,422
Unearned revenues	307,377
Due to other governments Bond anticipation notes payable	212 7,107,446
Retainage payable	16,125
Accrued interest payable	171,881
Non-current liabilities	2 504 025
Due within one year Due in more than one year	3,504,925 198,214,129
Total Liabilities	212,853,619
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	618,925
OPEB related	1,620,960
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,239,885
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	42,967,102
Crime control	30,439
Future capital projects	544,596 406,408
Debt service Workers' compensation benefits	406,108 2,310,870
General liability claims	142,343
Section 8 Housing	153,557
Trusts Unrestricted	492,940
	(104,288,456)
Total Net Position	\$ (57,240,501)



				Р	rogr	ram Revenue	s		Ν	let (Expense)
						Operating		Capital		Revenue and
		_	(Charges for		Grants and		Grants and		Changes in
Functions/Programs	. —	Expenses		Services	<u>C</u>	ontributions	<u>C</u>	ontributions		Net Position
Governmental activities	Φ	C 110 E01	Φ	1 406 000	Φ		Φ		\$	(4 COC EEO)
General government support Public safety	\$	6,112,581 23,458,533	\$	1,426,023 3,476,442	\$	- 72,084	\$	- 402,005	Ф	(4,686,558) (19,508,002)
Health		8,107		5,470,442		72,004		402,003		(8,107)
Transportation		6,966,770		566,652		_		_		(6,400,118)
Economic opportunity		0,500,770		300,032						(0,400,110)
and development		105,915		_		_		_		(105,915)
Culture and recreation		4,512,764		667,689		30,180		_		(3,814,895)
Home and community		.,,		,		22,122				(=,==,===)
services		22,409,121		13,822,463		3,697,798		-		(4,888,860)
Interest		904,448				<u> </u>		72,581		(831,867)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	64,478,239	\$	19,959,269	\$	3,800,062	\$	474,586		(40,244,322)
			· <u></u>				-			
		neral revenues								
		Real property to		3						22,918,023
	1	Other tax items		- f +						000 044
		Payments in								203,311
		וחופופטו and p Non-property ta		alties on real p	ope	rty taxes				136,962
		Utilities gross								280,429
		Franchise fee								417,484
				distribution fro	m C	County				5,194,677
		Unrestricted us								154,078
		Sale of propert								107,178
		Unrestricted St								264,812
		Miscellaneous								211,189
	I	nsurance reco	verie	es						173,656
		Total Genera	l Re	venues						30,061,799
		Change in Ne	et Po	osition						(10,182,523)
	NE	T POSITION								
	Be	ginning								(47,057,978)
	En	ding							\$	(57,240,501)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	 General		Water	Debt Service
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 18,146,147	\$	4,430,162	\$ 406,065
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes	 649,521			
Other receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments Due from other funds	235,277 186,303 1,485,453 15,470		3,614,075 - 119,413 -	- - - 43
	 1,922,503		3,733,488	 43
Prepaid expenditures	 777,185		95,556	
Inventories	 13,140			
Total Assets	\$ 21,508,496	\$	8,259,206	\$ 406,108
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits Employee payroll deductions Unearned revenues Due to other governments Due to other funds Bond anticipation notes payable	\$ 1,281,228 892,448 253,409 66,422 128,515 - 3,266	\$	539,019 87,312 - - 34,960 212 17,778	\$ - - - - - - -
Total Liabilities	2,625,288		679,281	-
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues	 503,685			 <u>-</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 3,128,973		679,281	
Fund balances (deficits) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	790,325 351,610 17,813 1,181,224 16,038,551	_	95,556 223,425 - 7,260,944	275,745 - 130,363 -
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	 18,379,523		7,579,925	 406,108
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 21,508,496	\$	8,259,206	\$ 406,108

Capital Projects	Non-Major overnmental	G 	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 7,217,315	\$ 1,932,488	\$	32,132,177
<u>-</u> _			649,521
16,200 - 17,778	571,201 - 166,760 5,023		4,420,553 202,503 1,771,626 38,314
33,978	 742,984		6,432,996
	28,116		900,857
 	 _		13,140
\$ 7,251,293	\$ 2,703,588	\$	40,128,691
\$ 257,453 - - - -	\$ 55,650 19,036 - - 143,902	\$	2,133,350 998,796 253,409 66,422 307,377
1,800 7,107,446	15,470 -		212 38,314 7,107,446
7,366,699	234,058		10,905,326
_	-		503,685
7,366,699	 234,058		11,409,011
- - - - (115,406)	28,116 638,786 - 1,802,628		913,997 1,489,566 17,813 10,375,159 15,923,145
(115,406)	2,469,530		28,719,680
\$ 7,251,293	\$ 2,703,588	\$	40,128,691



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

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because		
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	28,719,680
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets - non-depreciable		6,479,288
Capital assets - depreciable		237,991,658
Accumulated depreciation	_	(176,695,163)
		67,775,783
Retainages payable are not reported in the governmental funds unless due and payable, but are required to be reported in the statement of net position.	_	(16,125)
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension		
and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred		
inflows of resources on the statement of net position.		44.750.444
Deferred outflows - pension related Deferred outflows - OPEB related		14,758,414 28,924,340
Deferred outflows - OFEB related Deferred inflows - pension related		(618,925)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related		(1,620,960)
		41,442,869
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures		41,442,009
and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds.		
Real property taxes		503,685
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation and general liability claims in the governmental funds. The		
assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental		0.450.040
activities in the statement of net position.		2,453,213
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable		(171,881)
General obligation bonds payable		(24,650,000)
Energy performance contract payable		(747,988)
Compensated absences		(988,514)
Net pension liability		(20,158,978)
Total OPEB liability		(150,997,760)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		(197,715,121)
Premium on general obligation bonds		(636,314)
Deferred amount on refunding		231,829
		(404,485)
Not Desition of Covernmental Activities	Φ.	<u></u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(57,240,501)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

		General	Water		Debt Service
REVENUES	Ф	00.004.050	Φ.	Φ	
Real property taxes Other tax items	\$	22,864,356 340,273	\$ -	\$	-
Non-property taxes		5,892,590	-		-
Departmental income		1,340,368	11,625,669		_
Intergovernmental charges		3,672,631	11,020,000		-
Use of money and property		567,125	24,284		72,581
Licenses and permits		378,141	- 1,		-,
Fines and forfeitures		333,716	-		-
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss		107,178	13,176		-
Interfund revenues		716,857	-		-
State aid		334,761	-		-
Federal aid		-	-		-
Miscellaneous		211,189	221,721		-
Total Revenues		36,759,185	11,884,850		72,581
EXPENDITURES Current					
General government support		3,855,684	475,181		-
Public safety		11,558,341	-		_
Health		8,107	-		_
Transportation		2,080,543	-		-
Economic opportunity and development		39,678	-		-
Culture and recreation		2,310,706	-		-
Home and community services		2,146,379	6,564,786		-
Employee benefits Debt service		10,295,101	1,074,623		-
Principal		_	_		3,005,562
Interest		20,831	57,137		876,797
Capital outlay		<u>-</u>			-
Total Expenditures		32,315,370	8,171,727		3,882,359
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		4,443,815	3,713,123		(3,809,778)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Insurance recoveries		173,656	_		_
Transfers in		133,435	68,802		3,944,473
Transfers out		(2,736,593)	(1,713,668)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,429,502)	(1,644,866)		3,944,473
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,014,313	2,068,257		134,695
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of Year		16,365,210	5,511,668		271,413
End of Year	\$	18,379,523	\$ 7,579,925	\$	406,108

	Capital Projects	Non-Major overnmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	- - - - - -	\$ - 1,902,719 - 5,444 -	\$	22,864,356 340,273 5,892,590 14,868,756 3,672,631 669,434 378,141 333,716
	402,005 - 56,000	4,706 - - 3,697,760 -		125,060 716,857 736,766 3,697,760 488,910
-	458,005	 5,610,629		54,785,250
	- - - - - - 3,711,770 3,711,770	 105,964 - - - 8,694 - 4,425,302 372,050 - 1,042 - 4,913,052		4,436,829 11,558,341 8,107 2,080,543 48,372 2,310,706 13,136,467 11,741,774 3,005,562 955,807 3,711,770 52,994,278
	(3,253,765)	 697,577		1,790,972
	997,877 (343,472)	 38,621 (389,475)		173,656 5,183,208 (5,183,208)
	654,405	 (350,854)		173,656
	(2,599,360)	346,723		1,964,628
	2,483,954	 2,122,807		26,755,052
\$	(115,406)	\$ 2,469,530	\$	28,719,680



Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Becau	se	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,964,628
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 Depreciation expense		3,617,814 (6,748,253)
		(3,130,439)
Retainages payable are not required in the governmental funds unless due and payable, and result in an expense in the statement or activities when accrued.		112,579
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Real property taxes		53,667
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Principal paid on general obligation bonds		2,840,000
Principal paid on energy performance contract		165,562
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.		3,005,562
Accrued interest		(10,108)
Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources		430,098 (3,559,317)
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources		(9,766,253)
Amortization of loss on refunding bonds and issuance premium		61,467
		(12,844,113)
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service funds is reported		
within governmental activities.		655,593
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(10,182,523)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General and Water Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Real property taxes	\$ 22,885,040	\$ 22,885,040	\$ 22,864,356	\$ (20,684)	
Other tax items	357,773	357,773	340,273	(17,500)	
Non-property taxes	5,299,565	5,299,565	5,892,590	593,025	
Departmental income	2,015,150	2,032,850	1,340,368	(692,482)	
Intergovernmental charges	3,705,885	3,705,885	3,672,631	(33,254)	
Use of money and property	552,889	552,889	567,125	14,236	
Licenses and permits	297,800	297,800	378,141	80,341	
Fines and forfeitures	544,000	544,000	333,716	(210,284)	
Sale of property and compensation					
for loss	8,000	8,000	107,178	99,178	
Interfund revenues	716,857	716,857	716,857	-	
State aid	201,000	201,000	334,761	133,761	
Federal aid	4,000	4,000	- 044 400	(4,000)	
Miscellaneous	270,408	270,408	211,189	(59,219)	
Total Revenues	36,858,367	36,876,067	36,759,185	(116,882)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government support	4,457,377	4,339,712	3,855,684	484,028	
Public safety	12,010,260	12,104,461	11,558,341	546,120	
Health	9,700	9,700	8,107	1,593	
Transportation	2,319,794	2,234,894	2,080,543	154,351	
Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation	261,044 3,217,587	261,044 3,220,387	39,678 2,310,706	221,366 909,681	
Home and community services	2,198,287	2,227,187	2,146,379	80,808	
Employee benefits	11,371,018	11,371,018	10,295,101	1,075,917	
Debt service	11,371,010	11,371,010	10,293,101	1,073,317	
Interest	20,831	20,831	20,831	<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures	35,865,898	35,789,234	32,315,370	3,473,864	
Excess of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	992,469	1,086,833	4,443,815	3,356,982	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Insurance recoveries	32,000	32,000	173,656	141,656	
Transfers in	-	-	133,435	133,435	
Transfers out	(2,158,475)	(2,785,614)	(2,736,593)	49,021	
Total Other Financing Uses	(2,126,475)	(2,753,614)	(2,429,502)	324,112	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,134,006)	(1,666,781)	2,014,313	3,681,094	
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of Year	1,134,006	1,666,781	16,365,210	14,698,429	
End of Year	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 18,379,523	\$ 18,379,523	

