

City of Glen Cove, New York

Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2020

City of Glen Cove, New York

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Independent Auditors' Report

**The Honorable Mayor and the City Council
of the City of Glen Cove, New York**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Glen Cove, New York ("City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 did not audit the financial statements of the Glen Cove Community Development Agency (a component unit), the Glen Cove Industrial Development Agency (a component unit) and the Glen Cove Local Economic Assistance Corporation (a component unit) for the year ended December 31, 2020. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to amounts included for such component units, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. 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 City'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 City'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.

PKF O'CONNOR DAVIES, LLP

500 Mamaroneck Avenue, Harrison, NY 10528 | Tel: 914.381.8900 | Fax: 914.381.8910 | www.pkfod.com

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Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City 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 Matters

We draw attention to Note 2E in the notes to financial statements which disclose the effects of the City's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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 City'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.

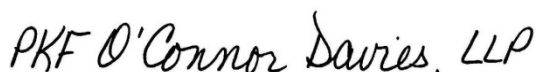
The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other

additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 (not presented herein) and have issued our report thereon dated December 24, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, 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 financials statement. 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 the 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 August 4, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
Harrison, New York
August 4, 2021

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City of Glen Cove, New York

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020

Introduction

As management of the City of Glen Cove, New York ("City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Please read this in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those statements that follow this section to enhance understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City were less than its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by (\$63,912,137) (net position). This is a decrease in the net position of \$4,119,490 from the prior year. The net position amount includes an unrestricted deficit of (\$149,447,072). This deficit results primarily from the accrual of certain operating liabilities pursuant to Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, which will be satisfied in future years, coupled with the deficits reported in the governmental funds.
- The City's governmental fund financial statements report a combined ending fund balance of \$11,161,441, inclusive of a \$11.9 million fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund. The operating funds, exclusive of the Capital Projects Fund, reported a combined fund balance of (\$732,041), which is an overall decrease of \$424,037 from the prior year.
- For the year 2020, the General Fund showed an operating loss of (\$967,506), resulting in a decrease of fund balance by this amount, resulting in an ending fund balance of (\$1,448,953.)
- At the end of the fiscal year 2020, the City's long-term liabilities (due in more than one year) was \$214.1 million, an increase from the prior year of \$36.2 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains combining and individual fund statements and schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information reflecting how the City'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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City 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 on the pages immediately following this section as the first three pages of the basic financial statements.

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. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on 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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Water Fund, Debt Service

Fund and Capital Projects Fund which are considered to be major funds. The Special Purpose Fund is a non-major governmental fund. Individual fund data for this non-major governmental funds is provided elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Water Fund and Debt Service Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and Water Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

Proprietary Fund

The City maintains a proprietary fund, which is an internal service fund, to account for its self-insured workers' compensation and general liability claims program. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. These benefits have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Internal Service Fund.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements section of 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 statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are located following the basic financial statements section of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources were less than liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by (\$63,912,137) at the close of the current fiscal year.

Net Position

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current Assets	\$ 54,962,651	\$ 52,260,327
Capital Assets	<u>114,792,022</u>	<u>112,708,768</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>169,754,673</u>	 <u>164,969,095</u>
 Deferred Outflows	 <u>43,215,221</u>	 <u>12,492,454</u>
 Current Liabilities	 9,095,177	 11,304,899
Long-term Liabilities	<u>222,574,216</u>	<u>186,169,920</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>231,669,393</u>	 <u>197,474,819</u>
 Deferred Inflows	 <u>45,212,638</u>	 <u>39,239,251</u>
 Net Position		
Net investment in Capital Assets	84,565,577	79,602,072
Restricted	969,358	539,511
Unrestricted	<u>(149,447,072)</u>	<u>(139,394,104)</u>
 Total Net Position	 <u><u>\$ (63,912,137)</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ (59,252,521)</u></u>

One of the largest components of the City's net assets reflects its net investment in capital assets, which amounts to \$84,565,577. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its residents and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment 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 utilized to liquidate these liabilities.

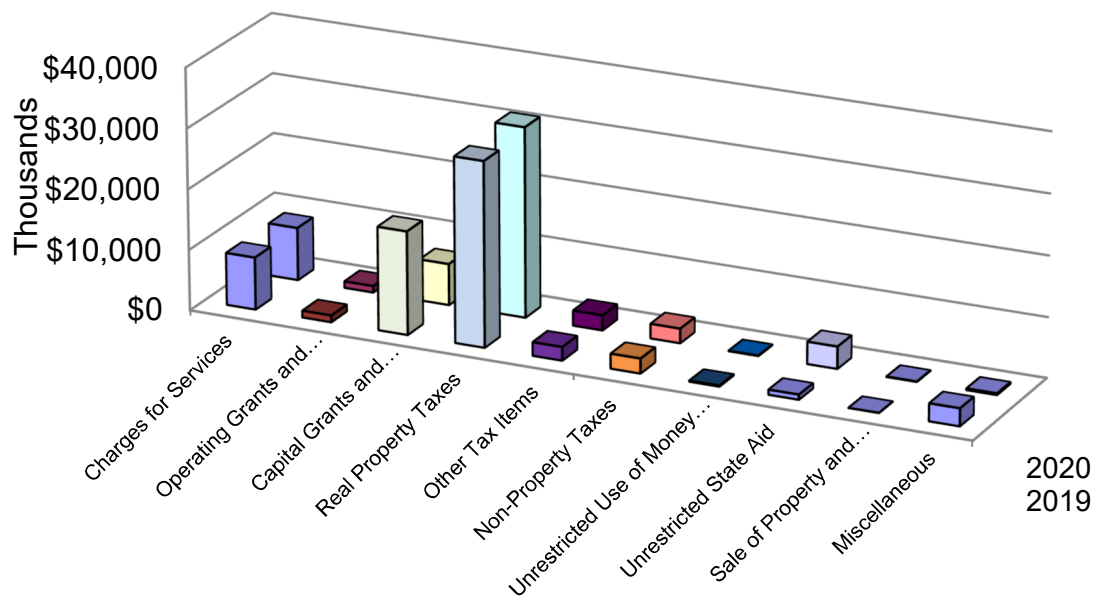
Restricted net assets comprise three components one of which is \$70,831 which represents Trust Fund resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use, Ambulance Service Award program of \$550,517 and \$348,010 in funds restricted for debt service payments.

The remaining balance is unrestricted net position and aggregates a deficit of (\$149,447,072), which must be financed from future operations. This deficit results from a combination of both the deficits in the operating funds (exclusive of the Capital Projects Fund but inclusive of the Internal Service Fund), plus the City's long term commitments, including repayment of loans to the New York State retirement systems, compensated absences and other post-employment benefit obligations. These obligations are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year the actual payment will be made.

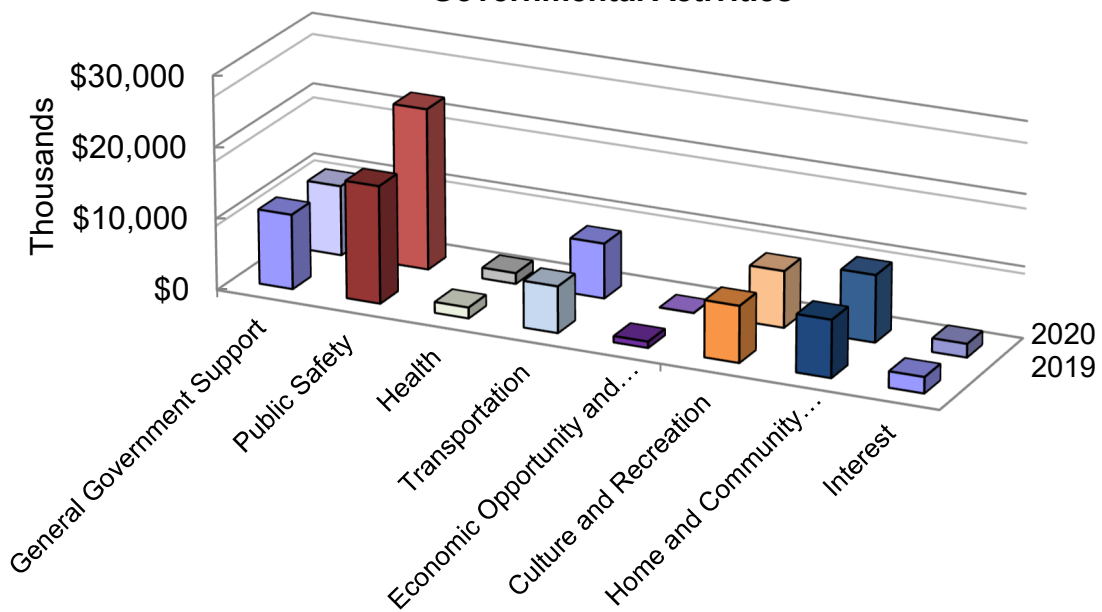
Change in Net Position

	2020	2019
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 8,701,187	\$ 8,618,317
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,061,351	1,104,544
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,799,180	17,037,447
General Revenues		
Real Property Taxes	31,371,532	30,540,744
Other Tax Items	2,487,802	2,251,024
Non-Property Taxes	2,400,686	2,478,141
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	59,853	154,294
Unrestricted State Aid	3,689,653	836,219
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	51,778	843
Miscellaneous	250,806	2,934,108
	<u>56,873,828</u>	<u>65,955,681</u>
Total Revenues		
	<u>56,873,828</u>	<u>65,955,681</u>
PROGRAM EXPENSES		
General Government Support	9,862,395	10,447,676
Public Safety	22,604,385	16,433,318
Health	1,505,252	1,513,066
Transportation	7,797,717	6,521,995
Economic Opportunity and Development	-	881,706
Culture and Recreation	7,908,719	7,954,642
Home and Community Services	9,402,805	8,112,651
Interest	1,912,045	2,272,894
	<u>60,993,318</u>	<u>54,137,948</u>
Total Expenses		
	<u>60,993,318</u>	<u>54,137,948</u>
Change in Net Position	(4,119,490)	11,817,733
NET POSITION		
Beginning	<u>(59,792,647)</u>	<u>(71,610,380)</u>
Ending	<u><u>\$ (63,912,137)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (59,792,647)</u></u>

Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Years 2019 and 2020 Governmental Activities



Expense Functions for Fiscal Years 2019 and 2020 Governmental Activities



Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$4,119,490. The total City governmental activities revenues were \$57.0 million. Unrestricted state Aid increased by \$2.9 million, real property taxes revenues reflected an increase from the prior year of \$830,788. Other tax revenue increased by \$236,778, charges for services increased by \$82,870 and sale of property increased by \$50,935. Capital Grants and Contributions decreased by \$10.2 million, miscellaneous revenue decrease by \$2.7 million, unrestricted use of money and property, decreased by \$94,441, non-property taxes decreased by \$77,455 and operating grants and contributions decreased by \$43,193. Public safety increased by \$6.2 million, home and community support increased by \$1.3 million, transportation increased by \$1.3 million. Economic opportunity decreased by \$881,706, general government support decreases by \$585,281, interest decreased by \$360,849, culture and recreation decreased by \$45,923 and health decreased by \$7,814.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City'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 City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$11,161,441, which reflects an increase in fund balance of \$3.6 million in comparison with the prior year. This increase is primarily due to the increase in the capital projects fund in the amount of \$4.0 million, increase of \$317,271 in the debt service fund and the decrease in the general fund balance of \$967,506.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund, exclusive of the LOSAP, reflected a balance of (\$4,204,217), a decrease of \$1,104,543 from the prior year. Overall, General Fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$47.9 million, which was \$117,900 less than the final budget. Actual expenditure comparisons show negative variances in public safety (\$409,639), home and community services (\$346,985), and Employee benefits (\$232,693). General Fund revenues and other financing sources were \$46.8 million, which was \$1.0 million less than the final budget. The revenue categories that reflected a positive variance as compared to the budget were Non-property tax (\$106,686), State aid (\$81,167) and compensation for loss (\$47,367).

The Water Fund, fund balance is \$298,071 an increase of \$167,571 from the prior year.

The Capital Projects Fund reflected a positive fund balance of \$11.9 million at December 31, 2020.

Proprietary Fund

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the City's self-insured workers' compensation and general liability claims program. At December 31, 2020, the fund reflected a deficit of (\$1,057,390), an increase in the deficit of \$302,583 when compared to the prior year. Since this is an internal service fund, which is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting, the deficit includes an estimate of the liability for the claims that have been reported, but not settled, as well as an estimate for claims that have been incurred but have not yet been reported, these claims total \$1.6 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual expenditures and other financing uses were less than the final budget by \$117,900.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2020 amounted to \$114.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction-in-progress.

Major capital assets events during the current fiscal year included, but were not limited to, the following:

- Police Vehicles
- Parking garage improvements
- Sanitation Truck
- Loop Bus
- Well improvements
- Air Stripper
- Hydrant and valve replacement for water
- Irrigation control
- Courthouse Facade
- Firehouse improvements
- Boiler Replacement for the senior center and City Hall

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	2020	2019
Capital Assets not being depreciated		
Land	\$ 4,150,221	\$ 4,150,221
Construction-in-progress	42,699,821	35,913,169
Capital Assets being depreciated		
Buildings and Improvements	13,567,953	14,971,066
Machinery and equipment	2,532,250	3,021,636
Infrastructure	51,841,777	54,652,676
	<u>\$ 114,792,022</u>	<u>\$ 112,708,768</u>

information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3D in the notes to financial statements.

