AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE, NEW YORK

MAY 31, 2021

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**FINANCIAL SECTION** 



### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Honorable Members of the Village Board Village of Springville, New York

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Springville, New York (the Village), as of and for the year ended May 31, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 Village's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village, as of May 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Freed Maxick CPAs, P.C.

Batavia, New York October 6, 2021



# VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MAY 31, 2021

		Governmental Activities	 _	Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Receivables Due from other governments Inventory	\$	2,271,029 451,615 12,909 21,932	\$	2,338,321 862,082 644,134 - 247,136	\$	4,609,350 1,313,697 657,043 21,932 247,136
Prepaid items Cash and cash equivalents - LOSAP Restricted investments - LOSAP annuity contracts Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	13,426 8,079 1,132,518 468,817 10,417,462	_	38,052 - 1,874,107 17,802,980		51,478 8,079 1,132,518 2,342,924 28,220,442
Total assets	_	14,797,787	_	23,806,812	_	38,604,599
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pension outflows	_	1,055,469	_	677,445		1,732,914
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	1,055,469	_	677,445	_	1,732,914
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Bond anticipation notes payable Customer deposits Due to retirement system		58,206 22,951 18,694 500,000 - 25,709		3,155 217,399 102,804 1,500,000 35,682 26,767		61,361 240,350 121,498 2,000,000 35,682 52,476
Other liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:		-		43,076		43,076
Due and payable within one year Due and payable after one year	_	125,692 3,846,083	-	742,668 7,887,176	_	868,360 11,733,259
Total liabilities		4,597,335	_	10,558,727	_	15,156,062
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pension inflows		883,933	_	967,510		1,851,443
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	883,933	_	967,510	_	1,851,443
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		6,484,881		11,575,053		18,059,934
Capital projects		381,431		203,041		584,472
LOSAP Unrestricted	_	1,140,597 2,365,079	_	- 1,179,926		1,140,597 3,545,005
Total net position	\$_	10,371,988	\$_	12,958,020	\$	23,330,008

### VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2021

					F	Program Revenue	s					xpense) Revenue nges in Net Posit		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	-	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Primary government:														
Governmental activities	•	500.000	<b>^</b>	5 700	•	44 700	•		•	(540,400)	•		<b>^</b>	(540,400)
General government	\$	590,929	\$	5,728	\$	44,703	\$	-	\$	(540,498)	\$	-	\$	(540,498)
Public safety		1,286,054		374,566		-		-		(911,488)		-		(911,488)
Transportation		1,090,551		1,996		-		162,384		(926,171)		-		(926,171)
Culture and recreation		181,931		-		-		-		(181,931)		-		(181,931)
Home and community services		507,023		189,328		4,421		-		(313,274)		-		(313,274)
Interest on debt		36,020		-	-	-		-		(36,020)	-	-		(36,020)
Total governmental activities		3,692,508		571,618		49,124		162,384		(2,909,382)		-		(2,909,382)
Business-Type activities														
Electric		3,758,126		4,034,989		-		-		-		276,863		276,863
Sewer		978,825		960,456		-		-		-		(18,369)		(18,369)
Water		948,913		1,226,221		-		-		-		277,308		277,308
Total business-type activities		5,685,864	_	6,221,666	-	-	· ·	-		-	-	535,802	_	535,802
Total primary government	\$	9,378,372	\$	6,793,284	\$	49,124	\$	162,384	:	(2,909,382)		535,802		(2,373,580)
			G	General revenues	:									
				Real property	tax	es				1,873,834		-		1,873,834
				Real property	tax	items				74,505		-		74,505
				Non-property						570,422		-		570,422
				Use of money	an	d property				45,333		1,737		47,070
						ricted for a specific	; pur	pose		45,229		-		45,229
				Other miscella		•	•			240,742		11,181		251,923
			Т	otal general reve	enue	es				2,850,065	-	12,918		2,862,983
			C	hange in net pos	sitio	n				(59,317)		548,720		489,403
			Ν	let position - beg	inni	ing			,	10,431,305	_	12,409,300		22,840,605
			Ν	let position - end	ing				\$	10,371,988	\$	12,958,020	\$	23,330,008

# VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE, NEW YORK BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MAY 31, 2021

	General		Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		- —		-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,271,029	\$	-	\$	2,271,029
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	381,431		70,184		451,615
Receivables	12,909		-		12,909
Due from other governments	21,932		-		21,932
Due from other funds	399		-		399
Prepaid items	13,426		-		13,426
Cash and cash equivalents - LOSAP	8,079		-		8,079
Restricted investments - LOSAP annuity contracts	1,132,518		-		1,132,518
Total assets	\$ 3,841,723	\$	70,184	\$	3,911,907
LIABILITIES					
-	\$ 58,206	\$		\$	58,206
Accrued liabilities	22,951	Ψ	_	Ψ	22,951
Bond anticipation notes payable			500,000		500,000
Due to other funds	-		399		399
Due to retirement system	25,709		-		25,709
Total liabilities	106,866		500,399	-	607,265
				-	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
Nonspendable	13,426		-		13,426
Restricted	1,522,028		-		1,522,028
Assigned	371,760		-		371,760
Unassigned (deficit)	1,827,643		(430,215)	-	1,397,428
Total fund balances (deficit) Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	3,734,857 3,841,723	s—	(430,215) 70,184	-	3,304,642
	9 3,041,723	· Ψ	70,104		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the State are different because:	ement of Net Positio	n (pag	e 3)		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are no therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accur				\$	10,886,279
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the cu are not reported in the funds:	urrent period and the	erefore	•		
Serial bonds payable		\$	(1,665,000)		
Unamortized premium payable		Ŷ	(31,825)		
Compensated absences liability			(29,312)		
Net pension liability - ERS and PFRS			(36,418)		
Total pension liability - LOSAP			(2,209,220)		
			· · ·		(3,971,775)
Deferred outflows and inflows are not assets or liabili	ties of the current p	eriod			
and therefore are not reported in the funds:		•			
Deferred pension outflows - ERS and PFRS		\$	647,346		
Deferred pension inflows - ERS and PFRS			(883,933)		
Deferred pension outflows - LOSAP			408,123		171,536
					17 1,000
Interest is accrued and repored in the government-wi	de Statement of Ne	t Posit	ion		
but not on the fund basis Balance Sheet because it					
in the current period.				-	(18,694)
Net position of governmental activities				\$	10,371,988
					, ,

### VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2021

	_	General		Capital Projects	-	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$	1,873,834	\$	-	\$	1,873,834
Real property tax items		570,422		-		570,422
Non-property taxes		74,505		-		74,505
Departmental income		175,991		-		175,991
Intergovernmental charges		201,437		-		201,437
Use of money and property		45,333		-		45,333
Licenses and permits		22,100		-		22,100
Fines and forfeitures		172,090		-		172,090
Sale of property and compensation for loss		34,905		-		34,905
Miscellaneous local sources		157,854		-		157,854
Interfund revenues		44,673		-		44,673
State sources		151,323		-		151,323
Federal sources		44,703		60,711		105,414
Total revenues	_	3,569,170		60,711	-	3,629,881
EXPENDITURES		0,000,110			-	0,020,001
Current:						
General government		445,255				445,255
-		995,672		-		
Public safety				-		995,672
Transportation		523,215		-		523,215
Culture and recreation		101,288		-		101,288
Home and community services		429,770		-		429,770
Employee benefits		476,582		-		476,582
Debt service:						
Interest		55,141		-		55,141
Capital outlay:						
Public safety		-		468,339		468,339
Transportation		-		112,497		112,497
Culture and recreation		-		499		499
Total expenditures	_	3,026,923	_	581,335	-	3,608,258
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures		542,247		(520,624)		21,623
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Serial bond proceeds		_		1,665,000		1,665,000
Premium on bond obligations				37,665		37,665
Interfund transfer in		-		298,102		298,102
Interfund transfer out		(209, 102)		290,102		
		(298,102)		2 000 767	-	(298,102)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(298,102)		2,000,767	-	1,702,665
Net change in fund balances		244,145		1,480,143		1,724,288
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning		3,490,712		(1,910,358)	-	1,580,354
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	3,734,857	\$	(430,215)	\$	3,304,642

See notes to basic financial statements.

### VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE, NEW YORK RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (page 4) are different because	ause:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 6)		\$	1,724,288
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$1,303,779), excluding construction in progress placed in service (\$635,525) exceeded depreciation (\$669,428) in the current period.	3		(1,174)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins) is to decrease net position.			(72,244)
	ire		
Amortization of bond premiums	2,530	(	(1,696,825)
Change in net pension liability - ERS & PFRS	25,984) 749,238 722,855) 73,785 16,591 (4,137)		(13,362)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(59,317)

# VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – ENTERPRISE FUNDS MAY 31, 2021

		Electric		Sewer		Water		Total
ASSETS	-	Liectric	•	Jewei	-	Water	-	Total
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,525,371	\$	6,320	\$	806,630	\$	2,338,321
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		466,878	·	272,194		123,010	·	862,082
Receivables (net of allowance for								
uncollectibles in the Electric Fund)		357,717		131,197		155,220		644,134
Inventory		247,136		-		-		247,136
Prepaid items		27,146		4,695		6,211		38,052
Total current assets	_	2,624,248		414,406	-	1,091,071	-	4,129,725
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets not being depreciated		488,953		1,334,175		50,979		1,874,107
Capital assets, net		6,316,183		4,974,143		6,512,654		17,802,980
Total noncurrent assets		6,805,136	•	6,308,318	-	6,563,633	-	19,677,087
Total assets	-	9,429,384		6,722,724	-	7,654,704	-	23,806,812
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred pension outflows		173,088		236,414		267,943		677,445
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	173,088	•	236,414	-	267,943	-	677,445
	-	175,000	•	230,414	-	207,943	-	077,445
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		787		-		2,368		3,155
Accrued liabilities		203,099		7,129		7,171		217,399
Accrued interest payable		37,180		42,596		23,028		102,804
Bond anticipation notes payable		1,500,000		-		-		1,500,000
Customer deposits		35,682		-		-		35,682
Due to retirement system		6,839		9,341		10,587		26,767
Other liabilities		43,076		-		-		43,076
Compensated absences		226		1,319		2,148		3,693
Serial bonds payable	_	363,901		166,265	-	208,809	-	738,975
Total current liabilities		2,190,790	•	226,650	-	254,111	-	2,671,551
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences		22,337		11,872		19,328		53,537
Serial bonds payable		2,039,122		3,746,105		2,045,184		7,830,411
Net pension liability - proportionate share		825		1,126		1,277		3,228
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,062,284	•	3,759,103	-	2,065,789	-	7,887,176
Total liabilities	_	4,253,074		3,985,753	-	2,319,900	-	10,558,727
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred pension inflows		247,199		337,641		382,670		967,510
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	247,100	•	337,641	-	382,670	-	967,510
	-				-		-	
NET POSITION		4 677 070		0 500 407		4 200 640		11 EZE 0E0
Net investment in capital assets		4,677,276		2,588,137		4,309,640		11,575,053
Restricted for capital projects		-		80,031		123,010		203,041
Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position	\$	<u>424,923</u> 5,102,199	\$	<u>(32,424)</u> 2,635,744	\$	787,427 5,220,077	\$	1,179,926 12,958,020
	φ=	5,102,199	φ	2,035,744	φ	0,220,077	φ=	12,900,020

See notes to basic financial statements.

### VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2021

		Electric		Sewer		Water		Total
OPERATING REVENUES	_				_			
Charges for services	\$	4,034,989	\$	960,456	\$	1,226,221	\$	6,221,666
Other operating revenues		-	_	-	_	476	_	476
Total operating revenues		4,034,989	_	960,456	_	1,226,697	-	6,222,142
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		633,632		379,293		412,262		1,425,187
Contractual expense		2,752,020		274,723		193,782		3,220,525
Depreciation	_	313,731		222,266	_	278,503	_	814,500
Total operating expenses		3,699,383		876,282	_	884,547	_	5,460,212
Operating income		335,606	_	84,174	_	342,150	-	761,930
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment income		919		74		744		1,737
Premium on bond anticipation notes		10,705		-		-		10,705
Interest expense	_	(56,164)	_	(102,543)	_	(64,366)	_	(223,073)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(44,540)	_	(102,469)	_	(63,622)	_	(210,631)
Income (loss) before capital contributions		291,066		(18,295)		278,528		551,299
Capital contributions		(2,579)	_	-	_		_	(2,579)
Change in net position		288,487		(18,295)		278,528		548,720
Net position - beginning	_	4,813,712		2,654,039	_	4,941,549	_	12,409,300
Net position - ending	\$_	5,102,199	\$_	2,635,744	\$_	5,220,077	\$_	12,958,020

See notes to basic financial statements.

# VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2021

	Electric		Sewer		Water		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,143,467	\$	960,132	\$	1,238,872	\$	6,342,471
Cash payments for contractual expenses	(2,683,610)		(271,962)		(191,414)		(3,146,986)
Cash payments to employees for services	(735,998)		(379,896)		(399,976)		(1,515,870)
Other operating revenues	-		-	_	476	_	476
Net cash provided by operating activities	723,859		308,274	-	647,958	_	1,680,091
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Interfund loans	-		(3,291)	_	-		(3,291)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	-		(3,291)	-	-	_	(3,291)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	S						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(560,069)		(244,615)		(79,227)		(883,911)
Principal payments on debt	(1,225,000)		(1,578,000)		(246,000)		(3,049,000)
Interest paid on debt	(67,477)		(91,685)		(68,114)		(227,276)
Proceeds from bonds	890,000		1,435,000		-		2,325,000
Proceeds from bond anticipation notes	1,500,000		-		-		1,500,000
Proceeds from bond premiums	17,220		29,447		-		46,667
Proceeds from bond anticipation notes premiums	10,705		-		-		10,705
Contributed capital to other funds	(2,579)		-		-		(2,579)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	562,800		(449,853)	-	(393,341)	-	(280,394)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest on cash and investments	919		74		744		1,737
Net cash provided by investing activities	919		74	-	744	-	1,737
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,287,578		(144,796)		255,361		1,398,143
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	704,671		423,310	_	674,279	_	1,802,260
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	\$	278,514	\$_	929,640	\$_	3,200,403
Reconciliation of operating income							
to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Operating income	\$ 335,606	\$	84,174	\$	342,150	\$	761,930
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	,,	,	- ,	,	- ,		. ,
net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation	313,731		222,266		278,503		814,500
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	131,168		(324)		12,651		143,495
Decrease in inventory	41,585		(0= !)				41,585
Decrease in prepaid items	2,819		-		_		2,819
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pensions	114,898		(65,322)		(91,538)		(41,962)
Increase in accounts payable	787		(00,022)		2,368		3,155
Increase in accrued liabilities	34,700		2,761		2,300		37,561
Increase (decrease) in due to retirement system	(5,026)		2,291		3,319		584
(Decrease) in customer deposits	(22,690)		2,231		5,515		
	,		-		-		(22,690)
(Decrease) in other liabilities	(8,653)		-		-		(8,653)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	899		(686)		673		886
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(450,365)		(266,924)		(275,098)		(992,387)
Increase in deferred inflows - pensions	234,400	·	330,038	<u> </u>	374,830		939,268
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 723,859	\$_	308,274	\$_	647,958	\$_	1,680,091
Reconciliation of unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents:							
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 1,525,371	\$	6,320	\$	806,630	\$	2,338,321
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	466,878		272,194		123,010	_	862,082
	\$ 1,992,249	\$	278,514	\$	929,640	\$	3,200,403

# VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS MAY 31, 2021

	 Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 272
Total assets	\$ 272
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals and organizations	\$ 272
Total net position	\$ 272

# VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2021

	 Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS Miscellaneous donations	\$ 2,990		
DEDUCTIONS Payments for program activities	 3,000		
Net decrease in fiduciary net position	(10)		
Net position - beginning	 282		
Net position - ending	\$ 272		

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The basic financial statements of the Village of Springville, New York (the Village) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

# A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Village reports related organizations under the guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Standards define the primary government, and redefines and establishes the criteria for which potential component units are included in the reporting entity. The Standards also define financial accountability of the primary government as being determined on the basis of fiscal dependency, appointment of a voting majority of a governing Board, ability to impose its will or potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

The accompanying basic financial statements include only the operations of the Village, since management has determined that there are no other organizations that meet the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity of the Village.

### **B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

### 1. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds while business-type activities incorporate data from the Village's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

### 2. FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental and enterprise. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and enterprise.

### Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus of the governmental funds is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position. The following are the Village's governmental fund types:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. The fund is used to account for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in a separate fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the enterprise funds.

### Enterprise Funds:

These funds are used to account for ongoing operations or activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. The Village applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as, Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification unless these standards conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

<u>Electric</u>, <u>Sewer and Water Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for operations that provide electric, water and sewer services and are financed primarily by user charges.

### Other Fund Types:

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for certain trust funds and other custodial funds. Custodial Funds report fiduciary activities not held in trust. These activities are not included in the government-wide financial statements because their resources do not belong to the Village and are not available for use.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - used to account for deposits for the police department's shop with a cop program.

During the course of operations the Village has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

# C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within sixty days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

The enterprise funds report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

# D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

# 1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Village's cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

### 2. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain assets are classified on the balance sheet as restricted because their use is limited. The proceeds of bond or bond anticipation note (BAN) sales can only be used for the stated purpose of the borrowing and are restricted specifically for that purpose. In addition, assets to support fund balance/net position restrictions are reported as restricted.

Investments in the Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) are administered by Hometown/RSA Consultants, recommended from the Service Award Program Committee. These assets are primarily invested in annuity contracts and cash deposits. The Village's LOSAP investments are reported at fair value. The Village's investments are not subject to concentration of credit risk.

### 3. INVENTORY

Inventory is valued using average cost method for enterprise funds.

### 4. PREPAID ITEMS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

### 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables are carried at their net realizable value. Receivables are written-off as uncollectible after the likelihood of payment is considered remote by management. The allowance for uncollectible receivables has been established by management using past history of uncollectible receivables. As of May 31, 2021, the provision for uncollectible receivables amounted to \$25,351 in the Electric Fund.

### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the Village chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The Village was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the Village constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at fair value at the date received. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

	•	italization reshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	\$	5,000	straight-line	15-50 years
Improvements other than buildings		5,000	straight-line	10-20 years
Vehicles and equipment		5,000	straight-line	5-40 years
Infrastructure		5,000	straight-line	15-50 years

### 7. INSURANCE

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, personal injury liability, and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Settled claims from these risks has not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

### 8. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Village has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is deferred amounts related to the retirement system pension and the LOSAP pension reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The deferred amounts related to these pensions relate differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in assumptions and other pension related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Village has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. In the government-wide financial statements, the Village reports deferred amounts related to the retirement system pension.