			Wate	r Fur	nd			
Origina Budge		Final Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
10 54	- - 1.025	10.6	- - - - 11 02 5		-		-	
10,541	-	10,5	541,025		11,625,669		1,084,644	
3	3,000		3,000		24,284 -		21,284 -	
	-		-		-		-	
3	3,850 -		3,850 -		13,176 -		9,326	
	-		-		-		-	
10	0,000		10,000		221,721		211,721	
10,557	7,875	10,5	557,875		11,884,850		1,326,975	
636	6,661	7	775,883		475,181		300,702	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
6,982	- 2.519	6.8	- 310,520		- 6,564,786		- 245,734	
),833		280,833		1,074,623		206,210	
57	7,138		57,138		57,137		1	
8,957	7,151	8,9	924,374		8,171,727		752,647	
4.004					0.740.400			
1,600),724_	1,6	33,501		3,713,123		2,079,622	
	-		-		-		-	
(1,696	- 6,413)	(1,7	- 729,190)		68,802 (1,713,668)		68,802 15,522	
	6,413)		729,190)		(1,644,866)		84,324	
	5,689)		(95,689)		2,068,257		2,163,946	
(30	,,,,,,,,		(55,555)		2,000,207		2,100,040	
95	5,689		95,689		5,511,668		5,415,979	
\$		\$		\$	7,579,925	\$	7,579,925	

Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2020

ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds \$ 6,051,981 20,279
Total Assets	6,072,260
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Current portion of claims payable Total Current Liabilities	79,547 533,950 613,497
Noncurrent liabilties Claims payable, less current portion	3,005,550
Total Liabilities	3,619,047
NET POSITION Restricted	\$ 2,453,213

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	A	overnmental Activities - Internal rvice Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ.	4 400 070
Charges for services	\$	1,439,379
Insurance recoveries		1,251,090
Total Operating Revenues		2,690,469
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance		790,906
Contractual		841,155
Employee benefits		439,066
Total Operating Expenses		2,071,127
Income from Operations		619,342
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Interest income		36,251
		·
Change in Net Position		655,593
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year		1,797,620
End of Year	\$	2,453,213

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

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

	,	overnmental Activities - Internal rvice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from charges for services and insurance recoveries Cash received from insurance recoveries Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	\$	1,670,004 1,251,090 (2,094,620)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		826,474
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income		36,251
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents		862,725
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS Beginning of Year		5,189,256
End of Year	\$	6,051,981
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income from operations Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash from operating activities Changes in operating assets and liabilities	\$	619,342
Accounts receivable Accounts payable Claims payable		230,625 64,757 (88,250)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	826,474

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Ossining, New York ("Village") was established in 1813 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 Manager serves as both the chief executive and chief financial officer and the Village Treasurer serves as the chief fiscal officer. The Village provides the following services to its residents: public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

The financial statements of the Village have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied 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 Village's significant accounting policies are described below:

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.

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 primary government 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. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes, and intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Village at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The Village does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Internal Service Fund are charges to other funds. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Fund include the cost of services and administration. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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/net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses. 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, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Proprietary and Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Since the governmental fund 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 explain 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 three broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

a. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - 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.

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 major special revenue fund of the Village is the Water Fund. The Water Fund is used to record the water operations of the Village which render services on a user

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

charge basis to the general public. The major revenue of this fund is departmental income.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest, and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.

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, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

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

Sewer Fund - The Sewer Fund is used to record the sewer utility operations of the Village which render services on a user charge basis to the general public.

Section 8 Housing Fund - The Section 8 Housing Fund is used to account for projects financed by entitlements received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for housing assistance payment purposes.

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. <u>Proprietary Funds</u> Proprietary funds consist of internal service funds. Internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Village has established the Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund and General Liability Claims Fund as internal service funds.
- c. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village on behalf of others. With the Village's adoption of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*", there are currently no activities required to be reported in the Fiduciary Funds.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the Internal Service and Fiduciary funds. 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 when they have been earned and 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 revenues when the expenditure is made and the amounts are expected to be collected within one year of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, net pension liability, certain claims and other post-employment benefit liability are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally 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.

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 and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3", directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Village's name. The Village had a bank balance of \$1,085,069 that was not covered by depository insurance and was exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2020.

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

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

Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of January 1st and are levied and payable in two installments due in January and July. 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 expenses/expenditures are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 December 31, 2020, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Inventories - Inventories in governmental funds consisting of expendable supplies held for consumption are valued at average cost. These inventories are accounted for on the consumption method and are recorded as an expenditure at the time of usage. Reported amounts in the 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.

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 employee retirement, insurance and other 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 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.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) 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. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the Village close to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The Village was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized by using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year).

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 assets lives is not capitalized.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Class	Life in Years
Land improvements	10-50
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Infrastructure	10-50

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 funds balance sheet.

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied. In government-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of amounts received in advance and/or amounts from grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The Village has reported unearned revenues of \$128,515, \$34,960 and \$143,902 for payments received in advance in the General Fund, Water Fund and Section 8 Housing Fund, respectively. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes 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 includes 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 has reported deferred inflows of resources of \$503,685 in the General Fund for real property taxes not expected to be collected within sixty days of the subsequent fiscal in the General Fund and government-wide Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

The Village has reported deferred outflows of resources of \$231,829 for a deferred loss on refunding bonds in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This amount results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is being deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Village also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension, and other postemployment benefit liabilities. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the Village's pension, and other postemployment benefit liabilities in Note 3F.

Long-Term Liabilities - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are 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 the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

Compensated Absences - The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation and other leave upon separation from service. 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 – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68."

Other Post Employment Benefit Liability ("OPEB") - In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides health care benefits for certain retired employees and their survivors. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions".

Net Position - represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset 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. Restricted net position for the Village includes restricted for Crime control, Future capital projects, Debt service, Workers' compensation benefits, General liability claims, Section 8 housing and Trusts.

Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories

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

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

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification will be used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in the 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 Village Board is the highest level of decision making authority for the Village that can, by the 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 Village removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Village Board.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Village Board for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Village Treasurer for amounts assigned for encumbrances. 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 funds except the General Fund includes all remaining amounts, except for negative balances, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any deficit fund balance is reported as unassigned.

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, Water and Sewer funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are generally reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, particularly given the significant social and economic disruptions and uncertainties associated with the ongoing COVID-19 ("CoronaVirus") pandemic and the mitigation responses, and such differences may be material.

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 July 2, 2021.

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 the first regular meeting of the Board of Trustees in November, the budget officer submits to the Board of Trustees a tentative operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1st. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- b) The Board of Trustees conducts a public hearing on the tentative budget to obtain taxpayer comments at the second regular meeting in November.
- c) After the public hearing and on or before the first regular meeting in December, the Trustees meet to consider and adopt the budget, at which time they are required to file the document with the Village Clerk.
- d) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Water, Sewer, Section 8 Housing and Debt Service funds.
- e) Budgets for General, Water, Sewer, Section 8 Housing and Debt Service funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. Annual budgets are not adopted by the Board of Trustees for the Special Purpose or Proprietary funds since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.
- f) The Board of Trustees has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board. Any modification to appropriations resulting from an increase in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- g) Appropriations in the General, Water, Sewer, Section 8 Housing and Debt Service funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

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

B. Property Tax Limitation

The Village is permitted by the Constitution of the State of New York to levy taxes up to 2% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the Village, exclusive of the amount raised for the payment of interest on and redemption of long-term debt. In accordance with this definition, the maximum amount of the levy for the 2020 fiscal year was \$44,490,956, inclusive of exclusions, which exceeded the actual levy by \$21,605,916.

In addition to this constitutional tax limitation, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, as amended ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"), modified previous law by imposing a limit on the amount of real property taxes a local government may levy. The following is a brief summary of certain relevant provisions of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. The summary is not complete and the full text of the Tax Levy Limitation Law should be read in order to understand the details and implementations thereof.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the Village to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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 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 Village Board of Trustees may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Capital Projects Fund Project Deficits

The deficits in various capital projects arise in-part because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting of such funds. The proceeds of bond anticipation notes issued to finance construction of capital projects are not recognized as an "other financing source". Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. These deficits will be reduced and eliminated as bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing. Other deficits, where no bond anticipation notes were issued or outstanding to the extent of the project deficits, arise because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects. These deficits will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

Taxes, current	\$ 410,785
Taxes, overdue	317,695
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	 728,480 (78,959)
	\$ 649,521

Taxes receivable in the fund financial statements are also partially offset by deferred tax revenues of \$503,685, which represents an estimate of the receivable which will not be collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The compositions of due from/to other funds at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

Fund	 Due From	 Due To
General Water Capital Projects	\$ 15,470 - 17,778	\$ 3,266 17,778 1,800
Non-Major Governmental	 5,066	 15,470
	\$ 38,314	\$ 38,314

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:

	Balance					Balance	
	January 1,					ecember 31,	
	2020	Additions	[Deletions	2020		
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-Progress	\$ 2,541,562 2,697,836	\$ 1,239,890	\$	- -	\$	2,541,562 3,937,726	
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	\$ 5,239,398	\$ 1,239,890	\$		\$	6,479,288	
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 7,476,558 47,318,087 21,209,681 160,135,520	\$ 146,832 - 1,335,226 895,866	\$	- - 526,112 -	\$	7,623,390 47,318,087 22,018,795 161,031,386	
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	236,139,846	2,377,924		526,112		237,991,658	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	 3,543,708 27,193,420 14,963,989 124,771,905	303,020 1,604,530 3,920,597 920,106		- - - 526,112		3,846,728 28,797,950 18,884,586 125,165,899	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 170,473,022	 6,748,253		526,112		176,695,163	
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net	\$ 65,666,824	\$ (4,370,329)	\$		\$	61,296,495	
Capital Assets, net	\$ 70,906,222	\$ (3,130,439)	\$		\$	67,775,783	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:		
General Government Support	\$	227,915
Public Safety		760,102
Transportation		3,323,874
Culture and Recreation		783,639
Home and Community Services		1,652,723
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	6,748,253

D. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

		_				
	General	Non-Major Water Governmental				Total
Payroll and Employee Benefits	\$ 892,448	\$ 87,312	\$	19,036	\$	998,796

E. Short-Term Capital Borrowings

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

Purpose	Year of Original Issue	Maturity Date	Rate of Interest	Balance January 1, 2020	New Issues	Redemptions	Balance December 31, 2020
Various Capital Projects	2016	09/24/2021	1.250 %	\$ 4,930,779	\$ 2,471,000	\$ 294,333	\$ 7,107,446

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

Interest expenditures of \$20,831, \$57,137, \$19,332 and \$1,042 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General, Water, Debt Service and Sewer Funds, respectively. Interest expense of \$122,529 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the Village's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2020:

,	Balance January 1, 2020		New Issues/ Additions		Maturities and/or Payments		Balance December 31, 2020		Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds Payable:										
Capital construction Other	\$	26,163,479 1,326,521	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,617,477 222,523	\$	23,546,002 1,103,998	\$	2,523,875 176,125
		27,490,000		-		2,840,000		24,650,000		2,700,000
Plus -										
Unamortized premium on bonds	_	759,796				123,482		636,314		
		28,249,796			_	2,963,482		25,286,314	_	2,700,000
Energy performance contract debt		913,550	_		_	165,562	_	747,988	_	171,975
Other Non-Current Liabilities:										
Claims Payable		3,627,750		1,982,877		2,071,127		3,539,500		533,950
Compensated Absences		1,418,612		-		430,098		988,514		99,000
Net Pension Liability		5,897,033		14,261,945		-		20,158,978		-
Other Post Employment										
Benefit Liability		119,754,218		33,358,739		2,115,197		150,997,760		
Total Other Non-Current										
Liabilities		130,697,613	_	49,603,561		4,616,422		175,684,752		632,950
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	159,860,959	\$	49,603,561	\$	7,745,466	\$	201,719,054	\$	3,504,925

Each governmental fund's liability for compensated absences, net pension liability and other post employment benefit liabilities is liquidated by the respective fund. The Village's indebtedness for general obligation bonds and energy performance contract debt is satisfied by the Debt Service Fund, which is funded primarily by the General, Water and Sewer funds. Claims are paid by the Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund and the General Liability Claims Fund and are funded by the various governmental funds.