Bonds and Notes Outstanding

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total general obligation bond debt outstanding of \$47,960,000. The year-end balance is a decrease of (\$155,000) from the beginning balance of \$48,115,000. This debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") has assigned their municipal bond rating of "Baa2."

The State Constitution limits the amount of indebtedness, both long-term and short-term, which the City may incur. The State Constitution provides that the City may not contract indebtedness in an amount greater than seven percent of the average full value of taxable real property in the City for the most recent five years. Certain indebtedness is excluded in ascertaining the City's authority to contract indebtedness within the constitutional limits; accordingly, debt of this kind, commonly referred to as "excluded debt", may be issued without regard to the constitutional limit and without affecting the City's authority to issue debt subject to the limit.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3H in the notes to financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Controller, City of Glen Cove, City Hall, 9 Glen Street, Glen Cove, New York 11542.

City of Glen Cove, New York

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 24,534,288	\$ 667,513
Restricted cash and equivalents	-	17,920
Investments	2,667,380	603,852
Receivables		
Taxes	21,955,464	-
Accounts, net	754,865	287,249
Water rents	1,104,552	-
State and Federal aid	1,215,628	-
Due from other governments	1,512,739	107,661
Prepaid expenses	1,217,735	10,117
Land held for resale	-	31,650
Capital assets		-
Not being depreciated	46,850,042	1,937,200
Being depreciated, net	67,941,980	13,616
Total Assets	169,754,673	3,676,778
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding bonds	382,959	-
Pension related	15,723,741	263,965
OPEB related	25,648,486	643,137
Length of service award program(s)	1,460,035	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	43,215,221	907,102
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	3,021,038	104,600
Accrued liabilities	1,221,477	183,259
Deposits payable	465,656	
Employee payroll deductions	784,794	
Bond anticipation notes payable	2,136,252	-
Due to other governments	404,571	-
Overpayments	173,695	-
Unearned revenues	154,493	-
Accrued interest payable	733,201	-
Non-current liabilities		
Due within one year	8,452,830	6,064
Due in more than one year	214,121,386	3,550,634
Total Liabilities	231,669,393	3,844,557
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unearned revenues	-	132,657
Pension related	630,230	22,618
OPEB related	11,137,374	289,951
Length of service award program(s)	250,338	-
Deferred taxes	33,194,696	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	45,212,638	445,226
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	84,565,577	1,948,184
Restricted for		
Special purposes	70,831	-
Debt service	348,010	-
Ambulance Service Award Program	550,517	-
Unrestricted	(149,447,072)	(1,654,087)
Total Net Position	\$ (63,912,137)	\$ 294,097

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

City of Glen Cove, New York

Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities				
General government support	\$ 9,862,395	\$ 1,441,773	\$ -	\$ 34,482
Public safety	22,604,385	1,136,005	196,758	163,752
Health	1,505,252	954,512	162	-
Transportation	7,797,717	6,314	168,234	6,444,582
Economic opportunity and development	-	-	-	40,209
Culture and recreation	7,908,719	1,449,123	631,149	89,206
Home and community services	9,402,805	3,713,460	65,048	10,091
Interest	1,912,045	-	-	16,858
Total Governmental Activities - Primary Government	<u>\$ 60,993,318</u>	<u>\$ 8,701,187</u>	<u>\$ 1,061,351</u>	<u>\$ 6,799,180</u>
Component units	<u>\$ 6,217,760</u>	<u>\$ 505,918</u>	<u>\$ 5,516,455</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
General Revenues				
Real property taxes				
Other tax items				
Interest and penalties on real property taxes				
Payments in lieu of taxes				
Non-property taxes				
Non-property tax distribution from County				
Utilities gross receipts taxes				
Cable television franchise fees				
Unrestricted use of money and property				
Unrestricted State aid				
Gain on sale of property				
Miscellaneous				
Total General Revenues				
Change in Net Position				
NET POSITION				
Beginning				
Ending				

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Primary Government	
Governmental Activities	Component Units
\$ (8,386,140)	\$ -
(21,107,870)	-
(550,578)	-
(1,178,587)	-
40,209	-
(5,739,241)	-
(5,614,206)	-
(1,895,187)	-
(44,431,600)	-
-	(195,387)
31,371,532	-
159,687	-
2,328,115	-
1,408,904	-
475,205	-
516,577	-
59,853	7,251
3,689,653	-
51,778	-
250,806	-
40,312,110	7,251
(4,119,490)	(188,136)
(59,792,647)	482,233
<u>\$ (63,912,137)</u>	<u>\$ 294,097</u>

City of Glen Cove, New York

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020

	General	Water	Debt Service
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 8,689,850	\$ -	\$ 451,467
Investments	2,667,380	-	-
Taxes receivable, net	21,955,464	-	-
Other receivables			
Accounts	748,522	-	-
Water rents	-	1,104,552	-
State and Federal aid	709,682	-	-
Due from other governments	1,043,277	-	469,462
Due from other funds	372,933	-	-
	2,874,414	1,104,552	469,462
Prepaid expenditures	1,179,762	37,973	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 37,366,870</u>	<u>\$ 1,142,525</u>	<u>\$ 920,929</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,078,050	\$ 447,209	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	1,197,165	24,312	-
Deposits payable	465,656	-	-
Employee payroll deductions	784,794	-	-
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	-	-
Due to other governments	404,571	-	-
Due to retirement systems	-	-	-
Overpayments	173,695	-	-
Due to other funds	18,863	372,933	418,732
Unearned revenues	94,040	-	-
Total Liabilities	4,216,834	844,454	418,732
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred tax revenues	1,404,293	-	-
Taxes collected in advance	33,194,696	-	-
Deferred revenues	-	-	154,187
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,598,989	-	154,187
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	38,815,823	844,454	572,919
Fund balances (deficits)			
Nonspendable	1,179,762	37,973	-
Restricted	2,755,264	-	348,010
Assigned	-	260,098	-
Unassigned	(5,383,979)	-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	(1,448,953)	298,071	348,010
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ 37,366,870</u>	<u>\$ 1,142,525</u>	<u>\$ 920,929</u>

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

Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 14,567,273	\$ 52,311	\$ 23,760,901
-	-	2,667,380
-	-	21,955,464
6,343	-	754,865
-	-	1,104,552
505,946	-	1,215,628
-	-	1,512,739
418,732	18,863	810,528
931,021	18,863	5,398,312
-	-	1,217,735
<u>\$ 15,498,294</u>	<u>\$ 71,174</u>	<u>\$ 54,999,792</u>
\$ 1,408,107	\$ 343	\$ 2,933,709
-	-	1,221,477
-	-	465,656
-	-	784,794
2,136,252	-	2,136,252
-	-	404,571
-	-	-
-	-	173,695
-	-	810,528
60,453	-	154,493
3,604,812	343	9,085,175
-	-	1,404,293
-	-	33,194,696
-	-	154,187
-	-	34,753,176
3,604,812	343	43,838,351
-	-	1,217,735
11,893,482	70,831	15,067,587
-	-	260,098
-	-	(5,383,979)
11,893,482	70,831	11,161,441
<u>\$ 15,498,294</u>	<u>\$ 71,174</u>	<u>\$ 54,999,792</u>

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City of Glen Cove, New YorkReconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to
the Government - Wide Statement of Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	\$ 11,161,441
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets - non depreciable	46,850,042
Capital assets - depreciable	222,126,887
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(154,184,907)</u>
	114,792,022
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes are 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.	
Deferred outflows - pension related	15,723,741
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	25,648,486
Deferred outflows - length of service award program(s)	1,460,035
Deferred inflows - pension related	(630,230)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(11,137,374)
Deferred inflows - length of service award program(s)	<u>(250,338)</u>
	30,814,320
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds.	
Real property taxes	1,404,293
Deferred revenues - sewer debt	<u>154,187</u>
	1,558,480
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation and general liability claims activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	<u>(1,057,390)</u>
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued interest payable	(733,201)
General obligation bonds payable	(47,960,000)
Retirement incentives and other pension obligations	(931,801)
Compensated absences payable	(15,931,865)
Net pension liability	(21,615,445)
Total pension liability - Length of service award program	(4,995,065)
Claims payable	(187,550)
Total OPEB liability	<u>(128,039,415)</u>
	(220,394,342)
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.	
Deferred amount on refunding	382,959
Premium on general obligation bonds	<u>(1,169,627)</u>
	(786,668)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (63,912,137)</u>

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

City of Glen Cove, New York

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

	General	Water	Debt Service
REVENUES			
Real property taxes	\$ 31,181,411	\$ -	\$ -
Other tax items	2,487,802	-	-
Non-property taxes	2,400,686	-	-
Departmental income	2,989,181	3,570,437	-
Intergovernmental charges	84,000	-	315,272
Use of money and property	1,235,226	-	-
Net change in fair value of investments	66,122	-	-
Licenses and permits	427,335	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	160,706	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	142,638	-	-
State aid	4,105,059	-	-
Federal aid	462,065	-	-
Miscellaneous	366,597	144,759	-
Total Revenues	46,108,828	3,715,196	315,272
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government support	6,913,033	-	-
Public safety	14,581,075	-	-
Health	820,757	-	-
Transportation	2,240,566	-	-
Culture and recreation	3,675,965	-	-
Home and community services	3,110,722	2,688,254	-
Employee benefits	9,828,950	-	-
Debt service			
Principal	-	-	6,019,920
Interest	-	-	1,696,204
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	41,171,068	2,688,254	7,716,124
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,937,760	1,026,942	(7,400,852)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds issued	-	-	-
Proceeds from debt	800,000	-	-
Issuance premium	-	-	153,486
Transfers in	-	-	7,564,637
Transfers out	(6,705,266)	(859,371)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,905,266)	(859,371)	7,718,123
Net Change in Fund Balances	(967,506)	167,571	317,271
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of Year	(481,447)	130,500	30,739
End of Year	\$ (1,448,953)	\$ 298,071	\$ 348,010

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

Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,181,411
-	-	2,487,802
-	-	2,400,686
-	-	6,559,618
-	-	399,272
6,514	-	1,241,740
-	-	66,122
-	-	427,335
-	-	160,706
-	-	142,638
997,523	-	5,102,582
382,484	-	844,549
5,395,801	60,503	5,967,660
6,782,322	60,503	56,982,121
-	-	6,913,033
-	-	14,581,075
-	-	820,757
-	-	2,240,566
-	1,876	3,677,841
-	-	5,798,976
-	-	9,828,950
-	-	6,019,920
-	-	1,696,204
8,027,484	-	8,027,484
8,027,484	1,876	59,604,806
(1,245,162)	58,627	(2,622,685)
5,005,000	-	5,005,000
-	-	800,000
237,851	-	391,337
-	-	7,564,637
-	-	(7,564,637)
5,242,851	-	6,196,337
3,997,689	58,627	3,573,652
7,895,793	12,204	7,587,789
\$ 11,893,482	\$ 70,831	\$ 11,161,441

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City of Glen Cove, New York

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 Because

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,573,652
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	8,252,534
Depreciation expense	(6,169,280)
	<u>2,083,254</u>
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Real property taxes	190,121
Deferred revenues - sewer debt service	(298,414)
	<u>(108,293)</u>
Bond, note and other proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities.	
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	5,960,000
Principal paid on installment purchase debt	59,920
General obligation bonds issued	(5,805,000)
Issuance premium	(391,337)
	<u>(176,417)</u>
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	(262,330)
Retirement incentives and other pension liabilities	318,026
Compensated absences	(546,190)
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(3,987,308)
Changes in total pension liabilities - fire service awards and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(126,551)
Claims payable	247,890
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(4,879,129)
Amortization of loss on refunding bonds and issuance premium	46,489
	<u>(9,189,103)</u>
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of risk activities to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.	<u>(302,583)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (4,119,490)</u>

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

City of Glen Cove, New York

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	\$ 31,638,297	\$ 31,648,297	\$ 31,181,411	\$ (466,886)
Other tax items	2,487,332	2,487,332	2,487,802	470
Non-property taxes	2,294,000	2,294,000	2,400,686	106,686
Departmental income	3,356,475	3,375,209	2,989,181	(386,028)
Intergovernmental charges	83,000	89,000	84,000	(5,000)
Use of money and property	1,140,000	1,140,000	1,235,226	95,226
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	66,122	66,122
Licenses and permits	459,100	459,100	427,335	(31,765)
Fines and forfeitures	385,500	385,500	160,706	(224,794)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	20,000	95,271	142,638	47,367
State aid	4,022,692	4,023,892	4,105,059	81,167
Federal aid	378,745	468,022	462,065	(5,957)
Miscellaneous	644,203	708,172	366,597	(341,575)
Total Revenues	46,909,344	47,173,795	46,108,828	(1,064,967)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	6,311,180	7,097,080	6,913,033	184,047
Public safety	14,039,441	14,150,997	14,581,075	(430,078)
Health	740,032	756,151	820,757	(64,606)
Transportation	2,469,771	2,399,771	2,240,566	159,205
Culture and recreation	4,411,983	4,504,536	3,675,965	828,571
Home and community services	2,693,965	2,763,737	3,110,722	(346,985)
Employee benefits	9,537,706	9,596,257	9,828,950	(232,693)
Total Expenditures	40,204,078	41,268,529	41,171,068	97,461
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	6,705,266	5,905,266	4,937,760	(967,506)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	800,000	800,000	-
Transfers out	(6,705,266)	(6,705,266)	(6,705,266)	-
Total Other Financing Uses	(6,705,266)	(5,905,266)	(5,905,266)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(967,506)	(967,506)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	-	-	(481,447)	(481,447)
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,448,953)	\$ (1,448,953)

