Basic Financial Statements Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report

July 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lackawanna, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lackawanna, New York (the City), as of and for the year ended July 31, 2021, and the related notes to 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 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 auditor's 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lackawanna, New York, as of July 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

As discussed in note 19 to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 - "Fiduciary Activities," during the year ended July 31, 2021. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information, as listed in the 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 GASB, 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 provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2022, 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York January 12, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

July 31, 2021

Our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which begin on page 12.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the City exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the 2021 fiscal year by \$61,880,042 (net position). Of this amount, \$9,238,403 is net investment in capital assets, \$4,961,433 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position) and the remaining balance is a deficit of \$76,079,878 in unrestricted net position.
- The government's total net position increased by \$2,258,849.
- As of July 31, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$15,885,056, an increase of \$2,812,441 over the prior year. Of the combined fund balances, \$8,650,900 or 54.5% is available to meet the City's current and future needs (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,650,900 or 71.8% of total General Fund balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), and the Basic Financial Statements.

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how 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 (i.e., unallocated taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The City does not have any functions that are intended to recover all or, in part, a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services, interest and fiscal charges and depreciation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13, which follow the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report.

Fund financial statements are groupings of related accounts that are 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 finance related legal compliance. All funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary 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 funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as, balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a City's near term financing requirements.

Because of 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 governmental-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Refuse Fund, the Special Grant Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 16, which follow the government-wide financial statements section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City has one fiduciary fund, the Custodial Fund, which is used to account for funds held by the City as agent for other governments.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 and 19, which follows the basic governmental fund financial statements section of this report.

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

The notes can be found on pages 20 through 44, which follow the fiduciary funds section of this report.

GOVERNMENTAL-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$61,880,042 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Summary of Net Position

<u>Summary of </u>	1101	1 05111011		Percentage
		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u> *	Change
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	26,754,253	22,388,391	19.5%
Capital assets		<u>13,233,403</u>	14,459,254	(8.5%)
Total assets		<u>39,987,656</u>	36,847,645	8.5%
Deferred outflows of resources		<u>30,108,157</u>	25,129,554	19.8%
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities		4,057,214	3,082,699	31.6%
Long-term liabilities		<u>86,041,521</u>	<u>100,753,228</u>	(14.6%)
Total liabilities		<u>90,098,735</u>	103,835,897	(13.2%)
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred revenues		5,535,489	5,160,974	7.3%
Deferred inflows		<u>36,341,631</u>	17,119,219	112.3%
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>41,877,120</u>	22,280,193	88.0%
Net position (deficit):				
Net investment in capital assets		9,238,403	9,944,254	(7.1%)
Restricted		4,961,433	3,662,979	35.4%
Unrestricted (deficit)		(<u>76,079,878</u>)	(77,746,124)	(2.1%)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(<u>61,880,042</u>)	<u>(64,138,891</u>)	(3.5%)
*Restated as described in note 19.				

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Net investment in capital assets of \$9,238,403 represents its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; 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 used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position of \$4,961,433 represents resources that are subject either to external restrictions or constrained by law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.

Net position not classified as invested in capital assets or restricted is considered unrestricted and available to meet the City's ongoing obligations. At July 31, 2021, this was a deficit of \$76,079,878.

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,258,849. The following tables indicate the changes in net position for governmental activities:

	2021	2020	<u>Change</u>
Devenue	2021	2020	Change
Revenue:			
Program revenue:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,208,853	2,168,076	1.9%
Operating grants and contributions	215,379	756,645	(71.5%)
Capital grants and contributions	1,651,520	179,711	819.0%
General revenue:			
Real property taxes	12,837,015	11,958,226	7.3%
Real property tax items	538,921	552,760	(2.5%)
Non-property tax items	7,154,026	6,422,134	11.4%
Use of money and property	89,507	147,681	(39.4%)
Licenses and permits	123,665	94,251	31.2%
Fines and forfeitures	293,525	288,595	1.7%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	165,531	654,631	(74.7%)
State aid	6,453,301	6,479,292	(0.4%)
Miscellaneous	347,343	82,067	323.2%
Total revenue	32,078,586	29,784,069	7.7%

Summary of City of Lackawanna's Changes in Net Position

Percentage

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Expenses:			
General government support	\$ 3,412,550	4,130,035	(17.4%)
Public safety	17,865,724	22,766,278	(21.5%)
Transportation	5,495,466	6,220,855	(11.7%)
Culture and recreation	588,939	876,536	(32.8%)
Home and community services	2,300,381	2,971,934	(22.6%)
Interest	156,677	181,771	(13.8%)
Total expenses	<u>29,819,737</u>	<u>37,147,409</u>	(19.7%)
Change in net position	2,258,849	(7,363,340)	(130.7%)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(<u>64,138,891</u>)	(<u>56,775,551</u>)	13.0%
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (<u>61,880,042</u>)	(<u>64,138,891</u>)	(3.5%)

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 governmental functions are contained in the General, Refuse, Special Grant and Capital Project 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.

At July 31, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$15,885,056, an increase of \$2,812,441 over the prior year. Approximately 54.5% of the combined fund balances, \$8,650,900, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to meet the City's current and future operational and capital needs. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been devoted to a specific purpose. Restricted fund balance in the General Fund consisted of (1) \$1,027,371 restricted for employee benefits; (2) \$200,000 restricted for possible uninsured lawsuits; (3) \$137,410 reserved for future workers' compensation claims; (4) \$42,728 restricted for asset forfeiture activities; and (5) \$51,922 restricted for narcotic forfeiture activities. The make-up of fund balances by fund is addressed in note 1 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At July 31, 2021, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,650,900, while total fund balance was \$12,050,056. As a measure of General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 34.3% of total fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 47.7% of that same amount.

General Fund revenue totaled \$28,174,597 for the year ended July 31, 2021, which represents an increase of 2.6% from the year ended July 31, 2020.