See details of deferred pension outflows and inflows in Note 3.D. and Note 3.E.

### 9. NET POSITION FLOW ASSUMPTION

Sometimes the Village will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the Village's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

### **10. FUND BALANCE FLOW ASSUMPTIONS**

Sometimes the Village will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the Village's policy that when an expenditure is incurred where there are both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) amounts are available, it is the Village's practice to consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first.

### **11. FUND BALANCE POLICIES**

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Village itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Village's highest level of decision-making authority. The Village Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Village that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Village for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Village Board (the Board) has by resolution authorized the Village Administrator to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The Village adopted a formal spending policy, under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, stating the Village Board will assess the current financial condition of the Village and then determine the order of application of expenditures to which fund balance classifications will be charged.

### E. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

### 1. PROGRAM REVENUES

Amounts reported as *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 or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

### 2. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of May 15<sup>th</sup> and become a lien on June 1<sup>st</sup>. Taxes are collected during the period of June 1<sup>st</sup> through October 31<sup>st</sup>. The unpaid taxes are then turned over to the County for enforcement. Any such taxes remaining unpaid at the year-end are relevied as County taxes in the subsequent year.

# 3. ENTERPRISE FUNDS - OPERATING AND NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Electric Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### 4. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Village's labor agreements rules and regulations provide for vacation leave. These payments are budgeted annually. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the contractually negotiated rates in effect at year-end.

Compensated absences for governmental fund type employees are reported as a fund liability and as an expenditure in the government-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability for the Governmental and Enterprise Funds at the year-end totaled \$29,312 and \$57,230, respectively. A liability for those amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Payment of compensated absences recorded in the government-wide financial statements is dependent upon 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.

### F. USE OF ESTIMATES IN PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### G. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

On May 8, 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The effective dates of GASB Statements not yet implemented by the Village have been updated below to reflect the impact of this Statement. There were no new GASB Statements implemented by the Village for the year ended May 31, 2021.

The following are GASB Statements that have been issued recently and are currently being evaluated, by the Village, for their potential impact in future years.

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which will be effective for the year ending May 31, 2023.
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which will be effective for the year ending May 31, 2022.
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, which will be effective for the year ending May 31, 2023.
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, which will be effective for the year ending May 31, 2023.
- Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates,* which will be effective for the year ending May 31, 2023.
- Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which will be effective for the year ending May 31, 2024.
- Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which will be effective for the year ending May 31, 2024.
- Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, which will be effective for the year ending May, 2023.

# NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting – The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- No later than March 31<sup>st</sup>, the Village Administrator submits a tentative budget to the Village Board for the fiscal year commencing the following June 1<sup>st</sup>. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds of the Village except for Capital Projects and Custodial Funds.
- After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than May 1<sup>st</sup>, the Village Board adopts the budget. Appropriations established by the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures which may be incurred.
- All modifications of the budget must be approved by the Village Board and appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend.

### **B. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE**

At May 31, 2021, the Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$430,215. It is not unusual for a Capital Projects Fund, especially one that finances capital projects mainly by borrowings, to report a deficit. One reason for the deficit in this case is that the Village issued bond anticipation notes (BANs), which do not qualify for treatment as a long-term liability. Accordingly, the BANs are reported as a fund liability in the capital projects fund balance sheet (rather than an inflow on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances). When the cash from the BANs is spent, expenditures are reported and fund balance is reduced. Because the BANs are the main source of resources for the fund, the result is an overall fund deficit. This deficit will be eliminated as resources are obtained (e.g., from revenues, long-term debt issuances, and transfers in) to make the scheduled debt service principal and interest payments on the BANs as well as permanent transfers from the related operating fund.

# NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

### A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the Village has its own written investment policy. Village monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Village Administrator is authorized to use interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of the State of New York and its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts, and obligations issued by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

The Village's aggregate bank balances were fully collateralized at May 31, 2021.

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end consists of the following:

<u>General Fund</u> Restricted for reserves Restricted for LOSAP Total	\$ \$	381,431 8,079 389,510
<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> Unspent debt proceeds	\$_	70,184
<u>Electric Fund</u> Unspent debt proceeds	\$_	466,878
Water Fund Restricted for reserves	\$_	123,010
<u>Sewer Fund</u> Unspent debt proceeds Restricted for reserves Total	\$ 	192,163 80,031 272,194

### Investment and Deposit Policy

The Village follows an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with federal, state and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Village Administrator.

### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The Village's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

### Credit Risk

The Village's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The Village's investment and deposit policy authorizes the reporting entity to purchase the following types of investments:

- Interest bearing demand accounts.
- Certificates of deposit.
- Obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies.
- Obligations of New York State and its localities.

### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the Village's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the Village including interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to 102% of the aggregate amount of deposits. The Village restricts the securities to the following eligible items:

- Obligations issued, fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United States Treasury and United States agencies.
- Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State and its localities.
- Obligations issued by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

### Investment Pool – NYCLASS

The Village participates in the Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System ("CLASS") a cooperative investment pool established pursuant to General Municipal Law that meets the definition of a 2a7-like pool. In accordance with the provisions of General Municipal Law, Article 3A, CLASS has designated Cutwater Asset Management, a wholly owned subsidiary of Municipal Bond Insurance Association ("MBIA"), Inc. as its registered investment advisor. MBIA, Inc. is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and is subject to all rules and regulations of an investment advisor handling public funds. As such, the SEC provides regulatory oversight of CLASS.

The pool is authorized to invest in various securities issued by the United States and its agencies. The amounts represent the amortized cost of the cooperative shares and are considered to approximate fair value. The Village's position in the pools is equal to the value of the pool shares. Additional information concerning the CLASS is presented in the annual report which may be obtained from MBIA Municipal Investors Service Corporation, 113 King Street, Armonk, NY 10504.

NYCLASS measures its investments at fair value in accordance with U.S GAAP and is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Global Ratings. The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of NYCLASS as of June 30, 2020, is 41 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of NYCLASS at June 30, 2020, is 60 days.

### Restricted Investments - Annuity Contracts

The Village's restricted investments consist of annuity contracts related to the Village's Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP), a defined benefit volunteer firefighter award program (See Note 3.E.). These annuities are guaranteed fixed annuities. The interest on each annuity varies but they are all fixed rate with a guaranteed minimum rate for a specific period. The cost and value of the contracts amounted to \$1,132,518 as of May 31, 2021. These contracts are subject to a surrender charge if the annuity is surrendered prior to the end of the contract. The surrender charge at May 31, 2021, amounted to \$2,510.