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

Water Fund			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
3,700,000	3,700,000	3,570,437	(129,563)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
99,420	99,420	144,759	45,339
3,799,420	3,799,420	3,715,196	(84,224)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
2,940,049	2,940,049	2,688,254	251,795
-	-	-	-
2,940,049	2,940,049	2,688,254	251,795
859,371	859,371	1,026,942	167,571
-	-	-	-
(859,371)	(859,371)	(859,371)	-
(859,371)	(859,371)	(859,371)	-
-	-	167,571	167,571
-	-	130,500	130,500
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 298,071	\$ 298,071

City of Glen Cove, New York

Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation and
General Liability Claims Fund
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and equivalents	\$ 773,387
Accounts receivable	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>773,387</u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	87,329
Current portion of claims payable	<u>174,000</u>
Total Current Liabilities	261,329
Claims payable, less current portion	<u>1,569,448</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,830,777</u>

NET POSITION

Unrestricted	<u><u>\$ (1,057,390)</u></u>
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The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Glen Cove, New York

Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation and
General Liability Claims Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2020

OPERATING REVENUES

Charges for services	\$ 804,000
Insurance recoveries	<u>90,642</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>894,642</u>

OPERATING EXPENSES

Employee benefits	746,161
Judgments and claims	<u>451,064</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,197,225</u>
Loss from Operations	(302,583)

NET POSITION

Beginning of Year	<u>(754,807)</u>
End of Year	<u><u>\$ (1,057,390)</u></u>

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

City of Glen Cove, New York

Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation and
General Liability Claims Fund
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash received from charges for services	\$ 804,000
Cash received from insurance recoveries	118,983
Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	<u>(737,301)</u>
Net Cash from Operating Activities	185,682

CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

Beginning of Year	<u>587,705</u>
End of Year	<u><u>\$ 773,387</u></u>

**RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FROM OPERATIONS
TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Loss from operations	\$ (302,583)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash from operating activities	
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivable	28,341
Accounts payable	65,670
Due to other funds	(35,073)
Claims payable	<u>429,327</u>
Net Cash from Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 185,682</u></u>

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

City of Glen Cove, New York

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2020

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	<u>\$ 51,545</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	<u>\$ 51,545</u>

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

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City of Glen Cove, New York

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
December 31, 2020

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ADDITIONS	
Real property taxes collected for other governments	\$ 84,485,416
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments of real property taxes to other governments	<u>84,485,416</u>
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	-
NET POSITION	
Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>
End of Year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

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

City of Glen Cove, New York

Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31, 2020

	Glen Cove Community Development Agency	
	Community Development	Section 8 Housing Assistance Program
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 118,262	\$ 430,926
Restricted cash and equivalents	-	-
Investments	-	-
Receivables		
Accounts, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts	-	86,586
Internal balances	606,339	336,450
Due from other governments	107,661	-
Prepaid expenses	-	10,117
Land held for resale	-	-
Capital assets		
Not being depreciated	1,937,200	-
Being depreciated, net	337	8,406
Total Assets	<u>2,769,799</u>	<u>872,485</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension obligations	89,748	84,469
Other postemployment benefit obligations	218,666	205,804
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>308,414</u>	<u>290,273</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	91,904	12,696
Accrued liabilities	-	-
Non-current liabilities		
Due within one year	4,926	-
Due in more than one year	1,213,118	1,132,086
Total Liabilities	<u>1,309,948</u>	<u>1,144,782</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unearned revenue	-	132,657
Pension obligations	7,690	7,238
Other postemployment benefit obligations	98,584	92,784
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>106,274</u>	<u>232,679</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,937,537	8,406
Unrestricted	(275,546)	(223,109)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,661,991</u>	<u>\$ (214,703)</u>

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

Glen Cove Industrial Development Agency	Glen Cove Local Economic Assistance Corporation	Total
\$ 96,989	\$ 21,336	\$ 667,513
17,920	-	17,920
515,452	88,400	603,852
200,663	-	287,249
(942,789)	-	-
-	-	107,661
-	-	10,117
31,650	-	31,650
-	-	1,937,200
4,873	-	13,616
(75,242)	109,736	3,676,778
89,748	-	263,965
218,667	-	643,137
308,415	-	907,102
-	-	104,600
183,259	-	183,259
1,138	-	6,064
1,205,430	-	3,550,634
1,389,827	-	3,844,557
-	-	132,657
7,690	-	22,618
98,583	-	289,951
106,273	-	445,226
2,241	-	1,948,184
(1,265,168)	109,736	(1,654,087)
\$ (1,262,927)	\$ 109,736	\$ 294,097

City of Glen Cove, New York

Statement of Activities

Component Units

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
Glen Cove Community Development Agency			
Community Development	\$ 365,796	\$ -	\$ 358,741
Section 8 Housing Assistance Program	5,218,276	-	5,157,714
Glen Cove Industrial Development Agency	628,938	503,918	-
Glen Cove Local Economic Assistance Corporation	4,750	2,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 6,217,760</u>	<u>\$ 505,918</u>	<u>\$ 5,516,455</u>

General revenues

Unrestricted use of money and property

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION

Beginning of Year

End of Year

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Glen Cove Community Development Agency				
Community Development	Section 8 Housing Assistance Program	Glen Cove Industrial Development Agency	Glen Cove Local Economic Assistance Corporation	Total
\$ (7,055)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (7,055)
-	(60,562)	-	-	(60,562)
-	-	(125,020)	-	(125,020)
-	-	-	(2,750)	(2,750)
(7,055)	(60,562)	(125,020)	(2,750)	(195,387)
-	743	5,449	1,059	7,251
(7,055)	(59,819)	(119,571)	(1,691)	(188,136)
1,669,046	(154,884)	(1,143,356)	111,427	482,233
<u>\$ 1,661,991</u>	<u>\$ (214,703)</u>	<u>\$ (1,262,927)</u>	<u>\$ 109,736</u>	<u>\$ 294,097</u>

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Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Glen Cove, New York ("City") was incorporated in 1918 and operates in accordance with its Charter and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The City functions under a Mayor/City Council form of government. The City Council is the legislative body responsible for overall operations. The Mayor serves as the chief executive officer and the Controller serves as the chief financial officer. The City 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 City 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 City's significant accounting policies are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government which is the City, b) organizations for which the City is financially accountable and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City 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 City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the City's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following component units are included in the City's reporting entity because of their operational or financial relationship with the City.

The Glen Cove Community Development Agency ("CDA") is a public benefit corporation created by State legislation to promote the safety, health and welfare of the City's inhabitants and to promote the sound growth and development of the City. The Mayor serves as chairman and the members of the Board are appointed by the Mayor. CDA members have complete responsibility for management of the CDA and accountability for fiscal matters. The City is liable for CDA bonds and notes. The governing board of the CDA serves at the pleasure of the Mayor and, therefore, the primary government is able to impose its will on the CDA. Since the CDA does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City, the financial statements of the CDA have been reflected as a discretely presented component unit.

The Glen Cove Industrial Development Agency ("IDA") is a public benefit corporation created by State legislation to promote the economic welfare, recreation opportunities and prosperity of the City's inhabitants. Members of the IDA are appointed by the Mayor. IDA members have complete responsibility for management of the IDA and accountability for fiscal matters. The City is not liable for IDA bonds or notes. The governing board of the IDA serves at the pleasure of the City and, therefore, the primary government is able to impose its will on the IDA. Since the IDA does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City, the financial statements of the IDA have been reflected as a discretely presented component unit.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Glen Cove Local Economic Assistance Corporation ("LEAC") is a not-for-profit corporation created by State legislation to promote the economic development opportunities in the City of Glen Cove by serving as a conduit financing entity by issuing taxable and non-taxable revenue debt for which the LEAC typically receives a fee. Members of the LEAC are appointed by the City Council. LEAC members have complete responsibility for management of the LEAC and accountability for fiscal matters. The City is not liable for LEAC bonds or notes. The governing board of the LEAC serves at the pleasure of the City and, therefore, the primary government is able to impose its will on the LEAC. Since the LEAC does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City, the financial statements of the LEAC have been reflected as a discretely presented component unit. Complete financial information for these component units can be obtained from:

Controller
City of Glen Cove
City Hall
9 Glen Street
Glen Cove, New York 11542

The following organization is related to the City:

The Glen Cove Housing Authority ("Authority") is a public benefit corporation created by State legislation to promote the development of adequate housing for citizens of the City. The members of the Authority's board are appointed by the City. The Authority does not impose a financial burden to the primary government since the City is not obligated to guarantee the Authority's debt. The Authority does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City.

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, 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 City 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 City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service fund. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 and insurance recoveries. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Fund includes judgments and claims and employee benefit costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the City 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 specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The major special revenue fund of the City is the Water fund. The Water Fund is used to record the water utility operations of the City which render services primarily on a user charge basis to the general public. The major revenue of this fund is departmental income.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report the 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.

The City also reports the following non-major governmental fund.

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

- b. Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds consist of an Internal Service Fund. 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 City has established its Workers' Compensation and General Liability Claims Fund as an internal service fund.
- c. Fiduciary Funds (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) - The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City on behalf of others. The Custodial Fund is used account for real property taxes collected for other governments.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the Proprietary 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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 retirement incentives and other pension obligations, compensated absences, net pension liability, total 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.

Component Units

The component units are presented on the basis of accounting that most accurately reflect their activities. The component units are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus. This measurement focus emphasizes the determination of net income. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with the operation of these activities are included on the statement of net position. Operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

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 City's deposits and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The City 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 City 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 City 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 (except Length of Service Award Program investments, which are discussed in Note 3A) - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

The City 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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 City 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 City 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 City'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 City's name. The City's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not 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 City 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 City'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 and are levied on January 1st. The City collects City, County and School District taxes. The City collects City taxes in two installments, beginning December 1st of the prior year with the first half payable without penalty until January 10th and the second half payable without penalty until July 10th. Nassau County ("County") taxes are due January 1st with the first half payable without penalty until February 10th and the second half payable without penalty until August 10th. School district taxes for the period July 1st to June 30th are levied on August 1st with the first half payable without penalty until September 1st and the second half payable without penalty until March 1st.

The City collects County taxes and remits the amounts as collected to the County on a monthly basis. On or about September 1st, the City returns the uncollected items to the County, which assumes collection responsibility. The City functions in both a fiduciary and guarantor relationship with the School District with respect to the collection and payment of real property taxes. The City is required to satisfy the warrant of the School District by June. Thus, the City's fiduciary responsibility for School District taxes is from the date of the levy until the due date of the tax

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

warrant at which time the City must satisfy its obligation to the School District regardless of the amounts collected. County and school districts taxes collected prior to the satisfaction of the respective warrants are considered a fiduciary activity under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*", and therefore have been accounted for within the Custodial Fund.

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

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the City 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.

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

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, health 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 City 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 donation.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City 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 and used 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Life in Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	25
Machinery and equipment	3-20
Infrastructure	10-75

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

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. In government-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of revenues received in advance and/or 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 City has reported unearned revenues of \$94,040 for unused gift certificates and other revenues received in advance in the General Fund and \$60,453 for revenues received in advance in the Capital Projects Fund. 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 assets 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 assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City has reported deferred inflows of resources of \$1,404,293 for real property taxes. The City also reported deferred inflows of resources of \$33,194,696 for taxes collected in advance in the General Fund and in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The City reported deferred inflows of resources of \$154,187 for reimbursements due from the County in the Debt Service Fund for debt service pursuant to an agreement between the County and the City. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The City reported deferred outflows of resources for a deferred loss on the refunding bond in its 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 the deferred and amortized over shorter of the life of the refunding or refunded debt.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City and its component units has also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to its pension, fire service award and other postemployment benefit liabilities in the government-wide financial statement for governmental activities. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the City's pension, fire service award and other postemployment benefit liabilities in Note 3H.

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 or Debt Service funds expenditures.

Compensated Absences - The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick 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 City'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."*

Total Pension Liability - Length of Service Award Programs – The total pension liabilities for the Fire Service Award Program are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No.73, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68"*.

Other Post Employment Benefit Liability ("OPEB") – In addition to providing pension benefits, the City 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 - 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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 City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for the City includes restricted for special purposes, debt service, and ambulance service award program.

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 City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard the fund balance classifications are as follows:

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

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in 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 City Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the City 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 City Council.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the City Council for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the City Controller for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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

F. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General and Water 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 mitigation responses, and such differences may be material. (See Note 4B).

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 August 4, 2021.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) On or before October 1st, the Mayor submits to the City Council a tentative operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1st. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing.
- b) The City Council, on or before October 10th, meets to discuss and review the tentative budget.
- c) The City Council conducts a public hearing on the tentative budget to obtain taxpayer comments on or before October 15th.
- d) After the public hearing and by the 4th Tuesday of October the City Council meets to consider and adopt the budget.
- e) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for the General, Water and Debt Service funds.
- f) The budgets for the General, Water 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. An annual budget is not adopted by the City Council for the Special Purpose Fund and Internal Service Fund since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.
- g) The City Council 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 City Council. Any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the City Council.
- h) Appropriations in General, Water 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 City Council.