General Obligation Bonds Payable

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

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Amount Outstanding December 31, 2020
Refunding Bond	2009	\$ 2,730,000	June 2021	3.750 %	\$ 195,000
Public Improvements	2011	2,330,000	November 2031	2.500 - 3.750	1,310,000
Refunding Bond	2012	5,430,000	October 2024	3.000 - 4.000	2,085,000
Public Improvements	2012	3,772,000	November 2032	2.000 - 3.000	1,870,000
Public Improvements	2013	3,086,500	November 2033	3.000 - 4.000	2,040,000
Public Improvements	2014	4,718,000	November 2034	2.000 - 3.125	2,955,000
Public Improvements	2015	740,000	September 2026	2.080	420,000
Refunding and Public Improvements	2016	6,425,000	September 2036	1.100 - 2.450	5,030,000
Refunding Bond	2018	5,805,000	November 2030	4.000	4,780,000
Public Improvements	2018	4,731,518	September 2038	0.030 - 0.034	 3,965,000
					\$ 24,650,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Interest expenditures of \$821,107, were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$745,561 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Energy Performance Contract Debt

A summary of the Village's energy performance contract debt at December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outs	tanding at ber 31, 2020
Facilities Upgrades LED Streetlight Conversion	2012 2018	2024 2025	2.350 % 5.160	\$	314,689 433,299
				\$	747,988

The Village's contract for facilities upgrades is payable in monthly installments of \$8,450 including interest. The interest rate is reset each January. The balance due at December 31, 2020 is \$314,689.

The Village entered into an energy performance contract for conversion of street lights to LED bulbs. This contract is payable in annual installments of \$100,524 including interest. The balance due at December 31, 2020 is \$433,299.

Interest expenditures/expense of \$36,358 was recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund and in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded and energy performance contract debt outstanding as of December 31, 2020 including interest payments of \$4,901,232 are as follows:

Year Ended	General Oblig	gatic	on Bonds	Er	nergy Perforr	nance	: Contract		To	tal	
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest
2021	\$ 2,700,000	\$	738,999	\$	171,975	\$	31,418	\$	2,871,975	\$	770,417
2022	2,430,000		664,165		178,714		24,945		2,608,714		689,110
2023	2,410,000		595,238		185,386		18,119		2,595,386		613,357
2024	2,420,000		521,007		116,025		10,215		2,536,025		531,222
2025	1,905,000		446,070		95,888		4,933		2,000,888		451,003
2026-2030	8,295,000		1,409,823		_		-		8,295,000		1,409,823
2031-2035	3,730,000		397,819		_		-		3,730,000		397,819
2036-2038	760,000		38,481				-		760,000		38,481
	\$ 24,650,000	\$	4,811,602	\$	747,988	\$	89,630	\$	25,397,988	\$	4,901,232

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The above general obligation bonds and energy performance contract debt are direct borrowings 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.

Legal Debt Margin

The Village is subject to legal limitations on the amount of debt that it may issue. The Village's legal debt margin is 47.11% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real property. At December 31, 2020, that amount was \$2,042,695,224. As of December 31, 2020, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was \$19,247,988, which is 47.11% of the total debt limit.

Claims Payable

The Internal Service Fund reflects workers' compensation and general liability claim liabilities. These liabilities are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

An analysis of the activity of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2020					Year Ended December 31, 2019				
	Co	Workers' ompensation		General Liability	С	Workers' ompensation		General Liability		
Balance - Beginning of Year Provision for Claims and Claims	\$	2,503,250	\$	1,124,500	\$	2,642,500	\$	849,500		
Adjustment Expenses Claims and Claims Adjustment		882,957		1,099,920		1,326,334		1,376,928		
Expenses Paid		(749,207)		(1,321,920)		(1,465,584)		(1,101,928)		
Balance - End of Year	\$	2,637,000	\$	902,500	\$	2,503,250	\$	1,124,500		
Due Within One Year	\$	263,700	\$	270,250	\$	250,325	\$	292,450		

Compensated Absences

Certain employees are entitled to accumulate up to 275 days of sick leave. Additionally, after three years of service, unused personal time can be accumulated as sick leave, to a maximum of twenty days. Upon retirement or termination, employees with ten years of service are compensated for accumulated sick leave. The amount of compensation is at the rate of 25% of the amount

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

accumulated. Vacation time for all employees may be accumulated to a maximum of 10 days. It has been the Village's practice to compensate employees for unused vacation time upon separation of service. The value of compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System

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

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2020 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	1 75I 3 A15 4 A15 5 A15 6 A15	21.6 % 16.1 16.1 13.4 9.6
PFRS	2 384D 5 384D 6 384D	25.6 % 21.0 15.7

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

•	ERS			PFRS			
Measurement date		March 31, 2020	M	larch 31, 2020			
Net pension liability Village's proportion of the	\$	9,134,609	\$	11,024,369			
net pension liability		0.0344955 %		0.2062582 %	6		
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date		(0.000674) %		0.0032163 %	%		

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Village recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$3,094,554 for ERS and \$3,937,746 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$1,479,477 for ERS and \$1,971,270 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

<u>Fund</u>		ERS	PFRS			
General Water Non-Major Governmental -	\$	1,010,805 366,594	\$	1,971,270 -		
Sewer Section 8 Housing		75,099 <u>26,979</u>		- -		
Total	\$	1,479,477	\$	1,971,270		

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

		El	RS			PI	FRS		Total				
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	537,609	\$	-	\$	734,107	\$	184,657	\$	1,271,716	\$	184,657	
Changes of assumptions		183,928		158,819		942,317		-		1,126,245		158,819	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		4,682,845		-		4,964,620		-		9,647,465		-	
Village contributions and proportionate share of contributions Village contributions subsequent to the		92,396		112,367		63,216		163,082		155,612		275,449	
measurement date		1,098,841				1,458,535				2,557,376			
	\$	6,595,619	\$	271,186	\$	8,162,795	\$	347,739	\$	14,758,414	\$	618,925	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

\$1,098,841 and \$1,458,535 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	 ERS	 PFRS
2021	\$ 847,717	\$ 1,353,265
2022	1,312,916	1,476,178
2023	1,694,825	1,873,407
2024	1,370,134	1,571,580
Thereafter	 	 82,091
	\$ 5,225,592	\$ 6,356,521

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

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

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

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Tel Expecte Real Ra of Retur	d te
Domestic Equity International Equity Private Equity Real Estate Absolute Return Strategies Opportunistic Portfolio Real Assets Bonds and Mortgages Cash Inflation Indexed Bonds	36 % 14 10 10 2 3 3 17 1 4	4.05 6.15 6.75 4.95 3.25 4.65 5.95 0.75 0.00 0.50	%

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

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	 1% Decrease (5.8%)	D	Current iscount Rate (6.8%)	 1% Increase (7.8%)
Village's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability	\$ 16,764,587	\$	9,134,609	\$ 2,107,367
Village's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability	\$ 19,711,797	\$	11,024,369	\$ 3,244,581

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 194,596,261,000 168,115,682,000	\$ 35,309,017,000 29,964,080,000	\$ 229,905,278,000 198,079,762,000
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 26,480,579,000	\$ 5,344,937,000	\$ 31,825,516,000
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 86.39%	 84.86%	 86.16%

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. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2020 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 based on prior year ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 were \$1,098,841 and \$1,458,535, 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 earning 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. Two current employees participated in this program. These costs charged to state retirement include \$15,883 in the General Fund, \$5,294 in the Water Fund and \$1,059 in the Non-Major Governmental Funds – Sewer Fund.

Other Post Employment Benefit Liability ("OPEB")

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Village provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit OPEB 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 as noted below. Substantially all of the Village's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Village. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions", so the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments Active employees	123 186
	309

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Village's total OPEB liability of \$150,997,760 was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases 3.0%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 1.93%

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.0% for 2020, decreasing 0.5% per year to an

ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2025 and later years

Retirees' share of benefit-related Varies from 10% to 15%, depending on applicable

costs retirement year and bargaining unit

The discount rate was based on the "S&P 20 AA Municipal Bond Index" report.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Male and Female Tables for both pre and post retirement, projected with mortality improvements with MP-2019 projection.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 valuation were based on the most recent decrement tables for turnover, disability and retirement for ERS. ERS tables were based on a version released in 2015.

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

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 119,754,218
Service cost	3,455,578
Interest	3,869,510
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(853,457)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	26,887,108
Benefit payments	(2,115,197)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 150,997,760

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (0.93%) or 1 percentage point higher (2.93%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	 (0.93%)	(2.93%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 171,215,516	\$ 150,997,760	\$ 130,780,006

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Village, as well as what the Village's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7.00% decreasing to 4.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.00% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Healthcare		
		1%		Cost Trend		1%
		Decrease		Rates		Increase
	(7.0	00% decreasing	(8.	00% decreasing	(9.0	00% decreasing
		to 4.00%)		to 5.00%)		to 6.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	124,186,753	\$	150,997,760	\$	183,227,426

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Village recognized OPEB expense of \$11,881,450 in the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2020, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 28,750,343 173,997	\$ - 1,620,960
	\$ 28,924,340	\$ 1,620,960

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

Year Ended December 31,	
2021	\$ 4,556,362
2022	4,556,362
2023	4,556,362
2024	4,556,362
2025	4,556,362
Thereafter	4,521,570
	\$ 27,303,380

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

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

					Transfers In				
					Debt	Capital	Ν	on-Major	
	(General	Water		Service	Projects	Gov	vernmental	
Transfers Out		Fund	 Fund	_	Fund	Fund		Funds	 Total
General Fund	\$	_	\$ -	\$	1,985,589	\$ 714,140	\$	36,864	\$ 2,736,593
Water Fund		-	-		1,477,889	235,779		-	1,713,668
Capital Projects Fund		133,435	68,802		95,852	43,626		1,757	343,472
Non-Major Governmental									
Funds				_	385,143	 4,332		-	 389,475
	\$	133,435	\$ 68,802	\$	3,944,473	\$ 997,877	\$	38,621	\$ 5,183,208

Transfers are used to 1) move funds from the operating funds to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due and 2) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Water, Capital Projects and Special Revenue funds expenditures.

H. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

Restricted for Crime Control - the component of net position representing the unexpended balance of the forfeiture of seized crime properties. These amounts are to be used pursuant to a New York State directive in the subsequent fiscal year for law enforcement purposes.

Restricted for Future Capital Projects - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used to finance all or part of the construction or acquisition of a specific type of improvement in accordance with Section 6c of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Restricted for Workers' Compensation Benefits - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for the payment of future benefits in accordance with Section 6j of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for General Liability Claims - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for the payment of future benefits in accordance with Section 6N of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for Section 8 Housing - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of the Section 8 Housing Fund which is to account for resources received and used for housing assistant payment purposes.