The following table presents General Fund revenue from various sources, as well as, increases or decreases from the prior year:

Revenue:	<u>2021</u>	Percent of Total	<u>2020</u>	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Increase
Real property taxes	\$12,627,763	44.9%	11,857,095	770,668	6.5%
Real property tax items	538,921	1.9%	552,760	(13,839)	(2.5%)
Non-property tax items	7,154,026	25.4%	6,422,134	731,892	(2.5%)
Departmental income	195,716	0.7%	178,924	16,792	9.4%
Use of money and property	89,377	0.3%	147,001	(57,624)	(39.2%)
Licenses and permits	123,665	0.4%	94,251	29,414	31.2%
Fines and forfeitures	293,525	1.0%	288,595	4,930	1.7%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	165,052	0.6%	654,631	(489,579)	(74.8%)
Miscellaneous	136,263	0.5%	10,498	125,765	1198.0%
State aid	6,601,644	23.4%	7,136,402	(534,758)	(7.5%)
Federal aid	248,645	<u>0.9</u> %	119,814	128,831	107.5%
Total revenue	\$28,174,597	<u>100</u> %	27,462,105	712,492	2.6%

The following provides an explanation of revenue by source that changed significantly over the prior year:

- Real property taxes increased due to an increase in the property tax levy.
- Non-property tax items increased due to increased sales tax distributions from the County.
- Sale of property and compensation for loss decreased due to less insurance recoveries.
- State aid decreased due to capital grants received during the prior year and less state court revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The following table presents General Fund expenditures, by function, compared to prior year amounts:

	<u>2021</u>	Percent of Total	<u>2020</u>	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
General governmental support	\$ 2,481,646	9.9%	2,453,784	27,862	1.1%
Public safety	10,327,128	40.9%	10,302,122	25,006	0.2%
Transportation	2,228,251	8.8%	2,467,015	(238,764)	(9.7%)
Culture and recreation	342,523	1.4%	482,236	(139,713)	(29.0%)
Home and community services	48,900	0.1%	42,873	6,027	14.1%
Employee benefits	9,116,515	36.2%	9,058,943	57,572	0.6%
Debt service:					
Principal	530,765	2.1%	505,000	25,765	5.1%
Interest	162,056	<u>0.6</u> %	169,863	(7,807)	(4.6%)
Total expenditures	\$25,237,784	<u>100</u> %	25,481,836	(244,052)	(0.1%)

The following provides an explanation of the expenditures by function that changed significantly over the prior year:

- Transportation decreased primarily due to the purchase of a garbage truck and a front-end loader in the prior year.
- Culture and recreation expenditures decreased due to less repairs and contractual services.

The table below summarizes the changes in fund balance of the City's governmental funds:

	General	Refuse	Special <u>Grant</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund balance at July 31, 2019	\$ 8,115,832	356,466	15	3,975,818	12,448,131
Revenue	27,462,105	1,992,237	-	228,596	29,682,938
Expenditures	(25,481,836)	(2,163,623)	-	(1,687,995)	(29,333,454)
Other financing sources (uses)	(73,735)	113,700		235,035	275,000
Fund balance at July 31, 2020	10,022,366	298,780	15	2,751,454	13,072,615
Revenue	28,174,597	2,019,036	-	1,675,701	31,869,334
Expenditures	(25,237,784)	(1,985,208)	-	(1,833,901)	(29,056,893)
Other financing sources (uses)	(909,123)	375		908,748	
Fund balance at July 31, 2021	\$12,050,056	332,983	15	3,502,002	15,885,056

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an increase of \$2,977,914 in appropriations and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$222,410 was added to general government support.
- \$1,086,892 was added to public safety.
- \$37,757 was added to transportation.
- \$10,000 was added to culture and recreation.
- \$26,420 was added to employee benefits.
- \$1,594,435 was added to transfers to other funds.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of July 31, 2021, amounted to \$13,233,403 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment.

Capital assets, net of depreciation, are presented below:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Land	\$ 428,919	428,919
Buildings and improvements	2,916,439	3,014,700
Machinery and equipment	2,096,197	2,672,733
Infrastructure	7,791,848	8,342,902
Total	\$ <u>13,233,403</u>	<u>14,459,254</u>

Debt - Bonds and BANs payable

At July 31, 2021, the City had total bonds payable outstanding of \$3,995,000 as compared to \$4,515,000 in the prior year. The City's retirement of bonded debt amounted to \$520,000. The City did not have any bond anticipation notes outstanding at July 31, 2021.

As of June 29, 2021, the City's general obligation debt rating from Moody's was Aa2.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Request 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 Office of the City Comptroller, 714 Ridge Road, Lackawanna, New York 14218.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position July 31, 2021

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 22,873,319
Taxes receivable, net	1,313,481
Accounts receivable	339,565
Property acquired for taxes	746,760
State and Federal aid receivable	24,569
Due from other governments	1,258,216
Prepaid expenses	198,343
Total current assets	26,754,253
Capital assets:	
Land	428,919
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	12,804,484
Total capital assets	13,233,403
Total assets	39,987,656
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pensions	13,888,454
OPEB	16,219,703
Total deferred outflows of resources	30,108,157
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	318,458
Accrued liabilities	649,015
Accrued interest on obligations	50,098
Due to other governments	86,587
Due to fiduciary fund	409,086
Other liabilities	905,020
Bonds payable	530,000
Loan payable	11,035
Pension obligations	1,097,915
Total current liabilities	4,057,214
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds payable	3,465,000
Loan payable	253,200
Compensated absences	4,433,485
Retirement system payable	552,959
Workers' compensation liability	2,336,724
Total OPEB liability	71,194,152
Net pension liabilities, proportionate share	3,806,001
Total noncurrent liabilities	86,041,521
Total liabilities	90,098,735
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred revenues	5,535,489
Pensions	15,253,773
OPEB	21,087,858
Total deferred inflows of resources	41,877,120
	.1,077,120
Net position (deficit): Net investment in capital assets	9,238,403
Restricted	4,961,433
Unrestricted (deficit)	(76,079,878)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (61,880,042)
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK Statement of Activities Year ended July 31, 2021

	i oui v	ended taly 51	, 2021			Net Revenue
			Pro	Program Revenue		
			Charges for	Operating	Capital	(Expense) and Changes in
Functions		Expenses	<u>Services</u>	<u>Grants</u>	Grants	Net Position
Governmental activities:						
General government support	\$	3,412,550	104,109	-	362,195	(2,946,246)
Public safety		17,865,724	77,767	104,894	-	(17,683,063)
Transportation		5,495,466	-	-	57,391	(5,438,075)
Culture and recreation		588,939	4,000	86,633	94,456	(403,850)
Home and community services		2,300,381	2,022,977	23,852	1,137,478	883,926
Interest		156,677				(156,677)
Total governmental activities	\$	29,819,737	2,208,853	215,379	1,651,520	(25,743,985)
General revenue:						
	Т	'axes:				
		Real property	/ taxes			12,837,015
		Real property	tax items			538,921
		Non-property	v tax items			7,154,026
	U	Use of money a	and property			89,507
	L	icenses and po	ermits			123,665
	F	ines and forfe	itures			293,525
	S	ale of property	y and compens	ation for loss	5	165,531
	S	tate aid				6,453,301
	Ν	liscellaneous				347,343
			Total genera	l revenue		28,002,834
	Cł	nange in net po	osition			2,258,849
	Ne	et position (de	ficit) at beginn	ing of year		(64,138,891)
	Ne	et position (de	ficit) at end of	year		\$(61,880,042)