B. Property Tax Limitation

The amount that may be raised by the City for real property taxes in any fiscal year, for purposes other than for debt service on City indebtedness, is limited by the Constitution of the State of New York to two percent of the five year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the City. The City Charter further limits this amount to one and three quarters percent of the five year average full valuation. For 2020, the maximum amount which could have been raised, based upon the City Charter limit, was \$76,865,197, which exceeded the levy by \$45,226,900.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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 that 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 City to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the 20 National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The City 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 City, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the City. The City Council may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the City Council first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the City Council, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

C. Fund Deficits

The following funds reflect deficits as of December 31, 2020:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	\$ 1,273,995
Internal Service – Workers Compensation and General Liability Claims	1,057,390

D. Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budget

The following functional categories of expenditures exceeded their budgetary authorization by the amounts indicated below:

General Fund	
General Government Support	
City Council	\$ 866
City Clerk	735

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Special items	
Termination pay	\$ 29,335
Public Safety	
Police Department	341,255
Building Department-Safety Inspections	52,021
COVID-19	71,546
Health	
Ambulance	64,606
Transportation	
Loop bus	15,000
Home and Community Services	
Sanitation	360,601
Employee Benefits	
State retirement	122,828
Social security and Medicare	93,306
Life, health and dental insurance	7,913
Unemployment benefits	8,646

E. Adoption of Accounting Standard

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*". The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The statement established criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on 1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and 2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. As a result of the adoption of this standard, certain transactions previously reported within governmental funds are now reflected within the Fiduciary Fund while other transactions previously reported in the Fiduciary Fund are now reflected within governmental funds.

G. Reclassification of Prior Year Presentation

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation with respect to the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported fund balance amounts.

H. Prior Period Adjustment

The City recorded a prior period adjustment of (\$540,126) to the January 1, 2019 fund balance in the General Fund as well as the Government-wide financial statements as a result of a change in accounting for real property taxes. Previously, uncollected school districts taxes were reflected in nonspendable fund balance. It was determined in the current year that with the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*", that these uncollected amounts were more properly reflected as a deferred inflow of resources and that these non-city taxes should also follow the sixty day subsequent collection revenue recognition requirements applied to the collection of City taxes.

City of Glen Cove, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Investments

The City had the following investments with average maturities and credit ratings as follows.

Ambulance

Type of investment	Fair Value	N/A	Less Than 1	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	More Than 10 Years
Bonds funds	\$ 153,154	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,780	\$ 51,925	\$ 21,449
Common stock	247,898	247,898	-	-	-	-
U.S. and international equities funds	116,104	116,104	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 517,156</u>	<u>\$ 364,002</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 79,780</u>	<u>\$ 51,925</u>	<u>\$ 21,449</u>

Type of investment	Fair Value	N/A	A or Better	BBB	BB	Unrated
Bonds funds	\$ 153,154	\$ -	\$ 96,202	\$ 42,534	\$ 14,418	\$ -
Common stock	247,898	247,898	-	-	-	-
U.S. and international equities funds	116,104	116,104	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 517,156</u>	<u>\$ 364,002</u>	<u>\$ 96,202</u>	<u>\$ 42,534</u>	<u>\$ 14,418</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The investments above in fixed income, mutual funds and common stock are measured using level 1 inputs as of December 31, 2020.

Fire Service Award

Type of investment	Fair Value	N/A
Insurance contracts	<u>\$ 2,150,224</u>	<u>\$ 2,150,224</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$ 2,667,380</u>	
Component Units		
Certificates of Deposit	<u>\$ 603,852</u>	<u>\$ 603,852</u>

The certificates of deposit are fixed rate investments that have maturities greater than three months and are secured by FDIC coverage and collateral posted by the respective depository.

B. Taxes Receivable

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

City taxes - Current	\$ 1,113,835
City taxes - 2021	20,685,063
Tax liens	<u>1,082,534</u>
	22,881,432
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	<u>(925,968)</u>
	<u>\$ 21,955,464</u>

Taxes receivable are offset in the fund financial statements by deferred tax revenues of \$1,404,293, which represents taxes receivable which were not collected within the first sixty days of the subsequent year. Taxes receivable for 2021 are offset by deferred property taxes for subsequent years of \$33,194,696, which represents taxes receivable and collected as of December 31, 2020.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
General	\$ 372,933	\$ 18,863
Water	-	372,933
Debt Service	-	418,732
Capital	418,732	-
Non-Major Governmental	18,863	-
	<u>\$ 810,528</u>	<u>\$ 810,528</u>

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

D. Capital Assets

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

	<u>Balance January 1, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance December 31, 2020</u>
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,150,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,150,221
Construction-in-progress	35,913,169	8,247,593	1,460,941	42,699,821
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$ 40,063,390</u>	<u>\$ 8,247,593</u>	<u>\$ 1,460,941</u>	<u>\$ 46,850,042</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 86,421,535	\$ 34,669	\$ -	\$ 86,456,204
Machinery and equipment	19,353,600	514,621	-	19,868,221
Infrastructure	114,885,870	916,592	-	115,802,462
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	<u>220,661,005</u>	<u>1,465,882</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>222,126,887</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	71,450,469	1,437,782	-	72,888,251
Machinery and equipment	16,331,964	1,004,007	-	17,335,971
Infrastructure	60,233,194	3,727,491	-	63,960,685
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>148,015,627</u>	<u>6,169,280</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>154,184,907</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 72,645,378</u>	<u>\$ (4,703,398)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 67,941,980</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 112,708,768</u>	<u>\$ 3,544,195</u>	<u>\$ 1,460,941</u>	<u>\$ 114,792,022</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government Support	\$ 394,316
Public Safety	1,173,088
Health	207,314
Transportation	2,975,122
Culture and Recreation	682,463
Home and Community Services	<u>736,977</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 6,169,280</u>

Capital Assets - Component Units

Changes in the Glen Cove Community Development Agency's ("CDA")

	Balance January 1, 2020	Additions	Balance December 31, 2020
Capital Assets, not being depreciated			
Land	<u>\$ 1,937,200</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,937,200</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated			
Machinery and equipment	\$ 73,075	\$ -	\$ 73,075
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Machinery and equipment	<u>60,561</u>	<u>3,771</u>	<u>64,332</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 12,514</u>	<u>\$ (3,771)</u>	<u>\$ 8,743</u>
CDA's Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 1,949,714</u>	<u>\$ (3,771)</u>	<u>\$ 1,945,943</u>

Changes in the Glen Cove Industrial Development Agency's ("IDA") capital assets are as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2020	Additions	Balance December 31, 2020
Capital Assets, not being depreciated			
Land	<u>\$ 31,650</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,650</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated			
Machinery and equipment	\$ 14,721	\$ -	\$ 14,721
Less Accumulated Depreciation for Machinery and equipment	<u>8,258</u>	<u>1,590</u>	<u>9,848</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 6,463</u>	<u>\$ (1,590)</u>	<u>\$ 4,873</u>
IDA's Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 38,113</u>	<u>\$ (1,590)</u>	<u>\$ 36,523</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)**E. Accrued Liabilities**

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Fund		Total
	General	Water	Governmental
Payroll and Employee Benefits	\$ 1,197,165	\$ 24,312	\$ 1,221,477

F. Defined Contribution - Ambulance Service Award Program

The City, pursuant to Article 11-A of General Municipal Law and legislative resolution, has established a Service Award Program ("Program") for volunteer ambulance workers. This Program is a single employer defined contribution plan. Active volunteer ambulance workers, upon attainment of age 18, and upon earning 50 or more points, in a calendar year after 1990, under the provisions of the Program point system, are eligible to become participants in the Program. Participants are fully vested upon attainment of entitlement age, upon death or general disablement and after earning five years of service credit. A participant upon attainment of entitlement age (the later of age 55 or the participant's age after earning 50 program points) shall be able to receive their service award. The maximum annual contribution is \$480 per individual for each year of service. The Program also provides disability and death benefits. Contributions are not required by participants. The Trustees of the Program, which are the members of the City Council, are authorized to invest the funds in authorized investment vehicles.

The City's obligation to continue funding is governed by New York State Law and Program provisions. The City contribution for the 2020 plan year was \$8,566 paid in January 2021.

G. 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 Improvement Projects	2018	5/21/21	2.75 %	\$ 860,468	\$ -	\$ 94,440	\$ 766,028
Various Capital Improvement Projects	2020	7/7/21	2.00 %	-	1,370,224	-	1,370,224
				<u>\$ 860,468</u>	<u>\$ 1,370,224</u>	<u>\$ 94,440</u>	<u>\$ 2,136,252</u>

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

City of Glen Cove, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Interest expenditures of \$25,742 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$36,288 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

H. Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in the City's long-term liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2020	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance December 31, 2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation					
Bonds Payable:					
Capital construction	\$ 40,500,749	\$ 5,005,000	\$ 4,156,149	\$ 41,349,600	\$ 4,699,402
Other	7,614,251	800,000	1,803,851	6,610,400	1,415,598
	48,115,000	5,805,000	5,960,000	47,960,000	6,115,000
Plus unamortized					
Premium on bonds	867,330	391,337	89,040	1,169,627	-
	48,982,330	6,196,337	6,049,040	49,129,627	6,115,000
Other Non-current Liabilities:					
Installment purchase debt	59,920	-	59,920	-	-
Retirement incentives and other pension obligations	1,249,827	-	318,026	931,801	383,280
Compensated absences	15,385,675	2,085,190	1,539,000	15,931,865	1,593,000
Net pension liability	6,264,692	15,350,753	-	21,615,445	-
Total Pension Liability - Length of service award program	4,221,700	902,732	129,367	4,995,065	-
Claims payable	1,749,561	499,987	318,550	1,930,998	361,550
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations Liability	108,256,215	23,078,535	3,295,335	128,039,415	-
Total Other Non- Current Liabilities	137,187,590	41,917,197	5,660,198	173,444,589	2,337,830
Governmental Activities Long-Term liabilities	\$ 186,169,920	\$ 48,113,534	\$ 11,709,238	\$ 222,574,216	\$ 8,452,830
Component Units					
New York State loan - retirement	\$ 18,823	\$ -	\$ 4,715	\$ 14,108	\$ 4,926
Compensated absences	76,658	5,097	25,047	56,708	-
Net pension liability	100,054	247,681	-	347,735	-
Capital lease obligations	3,787	-	1,155	2,632	1,138
Other post employment benefit obligations payable	2,589,900	574,936	29,321	3,135,515	-
Component Units Long-term Liabilities	\$ 2,789,222	\$ 827,714	\$ 60,238	\$ 3,556,698	\$ 6,064

Each governmental funds' liability for general obligation bonds, installment purchase debt, retirement incentives and other pension obligations, compensated absences, net pension liability, total pension liability, claims and other postemployment benefit obligations is liquidated by the respective fund.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)**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 at December 31, 2020
Public Improvements	2007	\$ 13,725,050	April, 2021	4.300 %	\$ 105,000
Public Improvements	2010	7,405,000	June, 2023	4.125-4.250	60,000
Separation Payments	2014	972,043	January, 2021	3.000	150,000
Separation Payments and Tax Certiorari	2014	3,869,360	January, 2023	2.500-3.000	1,383,341
Public Improvements	2014	2,661,899	January, 2023	2.500-3.000	951,659
Public Improvements	2016	3,340,000	July, 2029	3.620-4.900	2,535,000
Public Improvements	2016	1,699,305	September, 2028	2.000-2.250	1,165,000
Refunding Serial Bonds	2017	13,680,000	January, 2026	2.500-5.000	8,850,000
Various Purpose	2017	3,215,000	January, 2033	2.000-5.000	2,745,000
Various Purpose	2017	7,263,566	September, 2031	3.000	5,895,000
Various Purpose	2018	9,048,894	April, 2037	3.000-5.000	8,325,000
Various Purpose	2018	2,169,722	April, 2025	3.500-3.750	1,685,000
Various Purpose	2018	5,025,882	May, 2032	3.000-5.000	4,495,000
Various Purpose	2018	3,905,000	May, 2048	2.740-4.000	3,810,000
Public Improvements	2020	5,005,000	February, 2032	2.500-4.000	5,005,000
Public Improvements	2020	800,000	July, 2030	2.350-5.550	800,000
					<u>\$ 47,960,000</u>

Interest expenditures of \$1,667,484 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund. Interest expense of \$1,875,779 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Installment Purchase Debt

The City entered into a lease agreement to finance the cost of a fire truck. The terms of this agreement provided for the repayment of the principal amount of \$486,383, with ten annual installments of \$62,897, including interest at 4.97% beginning in 2011. The final principal payment was made in 2020.

Interest expenses/expenditures of \$2,978 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the Debt Service Fund and government-wide financial statements.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt and installment purchase debt outstanding of the primary government as of December 31, 2020 including interest payments of \$11,088,803 are as follows:

December 31,	General Obligation Bonds Payable	
	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 6,115,000	\$ 1,679,083
2022	4,895,000	1,454,747
2023	5,055,000	1,270,864
2024	3,620,000	1,121,159
2025	3,740,000	970,403
2026-2030	14,370,000	2,908,483
2031-2035	6,635,000	1,059,081
2036-2040	2,000,000	393,688
2041-2045	900,000	196,339
2046-2050	630,000	34,956
	<u>\$ 47,960,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,088,803</u>

The above general obligation bonds and installment purchase debt are direct borrowings of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable real property within the City.

Legal Debt Margin

The City is subject to legal limitations on the amount of debt that it may issue. The City's legal debt margin is 7% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real property. At December 31, 2020, that amount was \$279,609,588. As of December 31, 2020, the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was \$47,960,000, which is 17.15% of the total debt limit.