Restricted for Trusts - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds in accordance with the terms of the grants.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

I. Fund Balances

			202	20					20	019		
	General Fund	Water Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Water Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Prepaid expenditures Inventories	\$ 777,185 13,140	\$ 95,556 -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 28,116 -	\$ 900,857 13,140	\$ 686,288 19,855	\$ 93,496	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 25,400	\$ 805,184 19,855
Total Nonspendable	790,325	95,556			28,116	913,997	706,143	93,496			25,400	825,039
Restricted: Crime control Future capital projects Capital projects Debt service	30,439 321,171 -	- 223,425 - -	- - - 275,745	- - -	- - -	30,439 544,596 - 275,745	30,285 262,987 -	- 222,301 - -	- - - 245,177	- - 2,483,954 -	- - -	30,285 485,288 2,483,954 245,177
Debt service - subsequent year's expenditures Section 8 Housing Trusts	- - -	- - -	130,363	- - -	145,846 492,940	130,363 145,846 492,940	- - -		26,236		82,059 497,559	26,236 82,059 497,559
Total Restricted	351,610	223,425	406,108		638,786	1,619,929	293,272	222,301	271,413	2,483,954	579,618	3,850,558
Committed - Economic development	17,813					17,813	17,564					17,564
Assigned: Purchases on order: General government support Public safety Culture and recreation Home and community services	11,400 91,724 31,199 	56,273 - - 33,291 89,564				67,673 91,724 31,199 33,291	16,461 55,472 27,433 22,013	36,569 - - 59,120 95,689	- - - -	- - - -	7,453	53,030 55,472 27,433 88,586
Subsequent year's expenditures Water Sewer	1,046,901	7,171,380	- - -	- - -	- - 1,802,628	1,046,901 7,171,380 1,802,628	1,012,627	5,100,182	- - -	- - -	1,510,336	1,012,627 5,100,182 1,510,336
Total Assigned	1,181,224	7,260,944			1,802,628	10,244,796	1,134,006	5,195,871			1,517,789	7,847,666
Unassigned	16,038,551			(115,406)		15,923,145	14,214,225					14,214,225
Total Fund Balances	\$ 18,379,523	\$ 7,579,925	\$ 406,108	\$ (115,406)	\$ 2,469,530	\$ 28,719,680	\$ 16,365,210	\$ 5,511,668	\$ 271,413	\$ 2,483,954	\$ 2,122,807	\$ 26,755,052

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

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 governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

Prepaid Expenditures has been established to account for retirement, insurance and certain other payments made in advance. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Inventories in the General Fund have been classified as nonspendable to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not "available" for expenditure because the asset is in the form of commodities and the Village anticipates utilizing them in the normal course of operations.

Commitments of fund balance represent intended use for a specific purpose. At December 31, 2020, the Village has committed the above amounts for economic development.

Purchases on order represent the Village's intention to honor the contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriations will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

Subsequent year's expenditures represent that at December 31, 2020, the Village Board has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or assigned. Unassigned fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund represent the deficit balance in this fund.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Litigation

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

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

Contingencies

The Village participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs may be subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, the Village's compliance with applicable grant requirements may be established at a future date. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

Coronavirus

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

Preceding these announcements, the Governor of the State of New York declared a state of emergency on March 7, 2020 and has since issued multiple Executive Orders regarding the pandemic. Furthermore, the Enacted 2020-21 New York State budget granted the Budget Director the authority to reduce state aid payments to local governments and school districts by any amount needed to achieve a balanced budget. The Budget Director is authorized, under Section 1(f) of Chapter 53 of the Laws of 2020, to withhold all or some of specific local aid payments during state fiscal year 2020-21, that began on April 1, 2020, if the budget is deemed unbalanced and if the Budget Director further determines that such withholding is necessary to respond to the direct and indirect economic financial and social effects of the Coronavirus pandemic ("Reduction Authority").

The ultimate size of any permanent reductions would depend on the availability of unrestricted Federal Aid. The onset of the pandemic in the spring of 2020 coincided with the start of the new fiscal year for New York State. With the uncertainties that existed at that time with respect to additional federal assistance and an expected drop in economic activity, the Governor was given authority to make amendments subsequent to the adoption of the 2020-21 New York State budget, which did not take these factors into consideration. This authority included, but was not limited to, the ability to withhold a minimum of 20% of most state aid payments to municipalities to achieve cash flow savings that New York State needed for its budget. Many of these reductions were implemented beginning with payments made by the state in the late spring of 2020 and thus negatively impacted state aid revenues reported by local municipalities that year. However, in the first guarter of 2021, based on New York State's projection of slightly better than expected revenue collections through the first nine months of its fiscal year and additional federal stimulus measures, New York State has indicated that it would restore 75% of the funds withheld from municipalities by March 31, 2021. This would serve to reduce, but not fully eliminate, the impact of the state aid reductions realized in 2020. There continues to be no assurance that state aid in the 2021-22 New York State budget will be restored to pre-pandemic levels. This potential reduction in state aid will need to be considered in managing local municipal budgets going forward.

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

The outbreak of the Coronavirus and the dramatic steps taken by the Federal government and New York State to address it will continue to negatively affect New York State and its local economies. The full impact of the Coronavirus on New York State's operations and financial condition is not expected to be known for some time. Similarly, the degree of the impact on the Village's future operations and finances as a result of the Coronavirus is extremely difficult to predict due to uncertainties relating to its duration and severity, as well as with regard to what actions may be taken by governmental and other health care

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

authorities, including New York State, to contain or mitigate its effects. The spread of the outbreak or reemergence later in the year could have a material adverse financial effect on New York State and local municipalities, including the Village. The Village is continuously monitoring the situation and will take such proactive measures as may be required to maintain operations and meet its obligations. Given this level of uncertainty, management cannot reasonably estimate the actual impact on the Village's future financial position at this time.

Related Party Transactions

The Village has several intermunicipal agreements with the Town of Ossining, New York ("Town") to accept finance, information technology, water, sewer, recreation, engineering, clerk, police and fire protection services. These charges aggregated to approximately \$3.89 million for the year ended December 31, 2020. Additionally, the Town provides sewer, parking violations and clerk services to the Village.

Risk Management

The Village's policies for general liability, automobile liability, property and public officials' errors and omissions coverage have self-insured retention levels of \$100,000 per occurrence for the January 1 to December 31, 2020 policy year. Primary insurance coverage is purchased for losses in excess of the retention levels, to a maximum limit of \$900,000. Excess insurance policies have been secured for losses in excess of \$1 million (\$100,000 retention plus \$900,000 primary insurance policy) to a maximum of \$10 million per occurrence for all liability losses and \$77,520,938 for property. The Workers' Compensation self-insured retention level is \$400,000 with primary insurance coverage limit of \$100,000. Excess Workers' Compensation insurance is purchased for losses in excess of \$500,000 (\$400,000 Retention plus \$100,000 Primary Limit). Excess Workers' Compensation is written for Statutory Limits (unlimited in New York), with a \$1 million cap on employer's liability claims.

The governmental funds are charged premiums by the respective internal service fund. Claims payable in the internal service funds include provisions for claims reported and claims incurred but not reported. The Village is also self-insured for health benefits. A plan administrator has been retained to review and approve all claims. The Village has specific stop-loss insurance which establishes a maximum exposure limit of \$175,000 for each individual covered in the plan up to a maximum of \$1 million reimbursement to the Village. The Village also has aggregate stop-loss insurance which established a maximum exposure limit of \$7,074,962 for the 2020 plan year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 5 - Recently Issued GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance", establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the concept that leases are a financing of a "right-to-use" underlying asset. As such, this Statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. A lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded) December 31, 2020

Note 6 - Tax Abatements

The Village has real property tax abatement agreements with housing development and redevelopment companies organized pursuant to Article V of the Private Housing Finance Law ("PHFL") or Article 18-A of the General Municipal Law ("GML").

Generally, these agreements provide for a 100 percent abatement of real property taxes in exchange for a payment in lieu of taxes ("PILOT"), with the exception of special district property taxes.

Copies of the agreements may be obtained from Dale Brennan, Treasurer, 16 Croton Avenue, Ossining, NY 10562, dbrennan@Villageofossining.org. Information relevant to disclosure of these agreements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Start Date	Agreement	Fund	Taxable Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Tax Value	PILOT Received	Taxes Abated
9/29/2017 (Original 9/9/1982)	Maple House Associate/ Maple House Renewal LLC	General	\$ 12,589,700	\$ 10.84920	\$ 136,588	\$ 14,485	\$ 122,103
1/25/2005	The Pines at Narragansett	General	9,082,100	10.84920	98,534	12,532	86,002
6/1/2016 (original 3/23/2006)	Snowden House/ Standard Snowden Venture LP	General	11,458,500	10.84920	124,316	15,801	108,515
4/10/2014	Harbor Square Crossings LLC	General	53,427,000	10.84920	579,640	160,493	419,147
						\$ 203,311	\$ 735,767



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

	 2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest	\$ 3,455,578 3,869,510	\$	3,059,342 3,905,436	\$	2,801,595 3,725,542
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	(853,457) 26,887,108 (2,115,197)	(5)	(1,185,901) 7,605,666 (4 (1,845,049)	·)	278,394 - (1,881,707)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	31,243,542		11,539,494		4,923,824
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	119,754,218		108,214,724		103,290,900 (3)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 150,997,760	\$	119,754,218	\$	108,214,724
Village's covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,301,275	\$	19,410,620	\$	18,363,611
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	 782%		617%	_	589%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".
- (2) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of this Statement to pay related benefits.
- (3) Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (4) The discount rate utilized for 2019 was 3.26% as compared to 3.64% in the prior year.
- (5) The discount rate utilized for 2020 was 1.93% as compared to 3.26% in the prior year.

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

	Sche	edule of Village's	s Proj	oortionate Share	e of N	Net Pension Lia	abilit	y (2)		
		2020 (4)(5)		2019		2018		2017	 2016 (3)	 2015
Village's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0344955%		0.0351699%		0.0362019%		0.0368903%	 0.0390983%	 0.0400867%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,134,609	\$	2,491,892	\$	1,168,398	\$	3,466,292	\$ 6,275,394	\$ 1,354,226
Village's covered payroll Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a	\$	9,940,493	\$	9,723,647	\$	9,396,425	\$	9,332,328	\$ 9,023,165	\$ 9,008,595
percentage of its covered payroll		91.89%		25.63%		12.43%		37.14%	 69.55%	 15.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.39%		96.27%		98.20%		94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
			Sch	edule of Contrib	utior	ıs				
		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	1,435,214	\$	1,410,055	\$	1,431,297	\$	1,396,969	\$ 1,632,907	\$ 1,756,590
contractually required contribution		(1,435,214)		(1,410,055)		(1,431,297)		(1,396,969)	(1,632,907)	 (1,756,590)
Contribution excess	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Village's covered payroll	\$	10,284,620	\$	9,906,565	\$	9,644,506	\$	9,297,501	\$ 9,328,956	\$ 9,505,657
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.95%		14.23%		14.84%		15.03%	17.50%	18.48%

⁽¹⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions."

See independent auditors' report.

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

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

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

⁽⁵⁾ Increase in Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

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

	Sche	dule of Village's	Prop	ortionate Share	of N	et Pension Liab	oility	(2)		
		2020 (4)(5)		2019		2018		2017	 2016 (3)	 2015
Village's proportion of the net pension liability		0.2062582%		0.2030419%		0.2069328%		0.2027316%	 0.2058871%	 0.1887199%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	11,024,369	\$	3,405,141	\$	2,091,588	\$	4,201,920	\$ 6,095,879	\$ 519,470
Village's covered payroll	\$	8,619,179	\$	8,183,106	\$	7,580,454	\$	7,528,226	\$ 7,193,600	\$ 6,699,359
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	_	127.91%		41.61%		27.59%	_	55.82%	84.74%	7.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.86%		95.09%		96.93%		93.50%	 90.20%	 99.00%
			Sche	dule of Contribu	tions	;				
		2020		2019		2018		2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,776,092	\$	1,637,814	\$	1,711,252	\$	1,645,851	\$ 1,692,055	\$ 1,795,744
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,776,092)		(1,637,814)		(1,711,252)		(1,645,851)	(1,692,055)	 (1,795,744)
Contribution excess	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		\$ 	\$
Village's covered payroll	\$	8,301,837	\$	8,610,021	\$	8,060,564	\$	7,470,634	\$ 7,467,450	\$ 7,508,109
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll										

⁽¹⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions."

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

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

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

⁽⁵⁾ Increase in Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.