### **B. RECEIVABLES**

Significant revenues accrued by the Village at May 31, 2021, include the following:

Electric Fund	
Unbilled receivables	\$ 282,139
Miscellaneous receivables	100,929
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(25,351)
Total receivables	\$ 357,717
Water Fund	
Water rents receivable	\$ 54,200
Unbilled receivables	101,020
Total receivables	\$ 155,220
Sewer Fund	
Sewer rents receivable	\$ 45,138
Unbilled receivables	86,059
Total receivables	\$ 131,197

# C. CAPITAL ASSETS

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Capital asset activity for the year ended May 31, 2021, was as follows:

### **Governmental Activities:**

		Balance		<b>I</b>		D		Balance
	-	06/01/2020		Increases		Decreases		05/31/2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	468,817	\$	-	\$	-	\$	468,817
Construction work in progress	_	527,981	-	107,634		635,615	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	996,798		107,634	•	635,615		468,817
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		4,050,997		-		-		4,050,997
Improvements other than buildings		2,443,216		-		17,308		2,425,908
Vehicles & equipment		3,308,948		560,620		604,924		3,264,644
Infrastructure	-	14,194,231	-	635,525		-	-	14,829,756
Total capital assets, being depreciated	-	23,997,392		1,196,145	•	622,232		24,571,305
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		1,967,652		102,618		-		2,070,270
Improvements other than buildings		619,065		157,149		14,808		761,406
Vehicles & equipment		2,606,830		155,700		535,180		2,227,350
Infrastructure	-	8,840,856	-	253,961				9,094,817
Total accumulated depreciation	-	14,034,403	-	669,428	· -	549,988	-	14,153,843
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	9,962,989		526,717	•	72,244		10,417,462
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	10,959,787	\$	634,351	\$	707,859	\$	10,886,279

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 60,476
Public safety	84,324
Transportation	428,086
Culture and recreation	67,885
Home and community service	 28,657
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 669,428

# **Business-Type Activities:**

		Balance 06/01/2020		Increases		Decreases		Balance 05/31/2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:	-		-		-			
Land	\$	118,301	\$	-	\$	-	\$	118,301
Construction work in progress		1,454,062		432,988		131,244		1,755,806
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	1,572,363	-	432,988	-	131,244	-	1,874,107
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		5,305,024		23,368		-		5,328,392
Improvements other than buildings		14,109,187		662,884		46,347		14,725,724
Vehicles & equipment		1,179,297		130,550		77,713		1,232,134
Infrastructure	-	28,256,603	_	-	-	-	-	28,256,603
Total capital assets, being depreciated	-	48,850,111	-	816,802	-	124,060	-	49,542,853
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		3,513,399		97,930		-		3,611,329
Improvements other than buildings		8,066,826		546,466		75,858		8,537,434
Vehicles & equipment		475,482		79,957		52,105		503,334
Infrastructure	-	18,759,091	_	328,685	-	-	-	19,087,776
Total accumulated depreciation	-	30,814,798	-	1,053,038	-	127,963	-	31,739,873
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	18,035,313	-	(236,236)	-	(3,903)	-	17,802,980
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	19,607,676	\$	196,752	\$	127,341	\$	19,677,087

\* The depreciation expense for the Electric Fund is adjusted for the gain/loss on the disposal of assets and therefore the current year expense is less than the amount noted above.

# D. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

# New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) (the System)

### Plan Description

The Village participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), which are collectively referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement system. 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 fiduciary net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Village also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), 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 benefit's 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, NY 12244.

### Funding Policy

The System is noncontributory, except for employees who joined the ERS after July 27, 1976, who contribute three percent (3%) of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 10, 2010 (ERS) or January 9, 2010 (PFRS), who generally contribute three percent (3%) to three and one half percent (3.5%) of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS Tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. 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<sup>st</sup>.

### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At May 31, 2021, the Village reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability to the System. The 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 Village's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Village's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the System in reports provided to the Village.

	-	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Net pension liability	\$	5,822	\$ 33,824
Village's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability		0.0058474 %	0.0019481 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date		(0.0004399)	(0.0002290)
Pension expense at May 31, 2021	\$	140,186	\$ 20,063

At May 31, 2021, the Village's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions arose from the following sources:

		Deferred Ouflows of Resources					 d Inflows sources	
	_	ERS		PFRS		ERS	PFRS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	71,108	\$	7,505	\$	-	\$ -	
Change of assumptions		1,070,568		83,102		20,191	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-		1,672,562	99,457	
Changes in proportion and differences between the Village's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		31,897		8,135		52,264	6,969	
Village's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	48,276	. <u> </u>	4,200	_	-	 	
Total	\$_	1,221,849	\$	102,942	\$_	1,745,017	\$ 106,426	

Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended May 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	ERS	PFRS
Year ended March 31:		
2022	\$ (100,463)	\$ (2,751)
2023	(41,911)	691
2024	(100,083)	(3,346)
2025	(328,987)	(18,309)
2026	-	16,031
Thereafter	-	-

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the March 31, 2021, 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 used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS	PFRS
Inflation	2.7 %	2.7 %
Salary increases	4.4	6.2
Investment rate of return (net of		
investment expense, including inflation)	5.9	5.9
Cost of living adjustments	1.4	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 actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2021, are summarized below:

	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class:		
Domestic equity	32.0 %	4.1 %
International equity	15.0	6.3
Private equity	10.0	6.8
Real estate	9.0	5.0
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0	4.5
Credit	4.0	3.6
Real assets	3.0	6.0
Fixed income	23.0	-
Cash	1.0	0.5
Total	100.0 %	

### 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 the assumptions, the Systems' 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 Assumption

The following tables present the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (4.9%)	 Current Assumption (5.9%)	 1% Increase (6.9%)
<u>ERS</u> Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 1,616,098	\$ 5,822	\$ (1,479,228)
<u>PFRS</u> Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 143,838	\$ 33,824	\$ (57,240)

# 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 Thousands)							
	_	ERS		PFRS	_	Total			
Employers' total pension liability	\$	220,680,157	\$	41,236,775	\$	261,916,932			
Fiduciary net position	. –	220,580,583	. —	39,500,500	. —	260,081,083			
Employers' net pension liability	\$	99,574	\$_	1,736,275	\$_	1,835,849			
Ratio of fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability		99.95%		95.79%		99.30%			

# Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS and PFRS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of May 31, 2021, represent a two-month portion of the projected employer contribution for the Plan year April 1, 2021, through March 31, 2022. Accrued retirement contributions as of May 31, 2021, amounted to \$48,276 and \$4,200 for ERS and PFRS, respectively.