Retirement Incentives and Other Pension Obligations

The State Legislature enacted Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010. This chapter authorized local governments, at their option, to amortize a portion of their respective ERS and PFRS contributions beginning in 2010. The maximum amortization amount each year going forward will be determined by the difference between each employer's effective contribution rate as compared to the System's overall graded rate. The amortized amounts are to be paid in equal annual installments over a ten year period, although amounts may be prepaid at any time. Interest will be charged at rates which approximate a market rate of return on taxable fixed rate securities of a comparable duration and will be adjusted annually.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	Original Amount Amortized	Current Year Payments Including Interest	Balance Due	Due Within One Year
2011 ERS	\$ 430,355	\$ 25,653	\$ 77,254	\$ 77,254
2011 PFRS	305,440	37,020	35,847	35,847
2012 ERS	471,674	55,090	105,804	52,120
2012 PFRS	361,487	42,221	81,087	39,945
2013 ERS	737,235	89,006	249,676	80,244
2013 PFRS	239,855	28,957	81,231	26,107
2014 ERS	300,105	35,314	131,304	31,315
2014 PFRS	387,627	45,614	169,598	40,448
	<u>\$ 3,233,778</u>	<u>\$ 358,875</u>	<u>\$ 931,801</u>	<u>\$ 383,280</u>

The current year payments were charged to retirement expenditures as identified below:

	ERS	PFRS	Total
General Fund	<u>\$ 205,063</u>	<u>\$ 153,812</u>	<u>\$ 358,875</u>

Compensated Absences

In accordance with the existing collective bargaining agreements, the City is required to compensate employees for accumulated sick leave. Sick leave earned by CSEA employees may be accumulated up to 250 days. Upon separation of service, those CSEA employees with ten years or more of service are entitled to compensation for 100% while those with less than ten years of service are entitled to compensation for 75% of these unused sick days. The compensation is calculated based on the employees' final ten year average daily rate of pay. Sick leave earned by PBA employees is unlimited. Upon separation of service, PBA employees are entitled to payment for one-half of the accumulated sick days up to a maximum of 265 days at the current rate of pay. PBA employees are also entitled to termination pay upon retirement. Eligible employees receive five days pay for each year of service up to a maximum of one-hundred days. Vacation time is generally taken in the year earned, however, with approval, certain employees may carryover vacation leave to the following year. The value of the compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Pension Plans*New York State and Local Retirement System*

The City 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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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 City also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about_us/financial_statements_index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

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

	<u>Tier/Plan</u>	<u>Rate</u>
ERS	1 75I	21.4 %
	4 A15	15.8
	5 A15	13.2
	6 A15	9.3
PFRS	2 384E3	25.1
	5 384E *	20.6
	5 384E	24.0
	6 384E *	15.3
	6 384E	21.7

* Employees are required to make contributions for this PFRS plan/tier.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Net pension liability	\$ 8,654,628	\$ 12,960,817
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0326829 %	0.2424877 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.0014761 %	0.0007796 %

At December 31, 2020, the CDA and IDA reported a liability of \$229,505 and \$118,230 respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERS.

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 City'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 City recognized its proportionate share of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements of \$3,002,842 for ERS and \$4,512,902 for PFRS. Pension expenditures of \$1,411,555 for ERS and \$2,116,881 for PFRS were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the following funds:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,309,028	\$ 2,116,881
Water	<u>102,527</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,411,555</u>	<u>\$ 2,116,881</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2020 the CDA and IDA recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$75,423 and \$38,855, respectively.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At December 31, 2020, the City and its component units reported their proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS					
			Component Units			
			CDA		IDA	
	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	\$ 509,360	\$ -	\$ 13,507	\$ -	\$ 6,958	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	174,263	150,473	4,622	3,991	2,381	2,056
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,436,783	-	117,655	-	60,610	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	120,990	18,162	15,642	10,937	8,058	5,634
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,000,555	-	22,791	-	11,741	-
	<u>\$ 6,241,951</u>	<u>\$ 168,635</u>	<u>\$ 174,217</u>	<u>\$ 14,928</u>	<u>\$ 89,748</u>	<u>\$ 7,690</u>

	PFRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 863,054	\$ 217,092
Changes of assumptions	1,107,836	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,836,664	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	60,246	244,503
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,613,990	-
	<u>\$ 9,481,790</u>	<u>\$ 461,595</u>

\$1,000,555 and \$1,613,990 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the City'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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	Component Unit - ERS			
	ERS	PFRS	CDA	IDA
2021	\$ 859,027	\$ 1,544,854	\$ 24,451	\$ 12,596
2022	1,272,176	1,733,154	35,211	18,139
2023	1,629,567	2,207,999	44,145	22,741
2024	1,311,991	1,842,741	32,691	16,841
2025	-	77,457	-	-
	<u>\$ 5,072,761</u>	<u>\$ 7,406,205</u>	<u>\$ 136,498</u>	<u>\$ 70,317</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below.

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (5.8%)	Current Discount Rate (6.8%)	1% Increase (7.8%)
City's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 15,883,686</u>	<u>\$ 8,654,628</u>	<u>\$ 1,996,635</u>
City's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 23,174,205</u>	<u>\$ 12,960,817</u>	<u>\$ 3,814,497</u>
CDA's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 421,206</u>	<u>\$ 229,505</u>	<u>\$ 52,947</u>
IDA's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability	<u>\$ (216,988)</u>	<u>\$ (118,230)</u>	<u>\$ (27,276)</u>

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

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

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. 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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

tier. Retirement contributions to ERS and PFRS for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 were \$1,000,555 and \$1,613,990, respectively.

Defined Benefit - Fire Service Awards Program

The City's financial statements are for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information contained in this note is based on information for the City of Glen Cove Volunteer Fire Department Length of Service Award Program for the program year ending on December 31, 2018, which is the most recent program year for which complete information is available. The Program is accounted for in the City's financial statements within the Fire Service Fund.

Plan description

The Glen Cove Fire Department established a defined benefit Service Award Program (referred to as a "LOSAP" - Length Of Service Award Program - under Section 457(e)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code) effective January 1, 2000 for the active volunteer firefighter members of the City of Glen Cove Fire Department. This is a single employer defined benefit plan. The Program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the New York State General Municipal Law. The Program provides municipally-funded deferred compensation to volunteer firefighters to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The City is the Sponsor of the Program and the Program administrator.

An eligible Program Participant is defined to be an active volunteer firefighter who is at least 18 years of age and upon earning 50 or more points in a calendar year after 2000 under the provisions of the Program point system, is eligible to become a participant in the Program. Points are granted for the performance of certain activities in accordance with a system established by the City on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A participant may also receive credit for five years of firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the Program. Participants are fully vested upon attainment of entitlement age, upon death or upon general disablement and after earning five years of service credit. A participant, upon attainment of entitlement age (the later of age 62 or the participant's age after earning 50 program points), shall be able to receive their service award, payable in the form of a ten-year certain and continuous monthly payment life annuity.

Benefits provided

The monthly benefits are \$20 for each year of service credit, up to a maximum of 40 years. The benefits and refunds of the plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Program also provides disability and death benefits. The trustees of the Program, which are the members of the City Council, are authorized to invest the funds in authorized investment vehicles. Administrative costs are paid by the City from the General Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued by the Program.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Participants covered by the benefit terms.

At the December 31, 2020 measurement date, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive participants currently receiving benefits payments	44
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits payments	26
Active participants	<u>75</u>
Total	<u><u>145</u></u>

Contributions

New York State General Municipal Law §219(d) requires the City Council to contribute an actuarially determined contribution on an annual basis. The actuarially determined contribution shall be appropriated annually by the City Council.

Measurement of Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability at the December 31, 2020 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Inflation: 1.50%

Salary Scale: None assumed

Mortality rates were based on RP-2000 Male Mortality Table without projection for mortality improvement.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.00%. This was the yield to maturity of the Fidelity 20-Year GO AA Bond Index as of December 31, 2020. In describing this index, S&P Dow Jones Indices notes that the index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with maturity of 20 years and with a rating of at least Aa2 by Moody's Investors Services, AA by Fitch or AA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)**Changes in the Total Pension Liability**

Balance as of 1/1/2020 measurement date	\$ 4,221,700
Service cost	94,641
Interest	114,225
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	656,137
Differences between expected and actual experience	37,729
Benefit payments	<u>(129,367)</u>
Balance as of 12/31/20 measurement date	<u>\$ 4,995,065</u>

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total pension liability of the City as of the December 31, 2020 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 2.00 percent, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.00 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (1.00%)	Current Assumption (2.00%)	1% Increase (3.00%)
Total Pension Liability	<u>\$ 5,886,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,995,065</u>	<u>\$ 4,273,000</u>

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized fire service award pension expenditures of \$126,987 in the Fire Service Award Program in the General Fund and fire service award expense of \$253,538 in the government-wide financial statement. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 75,172	\$ 41,110
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,384,863	209,228
Benefit payments and administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,460,035</u>	<u>\$ 250,338</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
2021		\$ 107,881
2022		107,881
2023		107,881
2024		107,881
2025		107,881
2026		107,881
Thereafter		562,411
		<u>\$ 1,209,697</u>

Claims Payable

The government-wide financial statement reflects workers' compensation and general liability benefit liabilities, which 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 (IBNR's). 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 claims 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 claim 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 unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

	2020	2019
Unpaid Claims - Beginning of Year	\$ 1,314,121	\$ 2,172,032
Incurring Claims including IBNR's	1,197,225	59,526
Claims Paid	<u>(767,898)</u>	<u>(917,437)</u>
Unpaid Claims - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,743,448</u>	<u>\$ 1,314,121</u>
Current Portion	<u>\$ 174,000</u>	<u>\$ 131,000</u>

Claims payable also includes a liability of \$187,550 for court ordered tax certiorari refunds of which \$187,550 are current. These amounts have been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)**Other Post Employment Benefit Liability ("OPEB")**

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City and its component units provides health care benefits for certain retired employees and their survivors 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 City may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post employment health care benefits is shared between the City and the retired employee as noted below. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. 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:

	Governmental Funds	Component Units CDA & IDA	Total
Active employees	184	7	191
Retired Employees	182	6	188
	<u>366</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>379</u>

The City's, CDA and IDA total OPEB liability of \$128,039,415, \$2,069,440 and \$1,066,075 were measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020.

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 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	3.30% for ERS and 3.63% for PFRS
Discount rate	1.93%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.75% for 2020, decreasing by up to .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2025 and beyond
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Varies from 0% to 100%, depending on applicable retirement year and bargaining unit

The discount rate was based on the 20-year Municipal Bond rate.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables with White Collar Adjustments, projected generationally with Scale MP-2019 for ERS and on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustments, projected generationally with Scale MP-2019 for PFRS.

City of Glen Cove, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities	Component Units		Total
		CDA	IDA	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 108,256,215	\$ 1,709,334	\$ 880,566	\$ 110,846,115
Service cost	2,803,320	85,156	43,868	2,932,344
Interest	3,348,352	58,286	30,026	3,436,664
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,128,960)	(34,409)	(17,726)	(2,181,095)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	19,055,823	307,990	158,662	19,522,475
Benefit payments	(3,295,335)	(56,917)	(29,321)	(3,381,573)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	<u>\$ 128,039,415</u>	<u>\$ 2,069,440</u>	<u>\$ 1,066,075</u>	<u>\$ 131,174,930</u>

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (.93%) or 1 percentage point higher (2.93%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (0.93%)	Current Discount Rate (1.93%)	1% Increase (2.93%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 156,014,817</u>	<u>\$ 131,174,930</u>	<u>\$ 111,751,087</u>

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower(4.75% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.75% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (4.75% decreasing to 3.5%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (5.75% decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (6.75% decreasing to 5.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 107,441,475</u>	<u>\$ 131,174,930</u>	<u>\$ 162,573,086</u>

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$8,174,464 in the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2020, the City 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	\$ 5,866,719	\$ 22,238,865
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,270,655	3,409,621
	<u>\$ 11,137,374</u>	<u>\$ 25,648,486</u>

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	\$ (2,007,912)
2022	(2,007,912)
2023	(2,007,912)
2024	(2,007,912)
2025	(2,051,580)
Thereafter	(4,427,884)
	<u>\$ (14,511,112)</u>

New York State Loan – Retirement – Component Unit

The CDA component unit has elected to amortize the maximum allowable ERS contribution which aggregated \$18,170, \$18,170, \$27,417 and \$17,700 for 2015, 2014, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The amount required to be amortized during 2020 was \$5,361, including interest. The balance due at December 31, 2020 was \$14,108.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)**I. Revenues and Expenditures****Interfund Transfers**

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

<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Transfers In</u> Debt Service Fund
General Fund	\$ 6,705,266
Water Fund	859,371
	<u>\$ 7,564,637</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the funds with collection authorization to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due.

J. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

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

Restricted for Special Purposes - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and/or statute.

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

Ambulance Service Award Program – the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

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

City of Glen Cove, New York

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2020

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

K. Fund Balances

	2020						2019					
	General Fund	Water Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Fund	Total	General Fund	Water Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Fund	Total
Nonspendable												
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 1,179,762	\$ 37,973	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,217,735	\$ 34,256	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,256
Restricted												
Capital projects	-	-	-	11,893,482	-	11,893,482	-	-	-	7,895,793	-	7,895,793
Fire service award program	2,204,747	-	-	-	-	2,204,747	2,121,659	-	-	-	-	2,121,659
Ambulance service award program	550,517	-	-	-	-	550,517	496,568	-	-	-	-	496,568
Debt service	-	-	348,010	-	-	348,010	-	-	30,739	-	-	30,739
Trusts	-	-	-	-	70,831	70,831	-	-	-	-	12,204	12,204
Total Restricted	2,755,264	-	348,010	11,893,482	70,831	15,067,587	2,618,227	-	30,739	7,895,793	12,204	10,556,963
Assigned												
Major funds	-	260,098	-	-	-	260,098	-	130,500	-	-	-	130,500
Unassigned	(5,383,979)	-	-	-	-	(5,383,979)	(3,133,930)	-	-	-	-	(3,133,930)
Total Fund Balance	\$ (1,448,953)	\$ 298,071	\$ 348,010	\$ 11,893,482	\$ 70,831	\$ 11,161,441	\$ (481,447)	\$ 130,500	\$ 30,739	\$ 7,895,793	\$ 12,204	\$ 7,587,789

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.