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds July 31, 2021

	General Fund	Refuse	Special Grant	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	<u>r unu</u>	<u>Refuse</u>	Orune	<u>110jeets</u>	<u>i unus</u>
Cash and equivalents	\$18,191,024	371,270	23	4,311,002	22,873,319
Taxes receivable, net	1,313,481	-	-	-	1,313,481
Accounts receivable	84,320	255,245	-	-	339,565
Property acquired for taxes	746,760	-	-	-	746,760
State and federal aid receivable	24,569	-	-	-	24,569
Due from other funds	131,368	1,209	-	-	132,577
Due from other governments	1,240,194	-	-	18,022	1,258,216
Prepaid expenditures	197,826	517			198,343
Total assets	\$21,929,542	628,241	23	4,329,024	26,886,830
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	and Fund Bala	nce			
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	278,145	9,639	-	30,674	318,458
Accrued liabilities	618,521	30,494	-	-	649,015
Due to other funds	410,295	-	-	131,368	541,663
Due to other governments	86,554	-	8	25	86,587
Other liabilities	905,020	-	-	-	905,020
Pension obligations	1,052,784	45,131	-	-	1,097,915
Total liabilities	3,351,319	85,264	8	162,067	3,598,658
Deferred inflows of resources -					
deferred revenues	6,528,167	209,994	-	664,955	7,403,116
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	197,826	517	_	-	198,343
Restricted	1,459,431	-	_	3,502,002	4,961,433
Assigned	1,741,899	332,466	15		2,074,380
Unassigned	8,650,900	-	-	-	8,650,900
Total fund balances	12,050,056	332,983	15	3,502,002	15,885,056
Total liabilities, deferred					
inflows of resources and					
fund balances	\$21,929,542	628,241	23	4,329,024	26,886,830

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position July 31, 2021

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 15,885,056
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets, net of disposals	69,609,509
Accumulated depreciation	(56,376,106)
Deferred outflows related - pensions	13,888,454
Deferred outflows related - OPEB	16,219,703
Accrued interest on long-term debt.	(50,098)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Bonds payable	(3,995,000)
Loan payable	(264,235)
Compensated absences	(4,433,485)
Retirement system payable	(552,959)
Workers' compensation liability	(2,336,724)
Total OPEB liability	(71,194,152)
Net pension liabilities - proportionate share	(3,806,001)
Long-term liabilities, that are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred inflows of resources - deferred revenue	1,867,627
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(15,253,773)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(21,087,858)
Net position - governmental activities	\$(61,880,042)

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds Year ended July 31, 2021

Revenue:	General <u>Fund</u>	<u>Refuse</u>	Special <u>Grant</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Real property taxes	\$ 12,627,763	_	_	_	12,627,763
Real property tax items	538,921	_	_	_	538,921
Non-property tax items	7,154,026	-	-	-	7,154,026
Departmental income	195,716	2,013,137	-	-	2,208,853
Use of money and property	89,377	130	-	-	89,507
Licenses and permits	123,665	-	-	-	123,665
Fines and forfeitures	293,525	-	-	-	293,525
Sale of property and compensation for loss	165,052	479	-	-	165,531
Miscellaneous	136,263	5,290	-	205,790	347,343
State aid	6,601,644	-	-	1,269,911	7,871,555
Federal aid	248,645			200,000	448,645
Total revenue	28,174,597	2,019,036		1,675,701	31,869,334
Expenditures:					
General government support	2,481,646	-	-	480,301	2,961,947
Public safety	10,327,128	-	-	-	10,327,128
Transportation	2,228,251	-	-	81,572	2,309,823
Culture and recreation	342,523	-	-	134,550	477,073
Home and community services	48,900	1,517,736	-	1,137,478	2,704,114
Employee benefits	9,116,515	467,472	-	-	9,583,987
Debt service:					
Principal	530,765	-	-	-	530,765
Interest	162,056				162,056
Total expenditures	25,237,784	1,985,208		1,833,901	29,056,893
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	2,936,813	33,828	_	(158,200)	2,812,441
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	685,312	375	-	1,594,060	2,279,747
Transfers to other funds	(1,594,435)	-	-	(685,312)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(909,123)	375	-	908,748	
Excess of revenue over expenditures and other					
financing sources (uses)	2,027,690	34,203	-	750,548	2,812,441
Fund balances at beginning of year	10,022,366	298,780	15	2,751,454	13,072,615
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 12,050,056	332,983	15	3,502,002	15,885,056

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended July 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,812,441
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of certain assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital assets, net of disposals Accumulated depreciation	1,602,422 (2,828,273)
Changes in deferred outflows of resources are recognized on the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds:	(_,,
Pensions OPEB	4,292,874 685,729
Changes in self-insured workers' compensation liability are not reflected in the governmental funds.	488,897
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, it is reflected as a reduction of debt.	530,765
Interest on debt is accrued in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds.	5,379
Changes in compensated absences are not reflected in the governmental funds.	(36,609)
Changes in the retirement system liability are not reflected in the governmental funds.	91,834
The net change in net pension liabilities are recorded in the statement of activities but not in the statement for governmental funds.	10,554,037
Total OPEB liability increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and the change is reflected in the statement of activities, but does not effect the governmental funds.	3,072,513
Changes in deferred inflows of resources in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Deferred revenue	209,252
Pensions OPEB	(14,545,535) (4,676,877)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 2,258,849

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund July 31, 2021

	Cı	ustodial <u>Fund</u>
Assets - due from other funds	\$	409,086
Liabilities - due to other governments		409,086
Net position	\$	_

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year ended July 31, 2021

	Custodial <u>Fund</u>
Additions:	
Interest on school taxes	\$ 76,454
School taxes	410,024
County taxes	7,900,641
Total additions	8,387,119
Deductions:	
Interest on school taxes	76,454
School taxes	410,024
County taxes	7,900,641
Total deductions	8,387,119
Change in net position	-
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	
Fiduciary net position at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

July 31, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Lackawanna, New York's (the City) financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP and used by the City in preparing its government-wide and fund financial statements are discussed below.