# E. LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (LOSAP)

# Defined Benefit Volunteer Firefighter Award Program

### Plan Description

The Village established a defined benefit LOSAP for the active volunteer firefighters of the Springville Engine Company No. 1. The program took effect on January 1, 1997 and was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the General Municipal Law. The program provides municipally-funded pension-like benefits to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The Village is the sponsor of the program. Active volunteer firefighters who have reached the age of 18 and who have completed one year of firefighting service are eligible to participate in the program. Participants acquire a nonforfeitable right to a service award after being credited with five years of firefighting service or upon attaining the program's entitlement age. The program's entitlement age is 62. In general, an active volunteer firefighter is credited with a year of firefighting service for each calendar year after the establishment of the program in which he or she accumulates fifty points. Points are granted for the performance of certain activities in accordance with a system established by the sponsor on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A participant may also receive credit for five years of firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the program.

### **Benefits**

A participant's benefit under the program is the life annuity, with ten years certain, equal to \$20 multiplied by the person's total number of years of firefighting service. The number of years of firefighting service used to compute the benefit cannot exceed twenty. Except in the case of disability or death, benefits are payable when a participant reaches entitlement age. The program provides statutorily mandated death and disability benefits.

### Fiduciary Investment and Control

Service credit is determined by the governing board of the sponsor, based on information certified to the governing board by each fire company having members who participate in the program. Each fire company must maintain all required records on forms prescribed by the governing board.

The governing board of the sponsor has retained and designated the Village Board of Trustees, recommended from the Service Award Program Committee, to assist in the administration of the program. The designated program administrator's functions include: maintaining the firefighter records, communicating the program to firefighters, enrolling firefighters, and maintaining financial records. Disbursements of program assets for the payment of benefits or administrative expenses must be approved by the Village of Springville Board of Trustees.

Program assets are required to be held in trust by LOSAP legislation, for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries or for the purpose of defraying the reasonable expenses of the operation and administration of the program. The trustee is the Village of Springville Board of Trustees.

Authority to invest program assets is vested in the Village of Springville Board of Trustees. Subject to restrictions in the program document, program assets are invested in accordance with a statutory "prudent person" rule. The program document restricts investments as described in the *Investments Policy Statement*.

The sponsor is required to retain an actuary to determine the amount of the sponsor's contributions to the plan. The actuary retained by the sponsor for this purpose is BPAs Actuarial and Pension Service, LLC. Portions of the following information are derived from a report prepared by the actuary dated May 31, 2021.

### Participants Covered by the Benefit Terms

At May 31, 2021, measurement date, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive participants currently receiving benefit payments	28
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	19
Active participants	28
Total	75

### Contributions

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

### Measurement of Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability at the May 31, 2021, measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the May 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal
Inflation:	3.00%
Salary scale:	None assumed

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined – Unisex Mortality Table.

### Discount Rate

GASB 73 requires that the discount rate used be determined based on a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.00%. This was the yield to maturity of the Fidelity 20-Year General Obligation AA Bond Index as of May 31, 2021.

Changes in the Total Pension Liability	
Balance as of 5/31/2020 measurement liability date - LOSAP	\$ 2,083,236
Service cost	41,764
Interest	50,454
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	103,150
Change due to differences in experience	20,646
Benefit payments	 (90,030)
Net change	 125,984
Total pension liability as of 5/31/2021 - LOSAP	\$ 2,209,220

### Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total pension liability of the Village as of the May 31, 2021, measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 2.00 percent, as well as what the Village's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

		1%	Current		1%
	_	Decrease (1.00%)	 Assumption (2.00%)	. <u> </u>	Increase (3.00%)
Total pension liability	\$	2,519,000	\$ 2,209,220	\$	1,955,000

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions For the year ended May 31, 2021, the Village recognized pension expense of \$142,229. At May 31, 2021, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Ouflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected	-		
and actual experience	\$	108,259	\$ -
Change of assumptions of other inputs		299,864	-
Total	\$	408,123	\$ -

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

<u>Year ended May 31:</u>	
2022	\$ 64,164
2023	64,164
2024	64,164
2025	64,164
2026	64,164
Thereafter	87,303

### F. SHORT-TERM DEBT

The purpose of all of the short-time borrowings was to provide resources for various capital construction or improvement projects. The form of financing used in all cases was bond anticipation notes (BANs). The amounts issued for governmental activities are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund and the amounts issued for business-type activities are reported in the Water, Sewer and Electric Funds.

State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date, if not completely repaid. However, BANs issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

The schedule below details the changes in short-term borrowings during the year ended May 31, 2021:

	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Balance 06/01/2020	Issued	F	Redemptions		Balance 05/31/2021
Governmental Activities:					-		-	
Heritage Park project	2016	2.00%	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$	200,000	\$	-
Streetscape project	2016	2.00%	150,000	-		150,000		-
Franklin renovations	2016	2.00%	1,580,000	-		1,580,000		-
Fire Truck	2020	1.25%	-	500,000		-		500,000
			\$ 1,930,000	\$ 500,000	\$	1,930,000	\$	500,000
Business-Type Activities:								
Water system improvements	2016	2.00%	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$	45,000	\$	-
Electric vehicles	2016	2.00%	95,000	-		95,000		-
Electric system improvements	2019	2.00%	1,041,000	-		1,041,000		-
Sewer system improvements	2018	2.00%	1,515,000	-		1,515,000		-
Electric projects	2020	1.25%	-	1,500,000		-		1,500,000
			\$ 2,696,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$	2,696,000	\$	1,500,000

# G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

### **General Obligation Bonds**

The Village issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. General obligation bonds outstanding at May 31, 2021, are as follows:

Issue Description	Original Issue Date	_	Original Borrowing	Interest Rates	Final Maturity		Dutstanding Balance 05/31/2021
Governmental Activities							
General Obligation Bonds							
Public Improvement Serial							
Bond - Franklin St. Building	2021	\$	1,510,000	2.00%	2026	\$	1,510,000
Public Improvement Serial							
Bond - Heritage Park	2021		155,000	2.00%	2024	_	155,000
Total governmental activities						\$_	1,665,000
Business-Type Activities							
General Obligation Bonds							
WWTP Projects - Sewer	2013	\$	2,985,000	1.88%	2050	\$	2,450,000
Refunding Public Improvement							
Serial Bonds - Electric	2016		1,717,000	2.00%	2034		1,414,000
Refunding Public Improvement							
Serial Bonds - Water	2016		1,545,000	2.00%	2044		1,366,000
Clean Water Revolving							
Fund - Water (refinanced)	2016		1,720,000	4.23%	2026		850,000
Sewer System Lining Public							
Improvement (refinanced)	2021		1,435,000	2.00%	2034		1,435,000
Public Improvement Serial	0004		50.000	0.000/			50.000
Bond - Electric Bucket Truck	2021		50,000	2.00%	2022		50,000
Public Improvement Serial	0004		0.40.000	0.000/	0007		
Bond - Electric Project	2021		840,000	2.00%	2027	<del>م</del> –	840,000
Total business-type activities						⇒=	8,405,000

### Legal Debt Margin

There is a statutory debt limit applicable to villages within New York State. The Village is in compliance with this debt limit.

### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the Village's long-term liabilities for the year ended May 31, 2021, are as follows:

Governmental Activities	-	Balance 06/01/2020	-	Additions	· •	Reductions	. <u>-</u>	Balance 05/31/2021	· •	Due Within One Year
Serial bonds Unamortized premium Compensated absences Total LOSAP liability Net pension liability **	\$	- 25,175 2,083,236 785,656	\$	1,665,000 34,355 34,781 216,014	\$	2,530 30,644 90,030 749,238	\$	1,665,000 31,825 29,312 2,209,220 36,418	\$	120,000 2,761 2,931 - -
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	- \$_	2,894,067	\$_	1,950,150	\$	872,442	\$	3,971,775	\$	125,692

Business-Type Activities	-	Balance 06/01/2020	-	Additions	 Reductions	 Balance 05/31/2021	· -	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Unamortized premium Total bonds payable Compensated absences Net pension liability ** Business-type activities	\$ - -	6,433,000 132,148 6,565,148 56,344 995,615	\$	2,325,000 46,667 2,371,667 69,398 -	\$ 353,000 14,429 367,429 68,512 992,387	\$ 8,405,000 164,386 8,569,386 57,230 3,228	\$ _	724,000 14,975 738,975 3,693 -
long-term liabilities	\$	7,617,107	\$_	2,441,065	\$ 1,428,328	\$ 8,629,844	\$_	742,668

\*\* Additions/reductions to the net pension liability are shown net

The debt service requirements for the Village's bonds is as follows:

### **Governmental Activities**

Year ending	Bonds										
May 31,		Principal		Interest	-	Premium					
2022	\$	120,000	\$	35,712	\$	2,761					
2023		120,000		33,462		2,761					
2024		125,000		31,012		2,761					
2025		120,000		28,562		2,011					
2026		90,000		26,406		1,943					
2027-2031		470,000		101,883		9,713					
2032-2036		515,000		44,650		9,713					
2037		105,000		1,312	_	162					
Total	\$	1,665,000	\$	302,999	\$	31,825					

### **Business-Type Activities**

Year ending	Bonds									
May 31,		Principal		Interest	_	Premium				
2022	\$	724,000	\$	194,126	\$	14,975				
2023		685,000		179,460		14,975				
2024		697,000		165,943		14,975				
2025		703,000		149,230		11,029				
2026		509,000		140,254		10,670				
2027-2031		1,760,000		545,668		53,352				
2032-2036		1,478,000		284,932		33,553				
2037-2041		840,000		157,996		9,046				
2042-2046		594,000		69,432		1,811				
2047-2050		415,000		19,390		-				
Total	\$	8,405,000	\$	1,906,431	\$	164,386				

### Compensated Absences

As explained in Note 1, the Village records the value of governmental and enterprise type compensated absences. The annual budgets of the respective funds of which the employees' payroll is recorded provide funding for these benefits as they become payable throughout the year. Payments by the Village to liquidate compensated absences are typically from the funds in which the individuals are employed. These operating funds include General, Sewer, Water and Electric Funds. Since the payment of compensated absences is dependent upon many factors, the timing of future payments is not readily determinable. While the payments of compensated absences are dependent upon many factors, the Village has estimated that \$2,931 and \$3,693 for the governmental activities and business-type activities will be due within one year, respectively.

### LOSAP Pension Liability

The Village reported a liability of \$2,209,220 in the governmental activities for the year ended May 31, 2021, for its total pension liability for the Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) pension. Refer to Note 3.E. for additional information related to the Village's total LOSAP pension liability. Investments and payments by the Village for contributions related to this pension are maintained/paid within the General Fund.

### Net Pension Liability

The Village reported a liability of \$36,418 and \$3,228 for the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively for the year ended May 31, 2021, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Police and Fire Retirement System and the Employee Retirement System. Refer to Note 3.D. for additional information related to the Village's net pension liability. Payments by the Village for retirement contributions are typically from funds in which the individuals are employed. These operating funds include General, Sewer, Water, and Electric Funds.

### H. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

### Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and debt used to fund capital asset purchases reduce the balance in this category. The following presents a reconciliation of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), to net investment in capital assets:

	Governmental		Business-Type
	 Activities	_	Activities
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 10,886,279	\$	19,677,087
Unspent debt proceeds	70,184		1,978,227
Bond anticipation notes payable used for capital assets	(4,471,582)		(1,500,000)
Bonds payable used for capital assets	 -	_	(8,580,261)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,484,881	\$	11,575,053

<u>Restricted net position</u> – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position of the governmental activities is consistent with restricted fund balance amounts of the governmental funds at May 31, 2021. Also, the restricted net position of the business-type activities is consistent with the restricted net position of the total enterprise funds.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – This category represents net position of the Village not restricted for any project or other purpose.

### Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

• *Prepaid items* – represents amounts prepaid for miscellaneous items that are applicable to future accounting periods. This balance is nonspendable as the asset does not represent an available resource.

<u>*Restricted*</u> – represents amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources and are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- *Restricted for capital projects* represents funds to be used for construction, reconstruction and/or acquisition of capital improvements and equipment.
- *Restricted for LOSAP* represents funds to be used for the Volunteer Firefighter Service Award Program pension distributions.

<u>Committed</u> – represents amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the Village's highest level of decision-making authority. As of May 31, 2021, the Village had no committed fund balances.