Capital Projects represents the unexpended balance of the Capital Projects Fund restricted for capital projects.

Restricted for pension benefits represents funds set aside to be used for LOSAP pension benefits in accordance with Article 11-A and Article 11-AAA of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

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

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

The City, 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 currently pending, none are expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the City, if adversely settled.

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

B. Contingencies

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

Coronavirus

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

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

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 quarter 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 City's economically sensitive revenues (i.e., sales tax distributions, mortgage tax, interest earnings, charges for services) are being negatively impacted. Meanwhile, the City'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 City's future operations and finances as a result of the Coronavirus is extremely difficult to predict due to uncertainties relating to its duration and severity, as well as with regard to what actions may be taken by governmental and other health care authorities, including New York State, to contain or mitigate its effects. The spread of the outbreak or reemergence later in the year could have a material adverse financial effect on New York State and local municipalities, including the City. The City 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 City's future financial position at this time.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

C. Risk Management

The City is currently self-insured for general, auto, police and fire liability and worker's compensation claims. Insurance coverage has been secured for losses in excess of the City's self-insured retention level of \$500,000 for worker's compensation claims and \$750,000 for Police, Fire and Volunteer EMS worker's compensation. The City purchases conventional property and casualty insurance to reduce its exposure to loss from damage or fire to City owned properties. Settled claims resulting from those risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The City also purchases conventional health insurance coverage for most full-time City employees and retirees.

Note 5 - Tax Abatement

The City has five real property tax abatement agreements with housing development and redevelopment companies organized pursuant to Article V or Article XI of the Private Housing Finance Law of the State of New York ("PHFL") for the purpose of creating or preserving affordable housing in the City.

Generally, these agreements provide for a 100 percent abatement of real property taxes in exchange for a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) based on a percentage of shelter rents, and continue until the property no longer provides the required affordable housing or no longer complies with the requirements of the PHFL.

Copies of the agreements may be obtained from Michael Piccirillo, Controller, 9 Glen Street, Glen Cove, NY 11542, MPiccirillo@cityofglencoveny.org. Information relevant to disclosure of these agreements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Date	Project	Taxable Assessed Value	Tax Rate Per \$100	Tax Value	PILOT Received	Taxes Abated
* 4/19/2016	The Regency	\$ 8,103,000	\$ 1.742087	\$ 141,161	\$ 109,146	\$ 32,015
* 12/1/2014	Stanley Park Apts	8,259,000	0.613317	50,654	14,793	35,861
* 11/1/2001	Avalon Bay	49,323,500	1.742087	859,258	442,179	417,079
* 9/1/2005	Avalon Bay 2	15,965,000	1.742087	278,124	241,283	36,841
* 8/17/2011	88-90 Hazel St	9,265,000	1.742087	161,404	75,372	86,032
* 2016-2017	50 Glen Partners	2,575,000	1.742087	44,859	30,536	14,323
* 2019	Village Square	18,900,000	1.742087	329,254	52,592	276,662
* 2017	Garvies Point	188,321,672	1.742087	3,280,727	637,143	2,643,584
* 12/27/2013	5 School Street	2,428,500	1.742087	42,307	20,638	21,669
* 12/1/2016	136 Glen Street	6,107,000	1.742087	106,389	15,521	90,868
12/20/2011	Housing Authority	19,992,000	1.742087	348,278	54,121	294,157
1/1/2015	LIPA	60,065,544	1.742087	1,046,394	634,791	411,603
		<u>\$ 389,305,216</u>		<u>\$ 6,688,809</u>	<u>\$ 2,328,115</u>	<u>\$ 4,360,694</u>

* These agreements are between the IDA and the taxpayer, which are not generally based on assessed value.

Note 6 - Subsequent Events

The City, In June 2021, issued Public Improvement Serial Bonds – 2021 Series A for various purposes in the amount of \$8,515,000 with interest at rates from 2.0% to 5.0% that will mature in June 2041.

The City, In June 2021, issued bond anticipation notes for various purposes in the amounts of \$1,643,224 with interest rate of 1.50% that will mature in June 2022.

Note 7 - 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.

This is not an all-inclusive list of recently issued GASB pronouncements but rather a listing of Statements that the City believe will most impact its financial statements. The City will evaluate the impact this and other pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

City of Glen Cove, New York

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

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability:			
Service cost	\$ 2,932,344	\$ 2,801,742	\$ 3,395,898
Interest	3,436,663	3,634,842	3,295,802
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,181,095)	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	19,522,475 (4)	6,239,411	(7,744,789)
Benefit payments	<u>(3,381,572)</u>	<u>(3,376,384)</u>	<u>(3,395,862)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	20,328,815	9,299,611	(4,448,951)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	<u>110,846,115</u>	<u>101,546,504</u>	<u>105,995,455 (3)</u>
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	<u>\$ 131,174,930</u>	<u>\$ 110,846,115</u>	<u>\$ 101,546,504</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 16,145,617</u>	<u>\$ 20,298,991</u>	<u>\$ 15,716,361</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>812%</u>	<u>546%</u>	<u>646%</u>

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) Changes of assumptions or other inputs. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was based on the 20 Year municipal bond rate and was as follows:

December 31, 2018: 3.64%

December 31, 2019: 3.26%

December 31, 2020: 1.93%

City of Glen Cove, New York

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios -
Service Award Programs
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 94,641	\$ 73,571	\$ 85,071	\$ 74,810
Interest	114,225	130,858	124,166	127,056
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	656,137	563,903	(251,400)	280,696
Differences between expected and actual experience	37,729	2,311	(49,396)	47,430
Benefit payments	(129,367)	(136,073)	(131,771)	(108,684)
Net Change in total pension liability	773,365	634,570	(223,330)	421,308
Total Pension Liability – Beginning of Year	\$ 4,221,700	3,587,130	3,810,460	3,389,152
Total Pension Liability – End of Year	<u>\$ 4,995,065</u>	<u>\$ 4,221,700</u>	<u>\$ 3,587,130</u>	<u>\$ 3,810,460</u>
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0%	0%	0%	0%

(1) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions or other inputs. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was based on the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index and was as follows:

December 31, 2016: 3.81%
December 31, 2017: 3.31%
December 31, 2018: 3.71%
December 31, 2019: 2.75%
December 31, 2020: 2.00%

Trust Assets. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73 to pay related benefits.

See independent auditors' report.

City of Glen Cove, New York

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

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

	2020 (4) (5)	2019	2018	2017	2016 (3)	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	<u>0.0326829%</u>	<u>0.0312068%</u>	<u>0.0313606%</u>	<u>0.0313155%</u>	<u>0.0305295%</u>	<u>0.0309992%</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 8,654,628</u>	<u>\$ 2,211,094</u>	<u>\$ 1,012,146</u>	<u>\$ 2,942,472</u>	<u>\$ 4,900,077</u>	<u>\$ 1,047,228</u>
City's covered payroll	<u>\$ 9,629,206</u>	<u>\$ 9,299,395</u>	<u>\$ 8,850,782</u>	<u>\$ 8,429,662</u>	<u>\$ 8,140,909</u>	<u>\$ 7,478,081</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	<u>89.88%</u>	<u>23.78%</u>	<u>11.44%</u>	<u>34.91%</u>	<u>60.19%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>86.39%</u>	<u>96.27%</u>	<u>98.24%</u>	<u>94.70%</u>	<u>90.70%</u>	<u>97.90%</u>

Schedule of Contributions

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	<u>\$ 1,539,182</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,409</u>	<u>\$ 1,491,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,456,448</u>	<u>\$ 1,499,971</u>	<u>\$ 1,417,783</u>
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,539,182)</u>	<u>(1,530,409)</u>	<u>(1,491,030)</u>	<u>(1,456,448)</u>	<u>(1,499,971)</u>	<u>(1,417,783)</u>
Contribution excess	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	<u>\$ 9,914,674</u>	<u>\$ 9,698,343</u>	<u>\$ 9,268,180</u>	<u>\$ 8,721,851</u>	<u>\$ 8,398,613</u>	<u>\$ 8,008,515</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>15.52%</u>	<u>15.78%</u>	<u>16.09%</u>	<u>16.70%</u>	<u>17.86%</u>	<u>17.70%</u>

(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 proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

See independent auditors' report.

City of Glen Cove, New York

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

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

	2020 (4) (5)	2019	2018	2017	2016 (3)	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	<u>0.2424877%</u>	<u>0.2417081%</u>	<u>0.2468430%</u>	<u>0.2346932%</u>	<u>0.2517533%</u>	<u>0.2425366%</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 12,960,817</u>	<u>\$ 4,053,598</u>	<u>\$ 2,494,982</u>	<u>\$ 4,864,374</u>	<u>\$ 7,453,878</u>	<u>\$ 667,605</u>
City's covered payroll	<u>\$ 8,591,384</u>	<u>\$ 8,456,089</u>	<u>\$ 8,594,773</u>	<u>\$ 8,340,623</u>	<u>\$ 7,952,827</u>	<u>\$ 7,519,613</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	<u>150.86%</u>	<u>47.94%</u>	<u>29.03%</u>	<u>58.32%</u>	<u>93.73%</u>	<u>8.88%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>84.86%</u>	<u>95.09%</u>	<u>96.93%</u>	<u>93.50%</u>	<u>90.20%</u>	<u>99.00%</u>

Schedule of Contributions

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,393,099	\$ 2,163,467	\$ 2,195,762	\$ 2,200,160	\$ 2,119,624	\$ 1,909,639
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(2,393,099)</u>	<u>(2,163,467)</u>	<u>(2,195,762)</u>	<u>(2,200,160)</u>	<u>(2,119,624)</u>	<u>(1,909,639)</u>
Contribution excess	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	<u>\$ 8,971,489</u>	<u>\$ 8,617,123</u>	<u>\$ 8,487,868</u>	<u>\$ 8,396,022</u>	<u>\$ 8,323,033</u>	<u>\$ 8,358,412</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>26.67%</u>	<u>25.11%</u>	<u>25.87%</u>	<u>26.20%</u>	<u>25.47%</u>	<u>22.85%</u>

(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 proportionate share of net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

See independent auditors' report.

City of Glen Cove, New York

General Fund
Combining Balance Sheet - Sub-Funds
December 31, 2020
(With Comparative Totals for 2019)

	General	Fire Service Award Program	Ambulance Service Award Program	Totals	
				2020	2019
ASSETS					
Cash and equivalents	\$ 8,601,966	\$ 54,523	\$ 33,361	\$ 8,689,850	\$ 8,141,152
Investments	-	2,150,224	517,156	2,667,380	2,547,372
Taxes receivable					
City taxes	21,798,898	-	-	21,798,898	24,136,394
Tax liens	1,082,534	-	-	1,082,534	1,027,590
	22,881,432	-	-	22,881,432	25,163,984
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(925,968)	-	-	(925,968)	(548,966)
	21,955,464	-	-	21,955,464	24,615,018
Other receivables					
Accounts	748,522	-	-	748,522	829,498
State and Federal aid	709,682	-	-	709,682	18,600
Due from other governments	1,043,277	-	-	1,043,277	893,541
Due from other funds	372,933	-	-	372,933	496,413
	2,874,414	-	-	2,874,414	2,238,052
Prepaid expenditures	1,179,762	-	-	1,179,762	34,256
Total Assets	\$ 34,611,606	\$ 2,204,747	\$ 550,517	\$ 37,366,870	\$ 37,575,850
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,078,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,078,050	\$ 762,820
Accrued liabilities	1,197,165	-	-	1,197,165	865,802
Deposits payable	465,656	-	-	465,656	557,934
Employee payroll deductions	784,794	-	-	784,794	69,178
Due to other governments	404,571	-	-	404,571	301,306
Due to retirement systems	-	-	-	-	2,394,615
Overpayments	173,695	-	-	173,695	168,195
Due to other funds	18,863	-	-	18,863	97,698
Unearned revenue	94,040	-	-	94,040	13,154
Total Liabilities	4,216,834	-	-	4,216,834	5,230,702
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred tax revenues	1,404,293	-	-	1,404,293	1,754,298
Taxes collected in advance	33,194,696	-	-	33,194,696	31,072,297
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,598,989	-	-	34,598,989	32,826,595
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	38,815,823	-	-	38,815,823	38,057,297
Fund balances (Deficit)					
Nonspendable	1,179,762	-	-	1,179,762	34,256
Restricted	-	2,204,747	550,517	2,755,264	2,618,227
Unassigned	(5,383,979)	-	-	(5,383,979)	(3,133,930)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(4,204,217)	2,204,747	550,517	(1,448,953)	(481,447)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$ 34,611,606	\$ 2,204,747	\$ 550,517	\$ 37,366,870	\$ 37,575,850

See independent auditors' report.