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

- The City was incorporated in 1909, under the provisions of the State of New York. The City operates under a Charter form of government and the City Council is the legislative body responsible for overall operations of the City. The Mayor serves as Chief Executive Officer and the City Comptroller serves as the Chief Fiscal Officer of the City.
- The City provides the following basic services: general government support, police protection and law enforcement, fire protection, safety inspection, highway maintenance, culture and recreation programs, street lighting and refuse collection.

(b) Government-Wide Financial and Fund Statements

- The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effects of inter-fund activity have been removed from these statements. Government activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.
- The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the 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, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.
- Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.
- (c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation
 - Measurement focus is the determination of what is expressed in reporting an entity's financial performance and position, (i.e., expenditures or expenses). A particular measurement focus is accomplished both by considering what resources will be measured and the basis of accounting.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

- (c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued Basis of accounting refers to when revenues, expenditures/expenses, and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus.
 - <u>Accrual Basis</u> Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.
 - <u>Modified Accrual Basis</u> Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues from federal, state, or other grants designated for specific City expenditure are recognized when the related expenditures are incurred.
 - Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and expenditures for inventory-type items and for prepayments (except retirement) are recognized at the time of the disbursements.
 - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. 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. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

- (c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued The City reports the following major governmental funds:
 - <u>General Fund</u> The principal operating fund that includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.
 - <u>Special Grant Fund</u> Used to account for federal and state operating grants earmarked for specific programs, so that the grantor accounting and reporting requirements can be satisfied.
 - <u>Refuse Fund</u> Used to account for financial resources to be used for refuse collection services provided to taxpayers by the City.
 - <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> Used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.
 - Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund type that is used to account for assets held by the City in a custodial capacity:
 - <u>Custodial Fund</u> Used to account for money and property received and held in the capacity of custodian or agent.
 - Government-wide financial statements apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.
 - As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements.
 - Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues are those that cannot be associated directly with program activities.
 - When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(d) Property Tax Revenue Recognition

- The City-wide property tax is levied by the City Council effective August 1 of the year the taxes are recognizable as revenue. Property tax is only recognized as revenue in the year for which the levy is made, and to the extent that such taxes are received within the reporting period or sixty days thereafter in the fund financial statements.
- Delinquent property taxes not collected at year-end (excluding collections in the 60-day subsequent period) are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. The portion of delinquent property taxes for all prior year's estimated to be uncollectible at July 31, 2021, amounted to \$29,833. This amount has been recorded as an allowance against the property taxes receivable account.

(e) Budgets and Budgetary Data

- The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:
- (1) On the first day of April in each year, department heads are required to submit their tentative departmental budgets to the Mayor. The tentative departmental budgets include proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds except the Capital Projects Fund. The Mayor then adjusts these tentative departmental budgets and formulates a proposed budget, which must be submitted to the City Council on or before May 10th.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) The City Council has the power to delete, reduce or add items to the proposed budget, and they must adopt a budget on or before June 10th. The affirmative vote of three councilmen is necessary for the Council to adopt a budget.
- (4) The Mayor then has ten days to veto any provision within the Council's adopted budget that changes the Mayor's proposed budget, and the Council then has thirty days to override the Mayor's veto. Four affirmative votes of the Council are required to override Mayoral vetoes.
- (5) At any time within the last three months of the budget year: (a) the City Council may, by resolution, transfer any portion of an unencumbered appropriation balance from one department to another; and (b) the Director of the Department of Administration and Finance, with the approval of the Mayor, may transfer any portion of an unencumbered appropriation balance between the same general classifications of expenditures within any department.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

- (e) Budgets and Budgetary Data, Continued
 - (6) Annual appropriated budgets are adopted and employed for control of the General Fund minimally detailed to the department and account level. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except that encumbrances are reported as budgetary expenditures in the year of incurrence of commitment to purchase, as well as in the year of expenditure if the expenditure occurs in a fiscal year subsequent to the commitment in the General Fund. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on the budgetary basis, and represent the budget as modified. Annual appropriated budgets are not employed for the Grants Fund.
 - (7) Capital Projects Funds are subject to project budgets determined primarily by the bonding authorizations used to fund a particular project rather than annual budgetary appropriations. These budgets do not lapse at year-end; rather, they lapse upon termination of the project.
 - (8) At August 1, the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year are reestablished as budgeted appropriations and expenditures.
 - Expenditures within the General Fund may not legally exceed the amount appropriated for such accounts or sub-accounts within an administrative unit. During the year, supplementary appropriations were necessary.
 - Individual governmental fund comparisons of budgetary and actual data at the legal level of control established by the adopted budget (i.e., minimally the department and account level) are not presented in this report for the General Fund due to the excessive detail involved. However, a separate budgetary comparison report is available which contains this information.

(f) Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in all City funds. Outstanding encumbrances at year end, exclusive of grant-related commitments, are presented for GAAP reporting purposes as reservations of fund balances, and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

(g) Investments

The City had no investments outstanding at July 31, 2021.

(h) Advances to Other Funds

In the fund financial statements, as of July 31, 2021, there are no non-current portions of interfund loans receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(i) Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. streets) 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 equal to or greater than \$25,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years

When capital assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period in the government-wide statements. Amortization is reflected in income for the period in the government-wide statements. Amortization of capital leases is computed using the straight-line method over the lease term or the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

(j) Insurance

- The City has insurance coverage as of February 1, 2021, for general, property, auto, inland marine, public officials, police professional and umbrella coverage. The general coverage has a limit per occurrence of \$1,000,000 and \$3,000,000 aggregate. The property coverage has a limit of \$24,324,935 subject to a \$50,000 deductible. The auto coverage has a limit of \$1,000,000. The inland marine coverage has a limit of \$2,632,601 subject to a \$1,000 deductible. The public officials' coverage has a limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence and an aggregate of \$2,000,000 subject to a \$25,000 deductible. The police professional coverage has a limit per occurrence of \$1,000,000 and an aggregate of \$2,000,000 subject to a \$25,000 deductible. The umbrella coverage has a limit per occurrence of \$1,000,000 and an aggregate of \$2,000,000 subject to a \$25,000 deductible.
- Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred, the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated, and the estimated amount of loss exceeds insurance coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(k) Retirement Plans

- The City provides retirement benefits for substantially all of its full-time and those part-time employees who elect to participate, through contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement Systems. This retirement system is noncontributory except for employees who joined their respective systems after July 27, 1976 and must contribute a percentage of their annual salary.
- The member contributions are deducted by the City from the employees' paychecks and are sent currently to the system. The retirement system computes the cost of retirement benefits based on their respective fiscal years April 1 March 31.