General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

400570	 2020	 2019
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 18,146,147	\$ 16,595,164
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$78,959 and \$62,316, respectively	 649,521	 494,418
Other receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other funds Due from other governments	 235,277 186,303 15,470 1,485,453	 201,297 130,729 8,169 1,453,219
	 1,922,503	 1,793,414
Prepaid expenditures	 777,185	 686,288
Inventories	 13,140	 19,855
Total Assets	\$ 21,508,496	\$ 19,589,139
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits Employee payroll deductions Unearned revenues Due to other funds Total Liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Deferred tax revenues Taxes collected in advance	\$ 1,281,228 892,448 253,409 66,422 128,515 3,266 2,625,288	\$ 1,191,728 371,794 231,994 23,755 327,076 2,075 2,148,422 450,018 625,489
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 503,685	 1,075,507
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,128,973	 3,223,929
Fund balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 790,325 351,610 17,813 1,181,224 16,038,551 18,379,523 21,508,496	\$ 706,143 293,272 17,564 1,134,006 14,214,225 16,365,210 19,589,139

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

				2	020		
		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		ariance with
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Departmental income Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	\$	22,885,040 357,773 5,299,565 2,015,150 3,705,885 552,889 297,800 544,000	\$	22,885,040 357,773 5,299,565 2,032,850 3,705,885 552,889 297,800 544,000	\$	22,864,356 340,273 5,892,590 1,340,368 3,672,631 567,125 378,141 333,716	\$ (20,684) (17,500) 593,025 (692,482) (33,254) 14,236 80,341 (210,284)
Sale of property and compensation for loss Interfund revenues State aid Federal aid Miscellaneous		8,000 716,857 201,000 4,000 270,408		8,000 716,857 201,000 4,000 270,408		107,178 716,857 334,761 - 211,189	99,178 - 133,761 (4,000) (59,219)
Total Revenues		36,858,367		36,876,067		36,759,185	(116,882)
EXPENDITURES Current General government support Public safety Health Transportation Economic opportunity and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service Interest Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		4,457,377 12,010,260 9,700 2,319,794 261,044 3,217,587 2,198,287 11,371,018 20,831 35,865,898		4,339,712 12,104,461 9,700 2,234,894 261,044 3,220,387 2,227,187 11,371,018 20,831 35,789,234	_ _ _	3,855,684 11,558,341 8,107 2,080,543 39,678 2,310,706 2,146,379 10,295,101 20,831 32,315,370 4,443,815	 484,028 546,120 1,593 154,351 221,366 909,681 80,808 1,075,917 - 3,473,864 3,356,982
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Insurance recoveries Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Uses Net Change in Fund Balance	_	32,000 (2,158,475) (2,126,475) (1,134,006)	_	32,000 (2,785,614) (2,753,614) (1,666,781)	_	173,656 133,435 (2,736,593) (2,429,502) 2,014,313	 141,656 133,435 49,021 324,112 3,681,094
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		1,134,006		1,666,781		16,365,210	14,698,429
End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,379,523	\$ 18,379,523

2019								
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget					
\$ 22,725,364 305,695 4,530,000 1,915,100 3,597,247 364,817 295,800 519,000	\$ 22,775,364 305,695 4,730,000 1,961,764 3,597,247 364,817 295,800 519,000	\$ 22,538,021 248,210 5,321,544 2,082,596 3,593,948 732,272 484,794 502,966	\$ (237,343) (57,485) 591,544 120,832 (3,299) 367,455 188,994 (16,034)					
8,000 920,425 220,200 - 270,408	8,000 920,425 220,200 - 270,408	9,637 920,426 235,455 4,244 296,221	1,637 1 15,255 4,244 25,813					
 35,672,056	35,968,720	36,970,334	1,001,614					
3,827,904 11,961,787 2,000 2,338,780 142,419 2,954,168 2,196,387 11,284,882	3,950,076 12,144,100 2,000 2,408,795 142,419 3,015,833 2,127,566 11,013,105	3,710,061 11,805,604 1,016 2,270,677 35,843 2,894,280 1,834,741 9,956,777	240,015 338,496 984 138,118 106,576 121,553 292,825 1,056,328					
 10,080	10,080	10,080						
 34,718,407	34,813,974	32,519,079	2,294,895					
 953,649	1,154,746	4,451,255	3,296,509					
 60,000 50,000 (2,232,421)	60,000 50,000 (3,893,901)	50,056 50,000 (3,861,551)	(9,944) - 32,350					
(2,122,421)	(3,783,901)	(3,761,495)	22,406					
(1,168,772)	(2,629,155)	689,760	3,318,915					
1,168,772	2,629,155	15,675,450	13,046,295					
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,365,210	\$ 16,365,210					

General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 22,885,040	\$ 22,885,040	\$ 22,864,356	\$ (20,684)	\$ 22,538,021
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
Payments in lieu of taxes	207,773	207,773	203,311	(4,462)	152,345
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	150,000	150,000	136,962	(13,038)	95,865
	357,773	357,773	340,273	(17,500)	248,210
NON-PROPERTY TAXES					
Utilities gross receipts taxes	300,000	300,000	280,429	(19,571)	273,801
Franchise fees	440,000	440,000	417,484	(22,516)	452,823
Non-property tax distribution from County	4,559,565	4,559,565	5,194,677	635,112	4,594,920
	5,299,565	5,299,565	5,892,590	593,025	5,321,544
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Tax advertising	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	1,550
Clerk fees	900	900	450	(450)	1,117
Transportation of prisoners	34,000	34,000	7,495	(26,505)	31,077
Police fees	8,850	8,850	4,857	(3,993)	4,369
P.E.G. access fees	43,500	61,200	95,934	34,734	77,278
Safety inspection fees	45,000	45,000	47,755	2,755	58,757
False alarm fees	1,000	1,000	900	(100)	450
Health fees	1,000	1,000	380	(620)	1,230
Public works	5,000	5,000	3,777	(1,223)	6,496
Station tags and on/off-street parking	585,100	585,100	495,564	(89,536)	588,980
Non-criminal finger printing	2,000	2,000	490	(1,510)	2,310
Day camp fees	-	-	-	-	290,659
Parks and recreation fees	904,300	904,300	275,029	(629,271)	636,195
Zoning fees	10,000	10,000	12,800	2,800	10,169
Planning Board fees	15,500	15,500	6,900	(8,600)	23,415
Refuse and garbage charges	357,000	357,000	386,037	29,037	348,544
	2,015,150	2,032,850	1,340,368	(692,482)	2,082,596

INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES					
Finance and data processing services - Town	427,891	427,891	409,893	(17,998)	401,364
Engineering services - Town	100,536	100,536	100,537	` 1	99,246
Prosecutor - Town	12,328	12,328	12,329	1	12,028
Street lighting - Town	2,500	2,500	778	(1,722)	1,285
Police services - Town	2,222,605	2,222,605	2,222,605	-	2,148,985
Fire protection services - Town	533,368	533,368	533,368	-	519,071
Snow removal services	40,000	40,000	26,464	(13,536)	51,795
Recreation services - Town	366,657	366,657	366,657		360,174
	3,705,885	3,705,885	3,672,631	(33,254)	3,593,948
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	0,700,000	0,700,000	0,072,001	(00,204)	0,000,040
Earnings on investments	181,275	181,275	154,078	(27,197)	349,137
Rental of real property - Individuals	136,570	136,570	182,701	46,131	152,151
Rental of real property - Other governments	235,044	235,044	230,346	(4,698)	230,984
	,	,			
	552,889	552,889	567,125	14,236	732,272
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Business and occupational licenses	50,000	50,000	31,928	(18,072)	57,000
Building permits	150,000	150,000	235,693	85,693	273,323
Other permits	97,800	97,800	110,520	12,720	154,471
	297,800	297,800	378,141	80,341	484,794
FINES AND FORFEITURES	201,000	201,000	070,141	00,041	404,704
Fines and forfeited bail	543,000	543,000	333,716	(209,284)	502,466
Forfeiture of deposits	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)	500
·	,	,			
<u>-</u>	544,000	544,000	333,716	(210,284)	502,966
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS					
Sale of equipment	_	_	102,710	102,710	_
Minor sales	8,000	8,000	4,468	(3,532)	9,637
-	0,000	0,000		(0,002)	
<u>-</u>	8,000	8,000	107,178	99,178	9,637
INTERFUND REVENUES	716,857	716,857	716,857	_	\$ 920,426
III EII GIID ILEVLIIOLO	7 10,007	7 10,007	7 10,007		Ψ 320,720

(Continued)



General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

STATE AID	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019 Actual
STATE AID Mortgage tax Youth programs Emergency management assistance Other	\$ 180,000 6,000 15,000	\$ 180,000 6,000 15,000	\$ 264,812 23,685 16,084 30,180	\$ 84,812 17,685 1,084 30,180	217,901 - 17,554
EEDEDAL AID	201,000	201,000	334,761	133,761	235,455
FEDERAL AID Bullet proof vest program	4,000	4,000		(4,000)	4,244
MISCELLANEOUS Aim related payment Refunds of prior year's expenditures Gifts and donations Medicare Part D reimbursement Other TOTAL REVENUES	202,408 - - 65,000 3,000 270,408	202,408 - - 65,000 3,000 270,408 36,876,067	202,408 5,302 1,532 - 1,947 211,189	5,302 1,532 (65,000) (1,053) (59,219)	202,408 18,386 100 70,809 4,518 296,221 36,970,334
	36,858,367	30,070,007	36,759,185	(116,882)	36,970,334
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Insurance recoveries Transfers in	32,000	32,000	173,656	141,656	50,056
Debt Service Fund Capital projects fund			133,435	133,435	50,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	32,000	32,000	307,091	275,091	100,056
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 36,890,367	\$ 36,908,067	\$ 37,066,276	\$ 158,209	\$ 37,070,390

See independent auditors' report.

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget		2019 Actual	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT									
Board of Trustees	\$ 44,492	2 \$	44,399	\$	36,567	\$	7,832	\$	33,283
Traffic violations bureau	133,680)	136,090		135,793		297		133,121
Mayor	14,447		14,540		12,994		1,546		11,510
Manager	365,681		383,556		383,341		215		266,988
Auditor	44,000)	44,000		35,200		8,800		31,550
Treasurer	204,819)	205,469		180,709		24,760		181,974
Budget	1,100)	1,100		1,100		-		1,127
Clerk	188,085	5	191,390		191,389		1		190,619
Law	287,344	ļ	361,414		358,919		2,495		229,400
Personnel	217,615		215,765		204,583		11,182		168,820
Safety director	16,200)	18,700		18,616		84		22,498
Engineer	75,651		73,151		59,070		14,081		40,709
Municipal building	197,807	7	220,957		207,602		13,355		205,320
Operations center	198,292	<u> </u>	198,494		178,048		20,446		200,076
Central garage	388,281		379,065		355,675		23,390		362,398
Communications system	267,430)	250,969		206,106		44,863		189,148
Data processing	397,145	5	397,795		375,720		22,075		367,439
Unallocated insurance	607,630)	621,234		609,917		11,317		628,788
Municipal association dues	11,500)	11,601		11,601		-		11,446
Judgments and claims	60,000)	88,360		88,351		9		301,570
Town taxes and assessments	140)	140		128		12		129
Property tax refunds	70,000)	149,060		149,054		6		77,958
Metropolitan commuter transportation									
mobility tax	60,094	ļ	60,094		55,201		4,893		54,190
Contingency	605,944	<u> </u>	272,369				272,369		
	4,457,377	<u> </u>	4,339,712		3,855,684		484,028		3,710,061