City of Glen Cove, New York

General Fund
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Sub-Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2020
(With Comparative Totals for 2019)

	General	Fire Service Award Program	Ambulance Service Award Program	Eliminations
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 31,181,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other tax items	2,487,802	-	-	-
Non-property taxes	2,400,686	-	-	-
Departmental income	2,989,181	128,000	-	(128,000)
Intergovernmental charges	84,000	-	-	-
Use of money and property	1,143,872	82,075	9,279	-
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	66,122	-
Licenses and permits	427,335	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	160,706	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	142,638	-	-	-
State aid	4,105,059	-	-	-
Federal aid	462,065	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	366,597	-	-	-
Total Revenues	45,951,352	210,075	75,401	(128,000)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	6,913,033	-	-	-
Public safety	14,560,636	126,987	-	(128,000)
Health	820,757	-	21,452	-
Transportation	2,240,566	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	3,675,965	-	-	-
Home and community services	3,110,722	-	-	-
Employee benefits	9,828,950	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	41,150,629	126,987	21,452	(128,000)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,800,723	83,088	53,949	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from debt	800,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	(6,705,266)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Uses	(5,905,266)	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,104,543)	83,088	53,949	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Beginning of Year	(3,099,674)	2,121,659	496,568	-
End of Year	\$ (4,204,217)	\$ 2,204,747	\$ 550,517	\$ -

See independent auditors' report.

Totals	
2020	2019
\$ 31,181,411	\$ 30,110,816
2,487,802	2,251,024
2,400,686	2,478,141
2,989,181	3,000,538
84,000	84,500
1,235,226	916,785
66,122	80,023
427,335	618,257
160,706	412,498
142,638	843
4,105,059	1,308,842
462,065	367,345
366,597	3,182,082
46,108,828	44,811,694
6,913,033	7,878,172
14,581,075	13,634,264
820,757	1,000,812
2,240,566	2,275,281
3,675,965	4,533,975
3,110,722	2,795,579
9,828,950	9,963,455
41,171,068	42,081,538
4,937,760	2,730,156
800,000	-
(6,705,266)	(6,691,079)
(5,905,266)	(6,691,079)
(967,506)	(3,960,923)
(481,447)	3,479,476
\$ (1,448,953)	\$ (481,447)

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City of Glen Cove, New York

General Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet - Sub-Fund
December 31,

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 8,601,966	\$ 8,070,297
Taxes receivable		
City taxes	21,798,898	24,136,394
Tax liens	1,082,534	1,027,590
	22,881,432	25,163,984
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(925,968)	(548,966)
	21,955,464	24,615,018
Other receivables		
Accounts	748,522	829,498
State and Federal aid	709,682	18,600
Due from other governments	1,043,277	893,541
Due from other funds	372,933	496,413
	2,874,414	2,238,052
Prepaid expenditures	1,179,762	34,256
Total Assets	<u>\$ 34,611,606</u>	<u>\$ 34,957,623</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,078,050	\$ 762,820
Accrued liabilities	1,197,165	865,802
Deposits payable	465,656	557,934
Employee payroll deductions	784,794	69,178
Due to other governments	404,571	301,306
Due to retirement systems	-	2,394,615
Overpayments	173,695	168,195
Unearned revenue	94,040	13,154
Due to other funds	18,863	97,698
Total Liabilities	<u>4,216,834</u>	<u>5,230,702</u>
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred tax revenues	1,404,293	1,754,298
Taxes collected in advance	33,194,696	31,072,297
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>34,598,989</u>	<u>32,826,595</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>38,815,823</u>	<u>38,057,297</u>
Fund balance (deficit)		
Nonspendable	1,179,762	34,256
Unassigned	(5,383,979)	(3,133,930)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	<u>(4,204,217)</u>	<u>(3,099,674)</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance (Deficit)	<u>\$ 34,611,606</u>	<u>\$ 34,957,623</u>

See independent auditors' report.

City of Glen Cove, New York

General Fund

Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Sub-Fund

Years Ended December 31,

	2020			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 31,638,297	\$ 31,648,297	\$ 31,181,411	\$ (466,886)
Other tax items	2,487,332	2,487,332	2,487,802	470
Non-property taxes	2,294,000	2,294,000	2,400,686	106,686
Departmental income	3,356,475	3,375,209	2,989,181	(386,028)
Intergovernmental charges	83,000	89,000	84,000	(5,000)
Use of money and property	1,140,000	1,140,000	1,143,872	3,872
Licenses and permits	459,100	459,100	427,335	(31,765)
Fines and forfeitures	385,500	385,500	160,706	(224,794)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	20,000	95,271	142,638	47,367
State aid	4,022,692	4,023,892	4,105,059	81,167
Federal aid	378,745	468,022	462,065	(5,957)
Miscellaneous	644,203	708,172	366,597	(341,575)
Total Revenues	46,909,344	47,173,795	45,951,352	(1,222,443)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government support	6,311,180	7,097,080	6,913,033	184,047
Public safety	14,039,441	14,150,997	14,560,636	(409,639)
Health	740,032	756,151	820,757	(64,606)
Transportation	2,469,771	2,399,771	2,240,566	159,205
Culture and recreation	4,411,983	4,504,536	3,675,965	828,571
Home and community services	2,693,965	2,763,737	3,110,722	(346,985)
Employee benefits	9,537,706	9,596,257	9,828,950	(232,693)
Total Expenditures	40,204,078	41,268,529	41,150,629	117,900
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	6,705,266	5,905,266	4,800,723	(1,104,543)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from debt	-	800,000	800,000	-
Transfers out	(6,705,266)	(6,705,266)	(6,705,266)	-
Total Other Financing Uses	(6,705,266)	(5,905,266)	(5,905,266)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(1,104,543)	(1,104,543)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)				
Beginning of Year	-	-	(3,099,674)	(3,099,674)
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,204,217)	\$ (4,204,217)

See independent auditors' report.

2019

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 30,912,535	\$ 30,912,535	\$ 30,110,816	\$ (801,719)
2,275,208	2,275,208	2,251,024	(24,184)
2,294,000	2,294,000	2,478,141	184,141
3,370,970	3,363,710	3,000,538	(363,172)
83,000	84,500	84,500	-
825,000	825,000	826,752	1,752
522,900	522,900	618,257	95,357
401,000	401,000	412,498	11,498
10,000	10,000	843	(9,157)
1,070,577	1,070,577	1,308,842	238,265
365,802	378,745	367,345	(11,400)
3,663,497	3,690,507	3,182,082	(508,425)
45,794,489	45,828,682	44,641,638	(1,187,044)
8,038,023	8,018,784	7,878,172	140,612
14,105,117	14,026,550	13,621,146	405,404
785,780	785,780	1,014,732	(228,952)
2,427,593	2,427,742	2,275,281	152,461
4,479,466	4,583,109	4,533,975	49,134
2,658,088	2,686,295	2,795,579	(109,284)
8,728,606	8,728,606	9,963,455	(1,234,849)
41,222,673	41,256,866	42,082,340	(825,474)
4,571,816	4,571,816	2,559,298	(2,012,518)
-	-	-	-
(6,671,816)	(6,671,816)	(6,691,079)	(19,263)
(6,671,816)	(6,671,816)	(6,691,079)	(19,263)
(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)	(4,131,781)	(2,031,781)
2,100,000	2,100,000	1,032,107	(1,067,893)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,099,674)	\$ (3,099,674)

City of Glen Cove, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget - Sub-Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2020

(With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019 Actual
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 31,638,297	\$ 31,648,297	\$ 31,181,411	\$ (466,886)	\$ 30,110,816
OTHER TAX ITEMS					
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	160,000	160,000	159,687	(313)	131,193
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,327,332	2,327,332	2,328,115	783	2,119,831
	<u>2,487,332</u>	<u>2,487,332</u>	<u>2,487,802</u>	<u>470</u>	<u>2,251,024</u>
NON-PROPERTY TAXES					
Non-property tax distribution from County	1,374,000	1,374,000	1,408,904	34,904	1,473,774
Utilities gross receipts taxes	420,000	420,000	475,205	55,205	460,361
Cable television franchise fees	500,000	500,000	516,577	16,577	544,006
	<u>2,294,000</u>	<u>2,294,000</u>	<u>2,400,686</u>	<u>106,686</u>	<u>2,478,141</u>
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME					
Charges for tax advertising	230,000	230,000	266,969	36,969	290,172
City Clerk fees	136,500	136,500	60,763	(75,737)	62,576
Filming licenses	75,000	75,000	9,250	(65,750)	83,000
Other fees	27,000	27,000	45,180	18,180	34,115
Park and recreation fees	1,486,900	1,486,900	1,556,286	69,386	1,183,151
Dog fees	1,800	1,800	1,103	(697)	1,080
Youth Bureau program fees	85,000	85,000	21,807	(63,193)	81,403
Police Department fees	106,350	95,650	52,212	(43,438)	123,212
Public Works fees	26,875	26,875	24,815	(2,060)	35,173
Ambulance Corps fees	1,000,000	1,029,434	855,892	(173,542)	938,324
Bus operations	3,000	3,000	916	(2,084)	1,951
Participant's contributions - Nutrition programs	114,000	114,000	40,435	(73,565)	101,108
Zoning and Planning Board fees	16,050	16,050	9,900	(6,150)	20,100
Commercial sanitation fees	48,000	48,000	43,653	(4,347)	45,173
	<u>3,356,475</u>	<u>3,375,209</u>	<u>2,989,181</u>	<u>(386,028)</u>	<u>3,000,538</u>

INTERGOVERNMENTAL CHARGES

Contribution from component units	8,000	14,000	9,000	(5,000)	9,500
Administrative charges - School District	75,000	75,000	75,000	-	75,000

	83,000	89,000	84,000	(5,000)	84,500
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USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY

Earnings on investments	120,000	120,000	59,853	(60,147)	154,294
Rentals of real property	1,020,000	1,020,000	1,084,019	64,019	672,458

	1,140,000	1,140,000	1,143,872	3,872	826,752
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LICENSES AND PERMITS

Plumbing licenses	9,900	9,900	11,875	1,975	13,900
Building permits	283,200	283,200	293,386	10,186	459,020
Street opening and demolition permits	100,000	100,000	43,431	(56,569)	46,069
Plumbing permits	36,000	36,000	58,095	22,095	61,195
Other permits	30,000	30,000	20,548	(9,452)	38,073

	459,100	459,100	427,335	(31,765)	618,257
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FINES AND FORFEITURES

City court parking fines	300,000	300,000	116,066	(183,934)	290,545
Forfeiture of crime proceeds	-	-	2,785	2,785	17,550
Other fines and fees	85,500	85,500	41,855	(43,645)	104,403

	385,500	385,500	160,706	(224,794)	412,498
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**SALE OF PROPERTY AND
COMPENSATION FOR LOSS**

Sale of equipment	20,000	20,000	69,878	49,878	843
Other compensation for loss	-	75,271	72,760	(2,511)	-

	20,000	95,271	142,638	47,367	843
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STATE AID

Per capita	2,837,667	2,837,667	2,837,667	-	2,837,667
Mortgage tax	700,000	700,000	851,986	151,986	836,219
Court facilities aid	75,000	75,000	81,578	6,578	77,693
Mass transit grants	150,000	150,000	168,234	18,234	230,431
Public safety grants	-	-	26,793	26,793	-
Programs for the aging	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	8,529
S.T.O.P. DWI Program	70,000	70,000	16,841	(53,159)	38,971
Youth programs	176,685	177,885	111,798	(66,087)	116,999
Other	3,340	3,340	162	(3,178)	-

	4,022,692	4,023,892	4,105,059	81,167	4,146,509
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City of Glen Cove, New York

General Fund

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

Year Ended December 31, 2020

(With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019 Actual
FEDERAL AID					
Youth programs	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ 8,000
Nutrition for the elderly - Title III E	90,000	90,000	90,000	-	90,000
Nutrition for the elderly - Title III B	123,545	207,222	129,720	129,720	123,545
Nutrition for the elderly - Title III C-1	157,200	162,800	162,799	(1)	145,800
COVID-19 Community development block grant	-	-	71,546	71,546	-
	<u>378,745</u>	<u>468,022</u>	<u>462,065</u>	<u>201,265</u>	<u>367,345</u>
MISCELLANEOUS					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	-	11,638	11,638	15,337
Gifts and donations	163,940	171,690	35,037	(136,653)	126,179
Other	480,263	536,482	319,922	(216,560)	202,899
	<u>644,203</u>	<u>708,172</u>	<u>366,597</u>	<u>(341,575)</u>	<u>344,415</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>46,909,344</u>	<u>47,173,795</u>	<u>45,951,352</u>	<u>(1,015,221)</u>	<u>44,641,638</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds from debt	-	800,000	800,000	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>\$ 46,909,344</u>	<u>\$ 47,973,795</u>	<u>\$ 46,751,352</u>	<u>\$ (1,015,221)</u>	<u>\$ 44,641,638</u>

See independent auditors' report.