(1) Compensated Absences

- City employees are granted vacation and sick leave and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts. In the event of termination or upon retirement, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation and sick leave and unused compensatory absences at various rates subject to certain maximum limitations.
- Compensated absences for governmental fund type employees are reported as a fund liability and expenditure in the government-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability for the City at July 31, 2021, totaled \$4,433,485. Payment of compensated absences recorded in the government-wide financial statements is dependent on many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payment of compensated absences when such payments become due.

(m) Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. Health care benefits and survivors benefits are provided through insurance companies whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. These benefits terminate upon death of the retired employee. The City recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the year paid. During the 2020-2021 fiscal year, approximately \$2,354,396 was paid on behalf of 172 retirees and recorded as an expenditure in the General Fund.

(n) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

- (o) Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources
 - Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported and represents the effect of the net change in the City's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the City's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is related to differences between expected and actual experience as well as changes in assumption relating to the City's total OPEB liability.
 - Deferred inflows of resources reflects an increase in net position that applies to future periods. The City will not recognize the related revenues until a future event occurs. The City has four types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item occurs because governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, uncollected property taxes and refuse receivables are deferred in the governmental funds balance sheet. The second item relates to unspent state aid and grants. The third item is related to pensions reported in the City's statement of net position, and represents the change in the proportion between the City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions. The fourth item is related to the total OPEB liability in the City's statement of net position, and represents the difference between expected and actual experience.
- (p) Net Position/Fund Balance

In the government-wide statements there are three classes of net position:

- <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- <u>Restricted Net Position</u> This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> This category represents net position of the City not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(p) Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued

In the governmental funds statements there are five classifications of fund balance:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance at July 31, 2021 was \$198,343.
- <u>Restricted</u> Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or law or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation. The City has established the following restricted fund balances:
 - <u>Reserved for Asset/Narcotics Forfeiture</u> representing resources from asset/narcotics forfeitures that must be used to pay costs associated with pursuing narcotics related crimes.
 - <u>Reserved for Liability Insurance</u> representing resources that must be used for liability insurance payments that will be made in future periods.
 - <u>Reserved for Workers' Compensation</u> representing resources that must be used for workers' compensation payments that will be made in future periods.
 - <u>Reserved for Employee Benefits</u> representing resources that must be used for employee benefit payments that will be made in future periods.
 - Restricted fund balance at July 31, 2021 includes the following:

General Fund:	
Employee benefits	\$ 1,027,371
Liability insurance	200,000
Workers' compensation	137,410
Asset forfeiture	42,728
Narcotics forfeiture	51,922
Total General Fund	1,459,431
Capital Projects Fund	<u>3,502,002</u>
Total Restricted Funds	\$ <u>4,961,433</u>

<u>Committed</u> - Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authorities. The City has no committed fund balances as of July 31, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

- (p) Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued
 - <u>Assigned</u> Includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balance in the General Fund at July 31, 2021, consists of \$1,500,000 for the subsequent year's budget, \$241,899 for encumbrances. For funds other than the General Fund, any amounts that do not meet the definition of the above three classifications are deemed to be assigned, which consists of \$332,466 of fund balance in the Refuse Fund, and \$15 of fund balance in the Special Grant Fund.
 - <u>Unassigned</u> Includes all other General Fund fund balance that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the City.
- (q) Order of Use of Fund Balance
 - The City's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, non-spendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balance. In the General Fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

(2) Reporting on Budgetary Basis

- The City reports its budgetary status with the actual data including encumbrances as charges against budget appropriations. In addition, budgetary comparison information is not presented for certain Special Revenue Funds because they are not considered part of the City's annual budgetary plan. Accordingly, the budgetary status does not include the activity of the Special Grant Fund. The Special Grant Fund had no encumbrances at the beginning or at the end of the year.
- Budgetary control of the General Fund is minimally exercised at the department and account level. There were no excesses of expenditures/expenses over appropriations at the established control level.

(3) Cash and Investments

- The City's investment policies are governed by state statutes. City monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The City Comptroller is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.
- Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit in an amount equal to at least 102% of the amount of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the state and its municipalities and school districts.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Cash and Investments, Continued

The bank balances at July 31, 2021, consists of:

Petty Cash	\$	1,000
Deposits:		
Demand deposits	21	,596,034
Time deposits	_1	,540,224
Total	\$ <u>23</u>	,136,258

Deposits at July 31, 2021, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's custodial bank in the City's name.

(4) Property Taxes

- The City-wide property tax is levied by the City Council effective August 1st of the year the taxes are recognizable as revenue. Taxes are payable in two installments, on August 31st and January 31st. The first installment is equal to one-half of the current year levy. The second installment is equal to the difference between the tax levied and assessed for the current year and the amount of the first installment.
- At July 31, 2021, the total real property tax receivables of \$1,343,314 are offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$29,833 in the fund financial statements.
- The City is responsible for School District taxes after reaching two years delinquency.
- State law limits the amount of taxes that the City may levy. For the City's fiscal year ending July 31, 2021, the City had a constitutional tax margin of \$822,502.

(5) Receivables - State and Federal Aid

State and Federal Aid receivables accrued by the City at July 31, 2021, include the following:

General Fund:	
State Aid - Court security	\$ 1,564
State Aid - Cyclical reassessments	20,593
State Aid - School Lunch Program	100
Federal Aid - School Lunch Program	1,420
New York State income tax	892
Total State and Federal Aid receivable	\$ <u>24,569</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Due from Other Governments

Other government receivables accrued by the City at July 31, 2021, include the following:

General Fund - County of Erie - sales tax	\$ 1,240,194
Capital Projects Fund - Erie County Water	
Authority - design services	18,022
Total due from other governments	\$ <u>1,258,216</u>

(7) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets:

	Balance July 1, <u>2020</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance July 31, <u>2021</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated - land	\$ 428,919			428,919
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	14,821,834	30,952	-	14,852,786
Machinery and equipment	9,951,714	-	(195,000)	9,756,714
Infrastructure	42,867,528	1,703,562		44,571,090
Total capital assets being depreciated	67,641,076	1,734,514	(195,000)	69,180,590
Total accumulated depreciation	(<u>53,610,741</u>)	(<u>2,828,273</u>)	62,908	(<u>56,376,106</u>)
Total assets being depreciated, net	14,030,335	(<u>1,093,759</u>)	(<u>132,092</u>)	12,804,484
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>14,459,254</u>	(<u>1,093,759</u>)	(<u>132,092</u>)	<u>13,233,403</u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government support	\$ 36,067
Public safety	168,252
Transportation	2,357,668
Culture and recreation	121,251
Home and community services	145,035
	\$ <u>2,828,273</u>

(8) Short-term Debt

The City may issue revenue anticipation notes (RAN's) and tax anticipation notes (TAN's), in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RAN's and TAN's represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund. The City had no outstanding RAN's or TAN's at July 31, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Short-term Debt, Continued

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes (BAN's) are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Funds. Principal payments on BAN's must be made annually. State law generally requires that BAN's issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BAN's issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated reductions of principal are made on an annual basis. The City had no outstanding BAN's at July 31, 2021.