PUBLIC SAFETY Police department Jail Traffic control Public safety boat	9,571,180 2,000 80,085 12,700	9,547,451 2,000 90,985 12,700	9,266,652 485 89,734 6,872	280,799 1,515 1,251 5,828	9,627,981 1,533 82,071 7,926
Metered parking	2,500	2,500	122	2,378	389
Fire department	781,775	886,555	822,731	63,824	759,170
Control of animals	124,931	124,931	117,184	7,747	122,471
Civilian police	638,253	638,253	561,621	76,632	597,416
Safety inspection	796,836	799,086	692,940	106,146	606,647
HEALTH	12,010,260	12,104,461	11,558,341	546,120	11,805,604
Weed and grass control	9,700	9,700	8,107	1,593	1,016
TRANSPORTATION					
TRANSPORTATION Street administration	317,757	324,757	318,199	6,558	288,713
Street maintenance	1,465,567	1,456,667	1,431,782	24,885	1,494,023
Snow removal	350,200	238,750	121,953	116,797	284,689
Street lighting	147,814	175,264	169,177	6,087	167,162
Off-street parking	38,456	39,456	39,432	24	36,090
	2,319,794	2,234,894	2,080,543	154,351	2,270,677
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT					
Publicity	60,000	60,000	18,328	41,672	13,369
Community development	201,044	201,044	21,350	179,694	22,474
	261,044	261,044	39,678	221,366	35,843
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Parks	803,039	788,910	772,715	16,195	808,313
Recreation	1,464,787	1,476,341	1,156,748	319,593	1,443,388
Community center maintenance	77,911	77,911	76,789	1,122	1,440,000
Pool maintenance	64,930	67,730	67,711	19	_
Youth agencies	336,520	339,095	177,735	161,360	192,353
Camps	356,500	356,500	15,295	341,205	320,121
Celebrations	17,000	17,000	5,698	11,302	18,263
Adult recreation	96,900	96,900	38,015	58,885	111,842
	3,217,587	3,220,387	2,310,706	909,681	2,894,280

(Continued)

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019 Actual
Zoning Planning Storm sewers Refuse and garbage Street cleaning Shade trees Historic Review Commission	\$ 190,403 226,709 131,182 1,416,323 102,420 102,750 28,500	\$ 113,266 261,046 133,782 1,486,223 102,820 118,750 11,300	\$ 107,462 258,952 129,046 1,430,872 101,363 118,565 119	\$ 5,804 2,094 4,736 55,351 1,457 185 11,181	\$ 69,966 151,308 107,615 1,324,152 96,441 85,186 73
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2,198,287	2,227,187	2,146,379	80,808	1,834,741
State retirement Police and fire retirement Social security Workers' compensation benefits Unemployment benefits Hospital, medical and dental benefits	1,252,431 2,110,252 1,350,115 1,194,645 20,000 5,443,575	1,252,431 2,110,252 1,350,115 1,036,945 56,700 5,564,575	1,026,688 1,971,270 1,184,037 502,124 56,680 5,554,302	225,743 138,982 166,078 534,821 20 10,273	955,590 1,750,803 1,150,239 727,974 16,540 5,355,631
DEBT SERVICE Interest	11,371,018	11,371,018	10,295,101	1,075,917	9,956,777
Bond anticipation notes	20,831	20,831	20,831		10,080
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	35,865,898	35,789,234	32,315,370	3,473,864	32,519,079
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out					
Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund Section 8 Housing Fund	1,537,560 540,522 80,393	1,537,560 1,167,661 80,393	1,532,068 1,167,661 36,864	5,492 - 43,529	2,106,578 1,691,483 63,490
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	2,158,475	2,785,614	2,736,593	49,021	3,861,551
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 38,024,373	\$ 38,574,848	\$ 35,051,963	\$ 3,522,885	\$ 36,380,630

Water Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

		2020		2019
ASSETS Cook and equivalents	φ	4 420 462	φ	2 244 607
Cash and equivalents	\$	4,430,162	\$	3,341,607
Receivables				
Accounts State and Federal aid		3,614,075		3,214,396 5,477
Due from other governments		119,413		173
		3,733,488		3,220,046
Prepaid expenditures		95,556		93,496
Total Assets	\$	8,259,206	\$	6,655,149
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	539,019	\$	1,077,523
Accrued liabilities		87,312		49,121
Unearned revenues		34,960		16,837
Due to other governments		212		-
Due to other funds		17,778	_	
Total Liabilities		679,281		1,143,481
Fund balance				
Nonspendable		95,556		93,496
Restricted		223,425		222,301
Assigned		7,260,944		5,195,871
Total Fund Balance		7,579,925		5,511,668
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	8,259,206	\$	6,655,149

Water Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Year Ended December 31,

	2020								
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget					
REVENUES Departmental income	\$ 10,541,025	\$ 10,541,025	\$ 11,625,669	\$ 1,084,644					
Use of money and property	3,000	3,000	24,284	21,284					
Sale of property and	,	ŕ	ŕ	·					
compensation for loss	3,850	3,850	13,176	9,326					
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	221,721	211,721					
Total Revenues	10,557,875	10,557,875	11,884,850	1,326,975					
EXPENDITURES Current									
General government support	636,661	775,883	475,181	300,702					
Home and community services	6,982,519	6,810,520	6,564,786	245,734					
Employee benefits Debt service	1,280,833	1,280,833	1,074,623	206,210					
Interest	57,138	57,138	57,137	1					
Total Expenditures	8,957,151	8,924,374	8,171,727	752,647					
Excess of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	1,600,724	1,633,501	3,713,123	2,079,622					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	-	-	68,802	68,802					
Transfers out	(1,696,413)	(1,729,190)	(1,713,668)	15,522					
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,696,413)	(1,729,190)	(1,644,866)	84,324					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(95,689)	(95,689)	2,068,257	2,163,946					
FUND BALANCE	05.000	05.000	E E44 000	E 44E 070					
Beginning of Year	95,689	95,689	5,511,668	5,415,979					
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,579,925	\$ 7,579,925					

	201	19					
 Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
\$ 10,791,008 3,000	\$ 10,791,008 3,000	\$	11,182,169 32,358	\$ 391,161 29,358			
3,850 10,000	 3,850 10,000		2,578 28,661	 (1,272) 18,661			
 10,807,858	 10,807,858		11,245,766	 437,908			
784,484 7,283,968 1,323,687	792,373 7,319,935 1,193,832		676,304 7,084,834 1,125,548	116,069 235,101 68,284			
 29,311	 29,311	_	29,311	 			
9,421,450	9,335,451	_	8,915,997	 419,454			
1,386,408	 1,472,407		2,329,769	 857,362			
75,000 (1,654,805)	75,000 (1,855,371)		40,000 (1,839,190)	(35,000) 16,181			
(1,579,805)	 (1,780,371)		(1,799,190)	 (18,819)			
(193,397)	(307,964)		530,579	838,543			
193,397	307,964		4,981,089	4,673,125			
\$ 	\$ -	\$	5,511,668	\$ 5,511,668			



Water Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	ariance with inal Budget	 2019 Actual
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME Metered water sales Unmetered water sales Water service charges Interest and penalties on water rents	\$ 10,361,025 10,000 30,000 140,000	\$ 10,361,025 10,000 30,000 140,000	\$ 11,447,188 14,624 21,770 142,087	\$ 1,086,163 4,624 (8,230) 2,087	 11,000,609 18,167 13,685 149,708
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY Interest and earnings	10,541,025 3,000	 10,541,025 3,000	 11,625,669 24,284	 1,084,644 21,284	 11,182,169 32,358
SALE OF PROPERTY AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS Insurance recoveries	 3,850	3,850	 13,176	9,326	2,578
MISCELLANEOUS Refunds of prior year's expenditures Medicare part D Other	6,000 4,000	6,000 4,000	 3,418 218,303 -	 3,418 212,303 (4,000)	264 22,920 5,477
	10,000	10,000	221,721	211,721	28,661
TOTAL REVENUES	 10,557,875	10,557,875	 11,884,850	 1,326,975	11,245,766
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in Debt Service Fund	 <u> </u>	<u>-</u>	 68,802	 68,802	 40,000
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 10,557,875	\$ 10,557,875	\$ 11,953,652	\$ 1,395,777	\$ 11,285,766

See independent auditors' report.

Water Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

	Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		2019 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT		_		_		_		_	
Engineer	\$ 55,919	\$	227,919	\$	84,666	\$	143,253	\$	229,783
Safety director	18,000		18,000		6,961		11,039		12,787
Communications system	59,455		59,455		22,473		36,982		30,253
Data processing	69,135		69,135		29,482		39,653		-
Auditor	19,510		19,510		17,280		2,230		14,370
Finance	-		-		-		-		30,224
Unallocated insurance	96,260		96,260		93,339		2,921		84,372
Judgments and claims	8,000		8,000		-		8,000		56,034
Taxes and assessments on									
municipal property	219,601		219,601		212,101		7,500		209,143
Miscellaneous	9,206		9,206		8,879		327		9,338
Contingency	81,575		48,797		-		48,797		
	636,661	_	775,883		475,181		300,702		676,304
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES									
Water administration	1,314,345		1,354,346		1,352,333		2,013		1,510,005
Pumping, supply and power	2,782,752		2,518,253		2,387,929		130,324		2,709,295
Purification	1,412,489		1,619,489		1,572,673		46,816		1,386,520
Transmission and distribution	1,472,933		1,318,432		1,251,851		66,581		1,479,014
	6,982,519		6,810,520		6,564,786		245,734		7,084,834
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS									
State retirement	416,280		416,280		371,888		44,392		390,388
Social security	207,113		207,113		190,766		16,347		201,720
Workers' compensation benefits	213,353		208,353		85,307		123,046		121,741
Unemployment insurance	2,000		2,000		-		2,000		-
Hospital, medical and dental benefits	442,087		447,087		426,662		20,425		411,699
	1,280,833		1,280,833		1,074,623		206,210		1,125,548
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Interest Bond anticipation notes	57,138	57,138	57,137	1	29,311
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,957,151	8,924,374	8,171,727	752,647	8,915,997
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out					
Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund	1,493,413 203,000	1,493,412 235,778	1,477,890 235,778	15,522 	1,535,103 304,087
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	1,696,413	1,729,190	1,713,668	15,522	1,839,190
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 10,653,564	\$ 10,653,564	\$ 9,885,395	\$ 768,169	\$ 10,755,187



Debt Service Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

ASSETS	2020			2019		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$	406,065 43	\$	271,413		
Total Assets	\$	406,108	\$	271,413		
FUND BALANCE Restricted Assigned	\$	275,745 130,363	\$	245,177 26,236		
Total Fund Balance	\$	406,108	\$	271,413		

Debt Service Fund Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Year Ended December 31,

	2020							
		riginal		Final				iance with
REVENUES		Budget		Budget		Actual	<u> Fin</u>	al Budget_
Use of money and property	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	72,581	\$	65,081
EXPENDITURES Debt service Principal								
Bonds Energy performance contract	2	2,840,006 165,562		2,840,006 165,562		2,840,000 165,562		6
	3	3,005,568		3,005,568		3,005,562		6
Interest Bonds Energy performance contract Bond anticipation notes		821,131 36,358 19,332		821,131 36,358 19,332		821,107 36,358 19,332		24 - -
		876,821		876,821		876,797		24
Total Expenditures	3	3,882,389		3,882,389		3,882,359		30
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3	3,874,889)		(3,874,889)		(3,809,778)		65,111
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Transfers out		3,848,653 <u>-</u>		3,848,653		3,944,473		95,820 <u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	3	3,848,653		3,848,653		3,944,473		95,820
Net Change in Fund Balance		(26,236)		(26,236)		134,695		160,931
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		26,236		26,236		271,413		245,177
End of Year	\$		\$		\$	406,108	\$	406,108

		20)19		
Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Positive Vegative)
\$ 7,500	\$	7,500	\$	48,943	\$ 41,443
2,956,526 187,723		2,956,526 389,344		2,956,518 389,344	 8 -
 3,144,249		3,345,870		3,345,862	 8
895,865 13,254 -		895,865 13,368 -		895,843 13,368 -	22 - -
 909,119		909,233		909,211	 22
 4,053,368		4,255,103		4,255,073	 30
 (4,045,868)	((4,247,603)		(4,206,130)	 41,473
 4,023,785 (90,000)		4,023,785 (90,000)		4,023,752 (90,000)	 (33)
3,933,785		3,933,785		3,933,752	 (33)
(112,083)		(313,818)		(272,378)	41,440
 112,083		313,818		543,791	 229,973
\$ 	\$		\$	271,413	\$ 271,413