City of Glen Cove, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - Sub-Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2020

(With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019 Actual
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT					
City Council	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,866	\$ (866)	\$ 59,828
Mayor	424,660	436,860	429,012	7,848	426,233
City Hall	276,000	253,180	218,192	34,988	286,388
Finance	1,340,871	1,444,562	1,477,160	(32,598)	1,164,294
City Assessor	-	-	-	-	174,519
City Clerk	127,212	132,437	133,172	(735)	120,704
City Attorney	386,560	471,559	392,138	79,421	411,006
Human Resources	186,189	245,528	243,150	2,378	247,922
Public Works administration	1,065,036	1,092,231	1,067,022	25,209	1,051,446
Garage	475,338	480,588	398,924	81,664	482,019
Central Data Processing	307,283	194,031	185,867	8,164	213,055
Special items					
Self insurance contribution	699,000	699,000	699,000	-	713,500
Unallocated insurance	228,790	228,790	225,861	2,929	208,576
Refunds of real property taxes	458,506	448,506	448,034	472	589,891
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	75,000	75,000	72,176	2,824	73,962
Termination pay	-	833,124	862,459	(29,335)	1,654,829
Contingency	200,735	1,684	-	1,684	-
	<u>6,311,180</u>	<u>7,097,080</u>	<u>6,913,033</u>	<u>184,047</u>	<u>7,878,172</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police Department	12,090,749	12,194,525	12,535,780	(341,255)	11,744,965
Traffic Patrol	188,832	188,832	183,668	5,164	187,037
Animal Shelter	160,000	140,000	120,418	19,582	125,593
Building Department - Safety inspections	401,079	431,079	483,100	(52,021)	382,986
Fire Department	936,356	936,356	922,465	13,891	927,263
Code enforcement	163,225	163,335	160,290	3,045	162,147
Harbor Patrol	99,200	96,870	83,369	13,501	91,155
COVID-19	-	-	71,546	(71,546)	-
	<u>14,039,441</u>	<u>14,150,997</u>	<u>14,560,636</u>	<u>(409,639)</u>	<u>13,621,146</u>

HEALTH

Ambulance	740,032	756,151	820,757	(64,606)	1,014,732
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TRANSPORTATION

Road maintenance and repair	2,139,771	2,142,771	2,000,181	142,590	1,894,265
Snow removal	235,000	162,000	130,385	31,615	181,598
Loop bus	95,000	95,000	110,000	(15,000)	197,707
Ferry Terminal	-	-	-	-	1,711
	2,469,771	2,399,771	2,240,566	159,205	2,275,281

CULTURE AND RECREATION

Community Center	1,512,042	1,556,476	1,188,100	368,376	1,668,706
Youth Bureau	676,813	674,313	549,580	124,733	635,611
Recreation	50,000	25,850	25,847	3	35,544
Golf Course	683,362	710,762	673,517	37,245	763,675
Senior Center - Adult Day Care	242,043	271,204	213,941	57,263	163,340
Senior Center - Recreation	1,237,153	1,255,361	1,019,572	235,789	868,275
Veterans	10,570	10,570	5,408	5,162	11,305
Nutrition program for the elderly	-	-	-	-	387,519
	4,411,983	4,504,536	3,675,965	828,571	4,533,975

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Zoning Board	16,000	14,500	6,380	8,120	15,397
Planning Board	67,700	69,200	63,704	5,496	69,765
Sanitation	2,610,265	2,650,603	3,011,204	(360,601)	2,710,417
Emergency Medical Services	-	29,434	29,434	-	-
	2,693,965	2,763,737	3,110,722	(346,985)	2,795,579

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

State retirement	1,391,263	1,391,263	1,514,091	(122,828)	1,423,871
Social security and Medicare	1,317,142	1,317,142	1,410,448	(93,306)	1,433,004
Life, health and dental insurance	6,799,301	6,807,852	6,815,765	(7,913)	7,089,523
Unemployment benefits	30,000	80,000	88,646	(8,646)	17,057
	9,537,706	9,596,257	9,828,950	(232,693)	9,963,455

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

	40,204,078	41,268,529	41,150,629	117,900	42,082,340
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City of Glen Cove, New York

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget - Sub-Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2020

(With Comparative Actuals for 2019)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2019 Actual
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					
Debt Service Fund	6,705,266	6,705,266	6,705,266	-	6,671,816
Special Purpose Fund	-	-	-	-	19,263
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>6,705,266</u>	<u>6,705,266</u>	<u>6,705,266</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,691,079</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>\$ 46,909,344</u>	<u>\$ 47,973,795</u>	<u>\$ 47,855,895</u>	<u>\$ 117,900</u>	<u>\$ 48,773,419</u>

See independent auditors' report.

City of Glen Cove, New YorkWater Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Receivables		
Water rents receivable	\$ 1,104,552	\$ 1,007,710
Due from other funds	-	230,482
Prepaid expenditures	37,973	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,142,525</u>	<u>\$ 1,238,192</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 447,209	\$ 357,452
Accrued liabilities	24,312	23,446
Due to retirement systems	-	74,051
Due to other funds	372,933	652,743
Total Liabilities	<u>844,454</u>	<u>1,107,692</u>
Fund balance		
Nonspendable	37,973	-
Assigned	260,098	130,500
Total Fund Balance	<u>298,071</u>	<u>130,500</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,142,525</u>	<u>\$ 1,238,192</u>

See independent auditors' report.

City of Glen Cove, New York

Water Fund

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

	2020			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Departmental income	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 3,570,437	\$ (129,563)
Miscellaneous	99,420	99,420	144,759	45,339
Total Revenues	3,799,420	3,799,420	3,715,196	(84,224)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Home and community services	2,940,049	2,940,049	2,688,254	251,795
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	859,371	859,371	1,026,942	167,571
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(859,371)	(859,371)	(859,371)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	167,571	167,571
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	-	-	130,500	130,500
End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 298,071	\$ 298,071

See independent auditors' report.

2019			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 3,684,929 80,000	\$ 3,684,929 80,000	\$ 3,443,764 213,082	\$ (241,165) 133,082
3,764,929	3,764,929	3,656,846	(108,083)
2,791,882	2,791,882	2,553,299	238,583
973,047	973,047	1,103,547	130,500
(973,047)	(973,047)	(973,047)	-
-	-	130,500	130,500
-	-	-	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130,500	\$ 130,500

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City of Glen Cove, New York

Debt Service Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 451,467</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Receivables		
Due from other governments	469,462	1,076,198
Due from other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>175,000</u>
	<u>469,462</u>	<u>1,251,198</u>
 Total Assets	 <u><u>\$ 920,929</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 1,251,198</u></u>
 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Due to other funds	\$ 418,732	\$ 767,858
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred revenues	<u>154,187</u>	<u>452,601</u>
 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 572,919	 1,220,459
Fund balance		
Restricted	<u>348,010</u>	<u>30,739</u>
 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	 <u><u>\$ 920,929</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 1,251,198</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

City of Glen Cove, New York

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

	2020			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental charges	\$ 314,684	\$ 314,684	\$ 315,272	\$ 588
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal				
Serial bonds	6,095,134	6,095,134	5,960,000	135,134
Bond anticipation notes	860,468	-	-	-
Installment purchase debt	59,920	59,920	59,920	-
	<u>7,015,522</u>	<u>6,155,054</u>	<u>6,019,920</u>	<u>135,134</u>
Interest				
Serial bonds	1,667,485	1,667,485	1,667,484	1
Bond anticipation notes	53,804	53,804	25,742	28,062
Installment purchase debt	2,978	2,978	2,978	-
	<u>1,724,267</u>	<u>1,724,267</u>	<u>1,696,204</u>	<u>28,063</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>8,739,789</u>	<u>7,879,321</u>	<u>7,716,124</u>	<u>163,197</u>
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(8,425,105)</u>	<u>(7,564,637)</u>	<u>(7,400,852)</u>	<u>163,785</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance premium	-	-	153,486	153,486
Transfers in	8,425,105	7,564,637	7,564,637	-
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>8,425,105</u>	<u>7,564,637</u>	<u>7,718,123</u>	<u>153,486</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	317,271	317,271
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	-	-	30,739	30,739
End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 348,010</u>	<u>\$ 348,010</u>

See independent auditors' report.

2019

Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 312,737	\$ 312,737	\$ 312,736	\$ (1)
5,644,499	5,644,499	5,644,498	1
-	-	-	-
57,082	57,082	57,082	-
5,701,581	5,701,581	5,701,580	1
2,231,016	2,231,016	2,231,014	2
19,188	19,188	19,188	-
5,815	5,815	5,815	-
2,256,019	2,256,019	2,256,017	2
7,957,600	7,957,600	7,957,597	3
(7,644,863)	(7,644,863)	(7,644,861)	2
-	-	5,447	5,447
7,644,863	7,644,863	7,670,153	25,290
7,644,863	7,644,863	7,675,600	30,737
-	-	30,739	30,739
-	-	-	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,739	\$ 30,739

City of Glen Cove, New York

Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 14,567,273	\$ 9,688,287
Receivables		
Accounts	6,343	-
State and Federal aid	505,946	3,419,761
Due from other funds	418,732	638,779
	931,021	4,058,540
Total Assets	\$ 15,498,294	\$ 13,746,827
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,408,107	\$ 3,128,996
Bond anticipation notes payable	2,136,252	860,468
Unearned revenues	60,453	1,861,570
Total Liabilities	3,604,812	5,851,034
Fund balance		
Restricted	11,893,482	7,895,793
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 15,498,294	\$ 13,746,827

See independent auditors' report.

City of Glen Cove, New York

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

	2020	2019
REVENUES		
Use of money and property	\$ 6,514	\$ 123,131
State aid	997,523	1,208,825
Federal aid	382,484	3,692,529
Miscellaneous	5,395,801	11,982,072
Total Revenues	6,782,322	17,006,557
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	8,027,484	18,707,080
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,245,162)	(1,700,523)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Bonds issued	5,005,000	-
Issuance premium	237,851	-
Transfers out	-	(25,290)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,242,851	(25,290)
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,997,689	(1,725,813)
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	7,895,793	9,621,606
End of Year	\$ 11,893,482	\$ 7,895,793

See independent auditors' report.

City of Glen Cove, New York

Non-Major Governmental Fund - Special Purpose Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 52,311	\$ -
Due from other funds	<u>18,863</u>	<u>12,698</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 71,174</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,698</u></u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 343	\$ 494
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted	<u>70,831</u>	<u>12,204</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 71,174</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,698</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

City of Glen Cove, New York

Non-Major Governmental Fund - Special Purpose Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance
Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
REVENUES		
Miscellaneous	\$ 60,503	\$ 22,710
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Culture and recreation	<u>1,876</u>	<u>45,950</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	58,627	(23,240)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>19,263</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	58,627	(3,977)
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	<u>12,204</u>	<u>16,181</u>
End of Year	<u><u>\$ 70,831</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,204</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

City of Glen Cove, New York

Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation and
General Liability Claims Fund
Comparative Statement of Net Position
December 31,

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 773,387	\$ 587,705
Accounts receivable	-	28,341
Total Assets	773,387	616,046
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	87,329	21,659
Due to other funds	-	35,073
Current portion of claims payable	174,000	131,000
Total Current Liabilities	261,329	187,732
Claims payable, less current portion	1,569,448	1,183,121
Total Liabilities	1,830,777	1,370,853
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$ (1,057,390)	\$ (754,807)

See independent auditors' report.

City of Glen Cove, New York

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 804,000	\$ 811,500
Insurance recoveries	<u>90,642</u>	<u>310,080</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>894,642</u>	<u>1,121,580</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Employee benefits	746,161	(437,469)
Judgments and claims	<u>451,064</u>	<u>496,995</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,197,225</u>	<u>59,526</u>
Income (Loss) from Operations	(302,583)	1,062,054
DEFICIT		
Beginning of Year	<u>(754,807)</u>	<u>(1,816,861)</u>
End of Year	<u><u>\$ (1,057,390)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (754,807)</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

City of Glen Cove, New York

Internal Service Fund - Workers' Compensation and
General Liability Claims Fund
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows
Years Ended December 31,

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 804,000	\$ 811,500
Cash received from insurance recoveries	118,983	286,763
Cash payments to insurance carriers and claimants	<u>(737,301)</u>	<u>(933,658)</u>
Net Cash from Operating Activities	185,682	164,605
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of Year	<u>587,705</u>	<u>423,100</u>
End of Year	<u><u>\$ 773,387</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 587,705</u></u>
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (loss) from operations	\$ (302,583)	\$ 1,062,054
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash from operating activities		
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	28,341	(23,317)
Accounts payable	65,670	(16,221)
Due to other funds	(35,073)	
Claims payable	<u>429,327</u>	<u>(857,911)</u>
Net Cash from Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 185,682</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 164,605</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.



**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 Common Council
of the City of Glen Cove, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Glen Cove, New York ("City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 4, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. 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 City'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 financial statements. 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 City'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 City'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

August 4, 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 the Common Council
of the City of Glen Cove, New York**

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Glen Cove, New York's ("City") 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 City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City'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 City'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 City'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 City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City 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 City 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 City'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 City'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

August 4, 2021

City of Glen Cove, New York

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

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number (1)</u>	<u>Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Provided to Sub- Recipients</u>	<u>Total Federal Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>				
Indirect Program - Passed through Glen Cove Community Development Agency				
Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants	14.218	CQH17000027	\$ -	\$ 8,000
COVID19 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	CQHI19000022		71,546
				79,546
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>				
Indirect Program - Passed through New York State Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D032012	-	354,409
Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ)	20.205	D035828	-	28,075
			-	382,484
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>				
Indirect Programs - Passed through Nassau County				
<i>Aging Cluster</i>				
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	CQHS1900083	-	129,720
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services	93.045	CQHS1900083	-	162,799
Subtotal - Aging Cluster			-	292,519
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	CQHS1900083	-	90,000
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			-	382,519
Total			\$ -	\$ 844,549

(1) Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number.

See independent auditors' report and notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

City of Glen Cove, New York

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 City of Glen Cove ("City") 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 City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

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. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

City of Glen Cove, New York

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

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

___ Yes ___ X No

___ Yes ___ X None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

___ Yes ___ X No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?

___ Yes ___ X No

___ Yes ___ X None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

___ Yes ___ X No

Identification of major federal program

CFDA Number

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

20.205

Highway Planning and Construction

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

___ Yes ___ X No

City of Glen Cove, New York

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

City of Glen Cove, New York

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

None