(9) Long-term Debt

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended July 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance July 31,			Balance July 31,
	2020	Increase	Decrease	<u>2021</u>
Serial bonds	\$ 4,515,000	-	520,000	3,995,000
Loan payable	275,000	-	10,765	264,235
Compensated absences	4,396,876	36,609	-	4,433,485
Retirement system liability	644,793	-	91834	552,959
Worker's compensation liability	2,825,621	-	488,897	2,336,724
Total OPEB liability	74,266,665	-	3,072,513	71,194,152
Net pension liabilities -				
proportionate share	14,360,038		10,554,037	3,806,001
Total	\$ <u>101,283,993</u>	<u>36,609</u>	<u>14,738,046</u>	<u>86,582,556</u>

Additions and deletions to compensated absences, self-insured workers' compensation liability, retirement system liability, and total OPEB liability are shown net.

(a) Bonded Indebtedness

The following is a summary of serial bond transactions of the City for the year ended July 31, 2021:

Description	Original Issue <u>Date</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Balance 7/31/2020	Issued	Redeemed	Balance <u>7/31/2021</u>	Due within <u>one year</u>
Public Improvements Capital Improvements	7/14/2011 8/28/2013	11/1/2027 3/1/2028	4.00% 3.00%	\$ 2,800,000 <u>1,715,000</u>		305,000 <u>215,000</u>	2,495,000 <u>1,500,000</u>	315,000 <u>215,000</u>
Total				\$ <u>4,515,000</u>		520,000	<u>3,995,000</u>	<u>530,000</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Long-term Debt, Continued

(a) Bonded Indebtedness, Continued

The following is a summary of maturity of bonded indebtedness:

Year Ending July 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 530,000	138,853	668,853
2023	540,000	122,200	662,200
2024	555,000	103,656	658,656
2025	570,000	83,959	653,959
2026	585,000	63,063	648,063
2027 - 2028	<u>1,215,000</u>	57,400	<u>1,272,400</u>
	\$ <u>3,995,000</u>	<u>569,131</u>	<u>4,564,131</u>

- In the event of default, Section 3-a of the General Municipal law provides, subject to exceptions not pertinent, that the rate of interest to be paid by the City upon any judgment or accrued claim against it shall not exceed nine per centum per annum. In accordance with the general rule with respect to municipalities, judgments against the City may not be enforced by levy and execution against property owned by the City. The Federal Bankruptcy Code allows public bodies records to the protection of a Federal Court for the purpose of adjusting outstanding indebtedness. Section 85.50 of the Local Finance Law contains specific authorization for any municipality in the State to file a petition under any provision of Federal bankruptcy law for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness.
- (b) Loan Payable
 - The City received an Emergency Services Loan in the original amount of \$275,000 from New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services to assist in the purchase of a firetruck. Principle and interest is due annually in the amount of \$17,640 and carries an interest rate of 2.50%. The balance outstanding at July 31, 2021 was \$264,235.

The following is a summary of maturity of the loan payable:

Year Ending July 31,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 11,035	6,605	17,640
2023	11,310	6,330	17,640
2024	11,593	6,047	17,640
2025	11,883	5,757	17,640
2026	12,180	5,460	17,640
2027 - 2031	65,625	22,578	88,203
2032 - 2036	74,246	13,957	88,203
2037 - 2040	66,363	4,200	70,563
	\$ <u>264,235</u>	<u>70,934</u>	<u>335,169</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Long-term Debt, Continued

(b) Loan Payable, Continued

- In the event that the Lender determined that the City has failed to comply with the material terms and conditions of this Agreement Lender may declare City in default. Upon such default, Lender may, at its option, without notice of demand, declare the entire unpaid principal balance due and payable immediately. Such sums may be offset against any other monies payable to City by the State of New York. Lender shall not be responsible for any costs arising from the termination of this Agreement.
- (c) Other Long-term Obligations
 - The value of compensated absences recorded in the government-wide financial statements at July 31, 2021, for governmental activities is \$4,433,485. This amount represents the value of accumulated sick and personal days for current City employees.
 - The City contributes to the New York State Employee Retirement System (ERS) and Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS). The Retirement System Liability is the result of the Contribution Stabilization Program which allows the City to pay a retirement bill over a number of years. The value of the retirement system liability remaining for governmental activities is \$552,959.
 - The value of the self-insured workers' compensation liability in the government-wide financial statements at July 31, 2021 for governmental activities is \$2,336,724. The City uses a service agent to administer the self-insured workers' compensation program. Claims incurred and claims paid during the year amounted to \$942,259 and \$1,431,156, respectively. The City purchases commercial insurance to limit liability to \$1,000,000 per each occurrence with a retention of \$600,000.
 - Net pension liabilities proportionate share represents the City's proportionate share of its liabilities at July 31, 2021 amounting to \$3,806,001 relating to New York Retirement Systems (ERS and PFRS). More information on the state retirement can be found in note 10.
 - The City's total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability at July 31, 2021 amounted to \$71,194,152. More information on this amount can be found in note 11.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans

(a) New York State and Local Retirement Systems

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

- 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 (the System). The System is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of 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/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

Funding Policy

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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans, Continued