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	2020	2019
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 7,217,315	\$ 8,465,582
Receivables State and Federal aid Due from other funds	 16,200 17,778	 - -
	 33,978	
Total Assets	\$ 7,251,293	\$ 8,465,582
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Liabilities		
Accounts payable Due to other funds Bond anticipation notes payable	\$ 257,453 1,800 7,107,446	\$ 1,050,849 - 4,930,779
Total Liabilities	7,366,699	5,981,628
Fund balance (deficit) Restricted Unassigned	- (115,406)	2,483,954 <u>-</u>
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	 (115,406)	 2,483,954
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 7,251,293	\$ 8,465,582

Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance
Year Ended December 31,

	2020		2019
REVENUES State aid Miscellaneous	\$ 402,005 56,000	\$	390,563 -
Total Revenues	458,005		390,563
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	 3,711,770		4,426,145
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (3,253,765)		(4,035,582)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in Transfers out	997,877 (343,472)		2,281,975
Transiers out	(343,472)		
Total Other Financing Sources	 654,405		2,281,975
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,599,360)		(1,753,607)
FUND BALANCE			
Beginning of Year	 2,483,954	_	4,237,561
End of Year	\$ (115,406)	\$	2,483,954

Capital Projects Fund Project-Length Schedule Inception of Project Through December 31, 2020

PROJECT	Project Number	Project Budget	xpenditures d Transfers To Date
		 _	 _
Parking Meters	2057	\$ 225,000	\$ 205,659
Indian Brook Water Reservoir and Dam Reconstruction	2122	6,225,845	5,930,845
Historic Building Markers	2133	33,112	33,112
Generator at Operations Center	2142	166,900	166,900
Generator at Water Treatment Plant	2143	957,900	957,900
Water Mains Relining and Replacement	2149	3,192,500	3,043,627
Spring Street/Main Street Intersection	2160	130,363	130,363
LED Street Lighting	2162	906,326	895,140
MUNIS Accounting System Implementation	2163	536,610	502,408
Fire Apparatus Engine Pumper	2166	675,000	651,497
Building Department Vehicle	2167	25,000	25,000
DPW and Water Department Truck	2168	215,000	215,000
DPW Sanitation Trucks	2169	450,000	450,000
DPW Sewer Jet Truck with Camera	2170	230,000	230,000
Broadway Bridge Rehabilitation	2171	2,811,000	2,628,600
New Indian Brook Water Treatment Plant	2172	38,375,552	2,693,139
Caputo Center Gym Floor Replacement	2174	260,000	260,000
Police Department Vehicles	2176	190,080	190,080
Recreation Department Bus	2177	50,000	50,000
Recreation Department Pool Pump	2178	40,000	29,980
Fire Apparatus Engine Pumper	2181	675,000	675,000
Fire Department Roof Repairs	2182	120,000	35,950
Parks Department Storage Shed	2184	22,000	22,000
Gordon Avenue Water Main Replacement	2186	1,347,988	1,347,988
Route 9A Water Main Replacement	2187	1,307,407	133,326
CDBG Affordable Housing	2188	295,845	295,845
Sing Sing Prison Museum Grants	2190	2,875,000	-
J.P. Rodrigues Operations Center Renovations	2191	470,380	164,720
Police Department Vehicles	2192	166,000	166,000
Parks Department Equipment	2195	60,000	60,000
Planning Department Comprehensive Plan	2196	300,000	212,304
Recreation Department Air Conditioning	2197	125,000	-
DPW Water Department Utility Truck	2198	57,000	57,000
Street Resurfacing and Sidewalks	2200	1,066,563	1,066,563
200 Main Street Renovations	2201	25,000	25,000
Water Demand Management Program	2202	56,000	62,697
Village Manager's Vehicle	2203	35,976	35,976
Police Department Vehicles	2204	196,000	196,000
Fire Chief's Vehicle	2205	55,000	55,000
Parks Department Pick-Up Truck	2206	50,000	50,000
Refuse/Sanitation Utility Truck	2207	50,000	50,000
Water Department Utility Truck	2208	60,000	60,000
Central Garage Heavy Vehicle Lift	2209	100,000	100,000
DPW Sidewalk Skid Loader	2210	25,000	25,000
Planning Department - Route 9 Complete Streets Design	2211	150,000	-
Community Center - Functionality/redesign	2212	100,000	-
Water Department Booster Station Shaft	2213	40,000	-
DPW VacAll Truck	2214	400,000	400,000
DPW Sanitation Trucks	2215	340,000	335,649
Fire Apparatus Engine Pumper	2216	700,000	700,000

Ur	nexpended		Revenues		und Balance (Deficit) at ecember 31,	Out	Bond nticipation Notes standing at cember 31,
	Balance		To Date		2020		2020
\$	19,341	\$	225 000	\$	19,341	\$	
Φ	295,000	Φ	225,000 5,930,845	Φ	19,341	Φ	-
	-		33,112		-		_
	-		166,900		-		-
	-		957,900		-		-
	148,873		3,043,627		-		-
	-		130,363		-		-
	11,186		895,140		-		-
	34,202		502,408		-		-
	23,503		651,497 25,000		_		_
	-		215,000		- -		-
	_		450,000		_		_
	_		230,000		-		_
	182,400		2,271,000		(357,600)		540,000
	35,682,413		716,999		(1,976,140)		3,180,779
	-		260,000		-		-
	-		190,080		-		-
	-		50,000		40.000		-
	10,020		40,000		10,020		-
	84,050		675,000 120,000		84,050		-
	04,000		22,000		04,000		_
	_		1,347,988		_		_
	1,174,081		1,307,407		1,174,081		_
	-		295,845		-		-
	2,875,000		-		-		-
	305,660		470,380		305,660		-
	-		166,000		-		-
	97.606		60,000		102 206		-
	87,696 125,000		316,200		103,896 125,000		-
	123,000		125,000 57,000		123,000		_
	_		1,066,563		_		_
	-		180,774		155,774		_
	(6,697)		112,000		49,303		-
	-		35,976		-		-
	-		196,000		-		-
	-		55,000		-		-
	-		50,000		-		-
	-		50,000 60,000		-		-
	-		100,000		-		-
	-		25,000		-		-
	150,000		150,000		150,000		_
	100,000		100,000		100,000		_
	40,000		40,000		40,000		-
	-		26,666		(373,334)		373,334
	4,351		22,667		(312,982)		317,333
	-		-		(700,000)		700,000

(Continued)

Capital Projects Fund Project-Length Schedule (Continued) Inception of Project Through December 31, 2020

PROJECT	Project Number		Project Budget		Expenditures nd Transfers To Date
Police Department HVAC System	2217	\$	292,000	\$	306,366
Street Resurfacing and Sidewalks	2218	·	717,613	·	699,499
Resurface Basketball Courts and LED Lights	2219		277,405		197,497
Police Department Vehicles	2220		196,000		-
DPW Maintenance Pick-Up Truck	2221		45,000		35,893
DPW Streets Pick-Up Trucks	2222		95,000		34,855
Building Department Fleet Vehicles	2223		50,000		50,000
Parks Department Dump Truck	2224		65,000		-
Water Administration SUV Vehicle	2225		36,000		-
Water Department Utility Truck	2226		50,000		-
Police Department Axon Body Cameras/Storage	2227		23,886		23,886
Police Department Livescan Fingerprint System	2228		25,000		22,100
Fire Department Generator	2229		140,000		-
Recreation Department Pool Repairs and Resurfacing	2230		165,000		40,386
Parks Department - Various Parks Improvements	2231		122,000		-
Street Resurfacing and Sidewalks	2232		1,000,000		540,899
DPW Bucket Utility Truck	2235		150,000		200
Finance Department Accounting System and Conversion	2236		207,120		134,720
Water Tank Mixing and Aeration	2237		1,300,000		92,958
Parking Meter Pay Stations	2238		350,000		-
Parking Study	2239		120,000		59,810
Police Department Vehicles	2240		156,000		-
Fire Chief Vehicle	2241		57,500		-
Park Department Pick-up with Plow	2242		42,000		-
DPW Building File Room Renovations	2243		60,000		-
Police Court Building Flooring	2244		30,000		-
Parks-Other Improvements	2245		46,500		
Totals		\$	72,786,371	\$	27,860,337

U	Inexpended Balance		Revenues To Date	Fund Balance (Deficit) at December 31, 2020		Bond Anticipation Notes Outstanding a December 31 2020		
\$	(14,366)	\$	101,365	\$	(205,001)	\$	225,000	
Ψ	18,114	Ψ	717,613	Ψ	18,114	Ψ	-	
	79,908		277,405		79,908		_	
	196,000		196,000		196,000		_	
	9,107		45,000		9,107		-	
	60,145		95,000		60,145		-	
	-		50,000		-		-	
	65,000		65,000		65,000		-	
	36,000		36,000		36,000		-	
	50,000		50,000		50,000		-	
	<u>-</u>		23,886		<u>-</u>		-	
	2,900		25,000		2,900		-	
	140,000		140,000		140,000		-	
	124,614		165,000		124,614		-	
	122,000		122,000		122,000		-	
	459,101		835,805		294,906		101 000	
	149,800		-		(200)		121,000	
	72,400		129,520		(5,200)			
	1,207,042		-		(92,958)		1,300,000	
	350,000		-		-		350,000	
	60,190		60,000		190		-	
	156,000		156,000		156,000		-	
	57,500		57,500		57,500		-	
	42,000		42,000		42,000		-	
	60,000		60,000		60,000		-	
	30,000		30,000		30,000		-	
	46,500		46,500		46,500		_	
-	. 5,556		. 5,500					
\$	44,926,034	\$	27,744,931	\$	(115,406)	\$	7,107,446	

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

	Section 8 Sewer Housing Fund Fund			Special Purpose Fund	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	1,143,005	\$	298,300	\$ 491,183
Receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments Due from other funds		556,926 - 166,760 -		14,275 - - 3,266	 - - - 1,757
		723,686		17,541	 1,757
Prepaid expenditures		20,405		7,711	
Total Assets	\$	1,887,096	\$	323,552	\$ 492,940
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	50,135 13,928	\$	5,515 5,108	\$ - -
Unearned revenues Due to other funds		- 		143,902 15,470	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities		64,063		169,995	
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned		20,405 - 1,802,628		7,711 145,846 -	- 492,940 -
Total Fund Balances		1,823,033		153,557	 492,940
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,887,096	\$	323,552	\$ 492,940

 То	tals	
 2020		2019
\$ 1,932,488	\$	1,489,575
571,201		545,073
-		1,956
166,760 5,023		161,932 -
742,984		708,961
28,116		25,400
\$ 2,703,588	\$	2,223,936
\$ 55,650	\$	66,069
19,036		9,526
143,902		19,440
 15,470		6,094
 234,058		101,129
28,116		25,400
638,786		579,618
 1,802,628		1,517,789
2,469,530		2,122,807
\$ 2,703,588	\$	2,223,936

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

	Sewer Fund	Section 8 Housing Fund	Special Purpose Fund		
REVENUES Departmental income Use of money and property Sale of property and	\$ 1,902,719 3,088	\$ - 38	\$ - 2,318		
compensation for loss Federal aid	4,706 -	- 3,697,760	-		
Miscellaneous					
Total Revenues	1,910,513	3,697,798	2,318		
EXPENDITURES Current					
General government support	98,017	7,947	- 9 604		
Economic opportunity and development Home and community services	- 846,012	3,579,290	8,694 -		
Employee benefits	289,605	82,445	-		
Debt service Interest	1,042				
Total Expenditures	1,234,676	3,669,682	8,694		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	675,837	28,116	(6,376)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	- (389,475)	36,864	1,757		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(389,475)	36,864	1,757		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Net Change in Fund Balances	286,362	64,980	(4,619)		
FUND BALANCES Beginning of Year	1,536,671	88,577	497,559		
End of Year	\$ 1,823,033	\$ 153,557	\$ 492,940		

See independent auditors' report.