- (a) New York State and Local Retirement Systems, Continued Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions
 - At July 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$12,244 and \$3,793,757 for its proportionate share of the net ERS and PFRS pension liabilities, respectively. These amounts are recorded as a long-term liability due to the System. The total net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liabilities was based on projections of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.
 - At March 31, 2021, the City's proportionate share of the ERS liability was 0.0122962%, and 0.2184996% of the PFRS liability. The City's proportionate share of the ERS liability and the PFRS liability increased (decreased) (0.0005156) and 0.0133071, respectively, from the March 31, 2020 measurement date.
 - For the year ended July 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$282,344 for ERS, and \$1,902,805 for PFRS in the statement of activities. At July 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS		PFRS		
]	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	O	utflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	R	lesources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	\$	149,530	-	841,815	-
Changes of assumptions	2	2,251,243	42,459	9,320,850	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings					
on pension plan investments		-	3,517,145	-	11,155,319
Changes in proportion and differences between the City's contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		59,445	79,716	289,084	459,134
City's contributions subsequent					
to the measurement date	-	185,072		791,415	
Total	\$ 4	2,645,290	<u>3,639,320</u>	<u>11,243,164</u>	<u>11,614,453</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans, Continued

(a) New York State and Local Retirement Systems, Continued

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending July 31, 2021. 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 ending July 31,		ERS	<u>PFRS</u>
2022	\$	(215,008)	(517,573)
2023		(84,008)	(89,427)
2024		(195,380)	(411,403)
2025		(684,706)	(2,009,585)
2026			<u>1,865,284</u>
	\$ ((<u>1,179,102</u>)	(<u>1,162,704</u>)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2021 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation for ERS and PFRS used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.7%
Salary increases	4.4% in ERS, 6.2% in PFRS
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	5.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.4%

- Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019 used April 1, 2010 March 31, 2015 System experience, mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018, inflation of 2.5%, cost of living adjustments of 1.3%, salary increases of 4.3% (ERS) and 5.0% (PFRS), and investment rate of return of 6.8%.
- The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 March 31, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans, Continued

(a) New York State and Local Retirement Systems, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense 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 the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized on the next page:

	Target	Long-term expected
	allocation	real rate of return*
Asset type:		
Domestic equity	32%	4.05%
International equity	15%	6.30%
Private equity	10%	6.75%
Real estate	9%	4.95%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3%	4.50%
Credit	4%	3.63%
Real assets	3%	5.95%
Fixed income	23%	0.00%
Cash	1%	0.50%
	100%	

* The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.00%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. 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 these 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.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.9%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans, Continued

(a) New York State and Local Retirement Systems, Continued

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(<u>4.9%</u>)	(<u>5.9%</u>)	(<u>6.9%</u>)
City's proportionate share of the net ERS pension liability	\$ 3,398,410	12,244	(3,110,594)
City's proportionate share of the net PFRS pension liability	<u>16,133,191</u>	<u>3,793,757</u>	(<u>6,420,106</u>)
Total at July 31, 2020	\$ <u>19,531,601</u>	<u>3,806,001</u>	(<u>9,530,700</u>)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Dollars in Millions		
	Employees'	Police and Fire	
	Retirement	Retirement	
	<u>System</u>	<u>System</u>	
Employers' total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ (220,680) <u>220,580</u>	(41,237) <u>39,501</u>	
Employers' net pension liability	\$(100)	<u>(1,736</u>)	
Ratio of fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability	99.95%	95.79%	

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit OPEB plan provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the City. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statuses grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the City Council. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan is currently unfunded.

Benefits Provided

The City provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the districts offices and are available upon request.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active plan participants	166
Retired and surviving spouses`	180
Retiree spouses covered	<u>104</u>
Total	<u>450</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$71,194,152 was measured as of April 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Long-term bond rate	2.12%
Rate of compensation increases	3.11%
Discount rate	2.12%
Healthcare cost trend rate	4.00%, decreasing to ultimate trend rate of 4.08%

The discount rate was based on a blending of the investment rate of return and the long-term bond rate using expected plan benefit payments.

Mortality rates were based on the Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020, fully generational.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	
Total OPEB liability as of July 31, 2020	\$ 74,266,665
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,873,459
Interest on total OPEB liability	2,156,441
Difference between expected and actual experience	(14,351,334)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	9,538,334
Benefit payments	<u>(2,289,413</u>)
Total changes	(3,072,513)
Total OPEB liability as of July 31, 2021	\$ <u>71,194,152</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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 (1.12%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.12%) than the current discount rate:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate, Continued				
	_	1%	Discount	1%
		Decrease	Rate	Increase
		(<u>1.12%</u>)	(<u>2.12%</u>)	(<u>3.12%</u>)
Total OPEB liability	\$	<u>83,781,851</u>	<u>71,194,152</u>	<u>61,232,708</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Costs Trend Rate 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 rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1%	Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(3.00% -	(4.00% -	(5.00% -
	<u>3.08%</u>)	<u>4.08%</u>)	<u>5.08%</u>)
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>60,125,788</u>	<u>71,194,152</u>	<u>85,575,818</u>

For the year ended July 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,204,449. At July 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 3,164,674 12,476,386 <u>578,643</u>	18,867,891 2,217,967
Total	\$ <u>16,219,703</u>	<u>21,087,858</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 ending	
2022	\$ (2,010,555)
2023	(3,298,183)
2024	(660,864)
2025	141,301
2026	141,301
Thereafter	240,202
	\$ (<u>5,446,798</u>)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(12) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The following is a summary of amounts due from and due to other funds as of July 31, 2021:

	Amount <u>receivable</u>	Amount <u>payable</u>	<u>Transfers in</u>	Transfers out
General fund	\$ 131,368	410,295	685,312	1,594,435
Refuse fund	1,209	-	375	-
Capital projects fund	-	131,368	1,594,060	685,312
Custodial fund	409,086			
Totals	\$ <u>541,663</u>	<u>541,663</u>	<u>2,279,747</u>	<u>2,279,747</u>

(13) Deferred Inflows of Resources

Certain revenues have been deferred in the fund and/or governmental activities statements as the revenue relates to future reporting periods:

	Governmental activities statement of <u>net position</u>	Balance sheet governmental <u>funds</u>
Tax revenue	\$ -	1,867,627
State aid	4,600,000	4,600,000
Grants	564,261	564,261
User fees - refuse	209,994	209,994
Contractual	161,234	161,234
Pensions	15,253,773	-
OPEB	<u>21,087,858</u>	
	\$ <u>41,877,120</u>	<u>7,403,116</u>

(14) Labor Relations

City employees are represented by four bargaining units with the balance governed by City Council rules and regulations. As of July 31, 2021, the City is in the process of negotiating a labor contract with the Lackawanna Professional Fire Fighters Association Local 3166, I.A.F.F., AFL-CIO.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(15) Contingencies

- The City is named as a defendant in various lawsuits and claims. At July 31, 2020, those matters either cannot be estimated due to early stages of the filing or are immaterial for disclosure purposes. The City currently has general liability insurance coverage with a \$50,000 self-insured retention thereby limiting the City's exposure for liability.
- In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. These grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the governmental funds. While the amount of any expenditures which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, management expects any amounts to be immaterial.

(16) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events through the date of the report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that any events or transactions occurring during this period that would require recognition or disclosure are properly addressed in these financial statements.

(17) Risks and Uncertainties

The United States is presently in the midst of a national health emergency related to the COVID-19 virus. The overall consequences on a national, regional and local level are unknown, but has the potential to result in a significant economic impact. The impact of this situation on the City and its future results and financial position is not presently determinable.

(18) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

- GASB has issued the following pronouncements which will be implemented in the years required. The effects of the implementation of these pronouncements are not known at this time.
- Statement No. 87 Leases. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.
- Statement No. 91 Conduit Debt Obligations. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.
- Statement No. 92 Omnibus 2020. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- Statement No. 93 Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(18) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented, Continued

- Statement No. 94 Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- Statement No. 97 Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

(19) Implementation of New Accounting Standard

For the year ended July 31, 2021, the City adopted provisions of GASB Statement No. 84 - "Fiduciary Activities." The primary objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding indemnification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes. As a result of implementation, the City determined that the liabilities previously reported in the Agency Fund did not meet the new criteria. These liabilities, and their related assets, are now recorded in the General Fund and the Agency Fund has been eliminated. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual - General Fund Year ended July 31, 2021

Description	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
Revenue:	¢12 C05 004	12 (05 004	10 (07 7(2)	(60, 101)
Real property taxes	\$12,695,884	12,695,884	12,627,763	(68,121)
Real property tax items	564,500	564,500	538,921	(25,579)
Non-property tax items	4,737,000	4,845,950	7,154,026	2,308,076
Departmental income	145,100	149,475	195,716	46,241
Use of money and property	103,000	103,000	89,377	(13,623)
Licenses and permits	114,000	114,000	123,665	9,665
Fines and forfeitures	300,000	300,000	293,525	(6,475)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	500,000	500,000	165,052	(334,948)
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	136,263	121,263
State aid	6,526,421	6,526,421	6,601,644	75,223
Federal aid	78,000	232,330	248,645	16,315
Total revenue	25,778,905	26,046,560	28,174,597	2,128,037
Expenditures:				
General government support	2,608,611	2,831,021	2,481,646	349,375
Public safety	10,113,359	11,200,251	10,327,128	873,123
Transportation	2,489,170	2,526,927	2,228,251	298,676
Culture and recreation	598,442	608,442	342,523	265,919
Home and community services	50,000	50,000	48,900	1,100
Employee benefits	10,226,500	10,252,920	9,116,515	1,136,405
Debt service:				, ,
Principal	530,766	530,766	530,765	1
Interest	162,057	162,057	162,056	1
Total expenditures	26,778,905	28,162,384	25,237,784	2,924,600
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over	(1,000,000)	(2,115,824)	2,936,813	5,052,637
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	_	685,362	685,312	(50)
Operating transfers out	_	(1,594,435)	(1,594,435)	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(909,073)	(909,123)	(50)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
and other financing sources (uses)	(1,000,000)	(3,024,897)	2,027,690	5,052,587
Fund balance at beginning of year	10,022,366	10,022,366	10,022,366	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 9,022,366	6,997,469	12,050,056	5,052,587

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year ended July 31, 2021

ERS System	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
The City's proportion of the net pension						
liability	0.0123%	0.0128%	0.0127%	0.0140%	0.0133%	0.0136%
The City's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$ 12,244	3,392,626	896,841	450,801	1,251,176	2,178,881
The City's covered payroll	\$ 3,792,513	3,679,440	3,424,202	3,462,942	3,650,821	3,556,411
The City's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll	0.32%	92.20%	26.19%	13.02%	34.27%	61.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%
PFRS System						
The City's proportion of the net pension	0.21190/	0.20520/	0 22280/	0 21240/	0.21590/	0.21200/
liability The Cityle groupertionete shore of the net	0.2118%	0.2052%	0.2228%	0.2134%	0.2158%	0.2180%
The City's proportionate share of the net	¢ 2 702 757	10.067.412	2 725 0 42	2 156 790	4 472 966	
pension liability	\$ 3,793,757	10,967,412	3,735,942	2,156,789	4,472,866	6,455,445
The City's covered payroll	\$ 7,845,654	7,808,938	7,920,582	7,793,700	7,352,610	7,204,108
The City's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll	48.35%	140.45%	47.17%	27.67%	60.83%	89.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability	95.79%	84.86%	95.09%	96.93%	93.50%	90.20%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the System's measurement date.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Pension Contributions Year ended July 31, 2021

ERS System	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 574,603	558,587	536,876	528,506	551,111	691,383
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	574,603	558,587	536,876	528,506	551,111	691,383
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -			_		
City's covered payroll	\$3,792,513	3,679,440	3,424,202	3,462,942	3,650,821	3,556,411
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	15.15%	15.18%	15.68%	15.26%	15.10%	19.44%
PFRS System						
Contractually required contribution	\$1,938,298	1,855,672	1,797,126	1,832,206	1,703,226	1,369,841
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,938,298	1,855,672	1,797,126	1,832,206	1,703,226	1,369,841
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -					
City's covered payroll	\$7,845,654	7,808,938	7,920,582	7,793,700	7,352,610	7,204,108
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	24.71%	23.76%	22.69%	23.51%	23.16%	19.01%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios July 31, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$ 1,873,459	2,286,239	1,471,700	1,380,729
Interest on total OPEB liability	2,156,441	2,731,011	2,609,036	2,377,170
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	897,951
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	(14,351,334)	(16,034,056)	(4,322,303)	3,765,675
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	9,538,334	6,046,995	12,935,303	102,349
Benefit payments	(2,289,413)	(2,309,982)	(2,192,836)	(1,976,294)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,072,513)	(7,279,793)	10,500,900	6,547,580
Total OPEB liability - beginning	74,266,665	81,546,458	71,045,558	64,497,978
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$71,194,152	74,266,665	81,546,458	71,045,558
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 9,518,393</u>	9,897,666	9,588,903	9,309,615
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	748.0%	750.3%	850.4%	763.1%

Note to schedule:

Changes in assumptions - Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate ach period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
2.12%	2.92%	3.35%	3.71%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 - year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lackawanna, 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 <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lackawanna, New York (the City), as of and for the year ended July 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2022.

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. 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York January 12, 2022