To	tals	
2020		2019
\$ 1,902,719 5,444	\$	1,762,269 22,458
4,706 3,697,760		921 3,552,939 2,032
5,610,629		5,340,619
105,964		176,020
8,694 4,425,302		69,164 4,380,321
372,050		383,065
 1,042		-
4,913,052		5,008,570
 697,577		332,049
38,621		63,490
 (389,475)		(668,476)
 (350,854)		(604,986)
346,723		(272,937)
 2,122,807		2,395,744
\$ 2,469,530	\$	2,122,807

Sewer Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	2020	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,143,005	\$ 893,843
Receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other governments	556,926 - 166,760 723,686	525,633 1,956 155,352 682,941
Prepaid expenditures	20,405	18,882
Total Assets	\$ 1,887,096	\$ 1,595,666
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 50,135 13,928	\$ 52,174 6,821
Total Liabilities	64,063	58,995
Fund balance Nonspendable Assigned	20,405 1,802,628	18,882 1,517,789
Total Fund Balance	1,823,033	1,536,671
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,887,096	\$ 1,595,666

Sewer Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance
Year Ended December 31,

	 2020	 2019
REVENUES Departmental income Use of money and property	\$ 1,902,719 3,088	\$ 1,762,269 9,426
Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous	4,706	 921 1,956
Total Revenues	 1,910,513	1,774,572
EXPENDITURES		
General government support	98,017	167,089
Home and community services Employee benefits	846,012 289,605	874,885 303,384
Debt service	200,000	000,001
Interest	1,042	
Total Expenditures	 1,234,676	1,345,358
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	675,837	429,214
OTHER FINANCING USES		
Transfers out	 (389,475)	 (391,071)
Net Change in Fund Balance	286,362	38,143
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	 1,536,671	 1,498,528
End of Year	\$ 1,823,033	\$ 1,536,671

Section 8 Housing Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	2020		2019	
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	298,300	\$	93,522
Casif and equivalents	Ψ	290,300	Ψ	90,022
Receivables Accounts		14,275		19,440
Due from other governments		14,275		6,580
Due from other fund		3,266	_	
		17,541		26,020
Prepaid expenditures		7,711		6,518
		7,711		
Total Assets	\$	323,552	\$	126,060
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	5,515	\$	9,244
Accrued liabilities		5,108		2,705
Unearned revenues		143,902		19,440
Due to other funds		15,470		6,094
Total Liabilities		169,995		37,483
Fund balance				
Nonspendable		7,711		6,518
Restricted		145,846		82,059
Total Fund Balance		153,557		88,577
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	323,552	\$	126,060

Section 8 Housing Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended December 31,

	2020			2019
REVENUES Use of money and property Federal aid Miscellaneous	\$	38 3,697,760 -	\$	111 3,552,939 76
Total Revenues		3,697,798		3,553,126
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government support Home and community services Employee benefits		7,947 3,579,290 82,445		8,931 3,505,436 79,681
Total Expenditures		3,669,682		3,594,048
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		28,116		(40,922)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in		36,864		63,490
Net Change in Fund Balance		64,980		22,568
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year		88,577		66,009
End of Year	\$	153,557	\$	88,577

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet December 31,

	 2020	 2019
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 491,183 1,757	\$ 502,210
Total Assets	\$ 492,940	\$ 502,210
FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ _	\$ 4,651
Fund balance Restricted	492,940	 497,559
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 492,940	\$ 502,210

Special Purpose Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance
Year Ended December 31,

DEVENUE O	2020	2019		
REVENUES Use of money and property	\$ 2,318	\$	12,921	
EXPENDITURES Current Economic opportunity and development	8,694		69,164	
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (6,376)		(56,243)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	 1,757 <u>-</u>		(277,405)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (4,619)		(333,648)	
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	497,559		831,207	
End of Year	\$ 492,940	\$	497,559	

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020
(With Comparative Totals for 2019)

		Workers'		General			Totals	
	Co	ompensation Benefits		Liability Claims		2020		2019
ASSETS								
Cash and equivalents	\$	5,007,138	\$	1,044,843	\$	6,051,981	\$	5,189,256
Accounts receivable		20,279				20,279		250,904
Total Assets		5,027,417		1,044,843		6,072,260		5,440,160
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		79,547		-		79,547		14,790
Current portion of claims payable		263,700	_	270,250		533,950		542,775
T		0.40.04=		070.050		040 407		
Total Current Liabilities		343,247		270,250		613,497		557,565
Noncurrent liabilities								
Claims payable, less current portion		2,373,300	_	632,250		3,005,550		3,084,975
T (11: 120)		0.740.547		000 500		0.040.047		0.040.540
Total Liabilities		2,716,547		902,500		3,619,047		3,642,540
NET POSITION								
NET POSITION Restricted	\$	2,310,870	\$	142,343	\$	2,453,213		1,797,620

Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Totals for 2019)

		Workers'	General	Tota		Totals	
	<u></u>	mpensation Benefits	 Liability Claims		2020		2019
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	615,458	\$ 823,921	\$	1,439,379	\$	2,066,965
Insurance recoveries		626,303	 624,787		1,251,090		686,674
Total Operating Revenues		1,241,761	 1,448,708		2,690,469		2,753,639
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Insurance		225,940	564,966		790,906		807,289
Contractual		84,201	756,954		841,155		646,895
Employee benefits	ī	439,066	 -		439,066		1,113,328
Total Operating Expenses		749,207	 1,321,920		2,071,127		2,567,512
Income from Operations		492,554	126,788		619,342		186,127
NON-OPERATING REVENUES							
Interest income		30,683	 5,568		36,251		67,253
Change in Net Position		523,237	132,356		655,593		253,380
NET POSITION							
Beginning of Year		1,787,633	 9,987		1,797,620		1,544,240
End of Year	\$	2,310,870	\$ 142,343	\$	2,453,213	\$	1,797,620

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2020
(With Comparative Totals for 2019)

	Workers'				Totals				
	Co	ompensation Benefits		Liability Claims		2020		2019	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from charges for services Cash received from insurance recoveries Cash payments to insurance carriers	\$	846,083 626,303	\$	823,921 624,787	\$	1,670,004 1,251,090	\$	1,829,280 686,674	
and claimants		(550,700)		(1,543,920)		(2,094,620)		(2,428,460)	
Net Cash from Operating Activities		921,686		(95,212)		826,474		87,494	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income		30,683		5,568		36,251		67,253	
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents		952,369		(89,644)		862,725		154,747	
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS Beginning of Year		4,054,769		1,134,487		5,189,256		5,034,509	
End of Year	\$	5,007,138	\$	1,044,843	\$	6,051,981	\$	5,189,256	
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income from operations Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash from operating activities	\$	492,554	\$	126,788	\$	619,342	\$	186,127	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Accounts receivable Due from other funds Account payable Claims payable		230,625 - 64,757 133,750		- - - (222,000)		230,625 - 64,757 (88,250)	_	(249,173) 11,488 3,302 135,750	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	921,686	\$	(95,212)	\$	826,474	\$	87,494	

Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund Comparative Statement of Net Position December 31,

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 5,007,138	\$ 4,054,769
Accounts receivable	20,279	250,904
Total Assets	5,027,417	4,305,673
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	79,547	14,790
Current portion of claims payable	263,700	250,325
Total Current Liabilities	343,247	265,115
Noncurrent liabilities		
Claims payable, less current portion	2,373,300	2,252,925
Total Liabilities	2,716,547	2,518,040
NET DOSITION		
NET POSITION Restricted	\$ 2,310,870	\$ 1,787,633

Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31,

	2020		2019
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$	615,458	\$ 887,672
Insurance recoveries		626,303	686,674
Total Operating Revenues		1,241,761	 1,574,346
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Insurance		225,940	253,781
Contractual		84,201	98,475
Employee benefits		439,066	 1,113,328
		- 40.00 -	
Total Operating Expenses		749,207	 1,465,584
Income from Operations		492,554	108,762
NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
Interest income		30,683	57,265
Change in Net Position		523,237	166,027
NET POSITION			
Beginning of Year		1,787,633	 1,621,606
End of Year	\$	2,310,870	\$ 1,787,633

Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund Comparative Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31,

	 2020	 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from charges for services Cash received from insurance recoveries Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	\$ 846,083 626,303 (550,700)	\$ 649,987 686,674 (1,601,532)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	921,686	(264,871)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	30,683	57,265
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	952,369	(207,606)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS Beginning of Year	 4,054,769	 4,262,375
End of Year	\$ 5,007,138	\$ 4,054,769
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income from operations Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash from operating activities Changes in operating assets and liabilities	\$ 492,554	\$ 108,762
Accounts receivable Due from other funds Accounts payable Claims payable	 230,625 - 64,757 133,750	 (249,173) 11,488 3,302 (139,250)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 921,686	\$ (264,871)

Internal Service Fund - General Liability Claims Fund Comparative Statement of Net Position December 31,

	2020	2019
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,044,843	\$ 1,134,487
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities Current portion of claims payable	270,250	292,450
Noncurrent liabilities		
Claims payable, less current portion	632,250	832,050
Total Liabilities	902,500	1,124,500
NET POSITION Restricted	\$ 142,343	\$ 9,987

Internal Service Fund - General Liability Claims Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31,

	 2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Insurance recoveries	\$ 823,921 624,787	\$ 1,179,293
Total Operating Revenues	1,448,708	1,179,293
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance	564,966	553,508
Contractual	 756,954	 548,420
Total Operating Expenses	 1,321,920	 1,101,928
Income from Operations	126,788	77,365
NON-OPERATING REVENUES Interest income Change in Net Position	5,568 132,356	9,988 87,353
NET POSITION Beginning of Year	9,987	 (77,366)
End of Year	\$ 142,343	\$ 9,987

Internal Service Fund - General Liability Claims Fund Comparative Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31,

	 2020	 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from charges for services Cash received from insurance recoveries Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	\$ 823,921 624,787 (1,543,920)	\$ 1,179,293 - (826,928)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	(95,212)	352,365
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income	 5,568	9,988
Net Change in Cash and Equivalents	(89,644)	362,353
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS Beginning of Year	 1,134,487	772,134
End of Year	\$ 1,044,843	\$ 1,134,487
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income from operations Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash from operating activities Changes in operating assets and liabilities	\$ 126,788	\$ 77,365
Claims payable	 (222,000)	 275,000
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ (95,212)	\$ 352,365



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of Ossining, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Ossining, New York ("Village") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 2, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Village's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Village's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York July 2, 2021



Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees of the Village of Ossining, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Village of Ossining, New York's ("Village") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Village's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Village's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Village's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Village's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Village's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Village complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Village is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Village's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York

July 2, 2021

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Sub- Recipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct Program Housing Voucher Cluster Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871		\$ -	\$ 3,632,817

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Village of Ossining, New York ("Village") under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. Federal awards received directly from the Federal agencies as well as Federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in the Schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Village, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in the net position or cash flows of the Village.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass – through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The Village has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audi were prepared in accordance with GA		U	nmodifie	d	
Internal control over financial reporting • Material weakness(es) identi • Significant deficiency(ies) ide	ified		′es ′es	X X	No None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Y	′es	X	No
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major federal pro • Material weakness(es) identi • Significant deficiency(ies) ide	ified?		′es ′es	X X	No None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on cor for major federal programs	mpliance	U	nmodifie	ed	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	ce	Y	′es	_X_	No
Identification of major federal program	ns:				
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B prograr	ms	<u>\$</u>	750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		_	X Yes		No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2020

NONE