<u>Assigned</u> – represents amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for the specified purposes noted below, but are neither restricted nor committed.

- Subsequent years' expenditures represents available fund balance being appropriated to meet expenditure requirements in the 2022 fiscal year.
- Encumbrances represent amounts related to unperformed contracts for goods and services.

<u>Unassigned</u> – represents all amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. Residual deficit amounts of other governmental funds would also be reported as unassigned.

### Detail of Fund Balances

As of May 31, 2021, governmental fund balances were classified as follows:

			Capital	
	 General	· ·	Projects	 Total
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$ 13,426	\$	-	\$ 13,426
Restricted:				
Capital projects	381,431		-	381,431
LOSAP pension	1,140,597		-	1,140,597
Assigned:				
Encumbrances:				
General government	11,000		-	11,000
Public safety	10,192		-	10,192
Transportatioin	48,862			
Culture and recreation	71,706		-	71,706
Subsequent years' expenditures	230,000		-	230,000
Unassigned (deficit):				
General Fund	1,827,643		-	1,827,643
Capital Projects Fund (deficit)	 -		(430,215)	 (430,215)
Total	\$ 3,734,857	\$	(430,215)	\$ 3,304,642

### I. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of May 31, 2021, is as follows:

### Due from/to other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	А	mount
General	Capital Projects	\$	399
	Total	\$	399

The outstanding balances between funds result from working capital loans made for projects that are expected to be repaid in the subsequent year.

### J. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers as of May 31, 2021, is as follows:

	Transfer in:							
	 Capital Projects							
Transfer out:								
General	\$ 298,102							
	 298,102							

Transfers were reported to represent the repayment of the bond anticipation notes payable in the Capital Projects Fund.

### K. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Village has real property tax abatement agreements with various local business and all of the agreements are through the Concord IDA. All are based on Section 874 of the New York General Municipal Law and Section 412a of the New York Real Property Tax Law.

Generally, these agreements provide for a 100 percent abatement of real property taxes in exchange for a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) based on the requirements noted in said individual agreements. Should the property owner not comply with the policies and laws as set forth in each agreement, the PILOT will discontinue as outlined in each agreement.

As a result of these tax abatement agreements, for the year ended May 31, 2021, the Village's total tax revenues were reduced by \$1,213.

Copies of the agreements may be obtained from the Village of Springville Clerk's Office, located at 5 W. Main St PO Box 17, Springville, NY 14141.

### L. <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

*Grants* – In the normal course of operations, the Village 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 authority. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the governmental or enterprise funds. While the amount of any expenditures which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, management expects any amounts to be immaterial.

*Litigation* – The Village is also involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of its operations. The Village believes that its ultimate liability, if any, in connection with these matters will not have a material effect on the Village's financial condition or results of operations.

### M. <u>COMMITMENTS</u>

*Encumbrances* - are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e. purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expended in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

The Village recorded encumbrances totaling \$141,760 in the General Fund.

*Construction Commitments* - At May 31, 2021, the Village has three significant construction projects relating to the skate park grindline, the sanitary sewer project and the scada system replacement project that are active. The Village has committed to various contracts in relation to these projects and the outstanding commitments amount to \$310,000, \$44,400 and \$133,281, respectively, as of May 31, 2021.

# **NOTE 4 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent to the year ended May 31, 2021, the Village was awarded allocations of grant funding from the American Rescue Plan (ARP) totaling \$439,794. As of the date the financial statements are available for issuance, the Village has received \$219,897 of the aforementioned allotment.

Subsequent to the year ended May 31, 2021, the Village entered into an agreement with Erie County to receive ARP funding in the amount of \$485,275 to be used for the North Central Avenue Water Main Replacement Project.

Subsequent to the year ended May 31, 2021, the Village authorized the issuance of a bond in the amount of \$7,000,000 for the Waste Water Treatment Plant improvement project.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 6, 2021, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined there are no subsequent events, other than the event noted above, that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY -EMPLOYEES' AND POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

						Year end	ded	Mav 31.				
	_	2014	 2015	2016	-	2017		2018	2019	 2020		2021
Employees' Retirement System												
Measurement date	l	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2017		March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	I	March 31, 2021
Village's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0055538%	0.0055538%	0.0052294%		0.0055866%		0.0061970%	0.0065269%	0.0062873%		0.0058474%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$_	250,969	\$ 187,621	\$ 839,329	\$_	524,932	\$	200,005	\$ 462,447	\$ 1,664,909	\$	5,822
Village's covered payroll	\$	1,663,698	\$ 1,446,385	\$ 1,616,736	\$	1,694,725	\$	1,817,008	\$ 1,834,960	\$ 1,814,478	\$	1,804,618
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		15.1%	13.0%	51.9%		31.0%		11.0%	25.2%	91.8%		0.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		97.20%	97.90%	90.70%		94.70%		98.20%	96.27%	86.40%		99.95%
Police and Fire Retirement System												
Measurement date	I	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2017		March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	I	March 31, 2021
Village's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0016344%	0.0016344%	0.0015846%		0.0011731%		0.0018979%	0.0024339%	0.0021771%		0.0019481%
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,804	\$ 4,499	\$ 46,917	\$_	24,315	\$	19,183	\$ 40,818	\$ 116,362	\$	33,824
Village's covered payroll	\$	79,122	\$ 79,569	\$ 69,947	\$	74,276	\$	88,145	\$ 91,831	\$ 120,766	\$	134,266
Village's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		8.6%	5.7%	67.1%		32.7%		21.8%	44.4%	96.4%		25.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		100.70%	111.50%	90.20%		93.50%		96.90%	95.09%	84.90%		95.79%

\* This Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

### VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF THE VILLAGE'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS -EMPLOYEES' AND POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

							Y	ear (	ended May 3 <sup>,</sup>	1,									
		2012	 2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016		2017	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020	_	2021
Employees' Retirement System																			
Contractually required contribution	\$	216,743	\$ 269,947	\$	293,499	\$	292,968	\$	223,678	\$	233,744	\$	237,069	\$	251,059	\$	252,961	\$	266,642
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	216,743	 269,947	· <u> </u>	293,499	· _	292,968	_	223,678	_	233,744	_	237,069		251,059	· _	252,961	_	266,642
Contribution deficiency	\$_	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	-
Village's covered payroll	\$	1,688,096	\$ 1,626,433	\$	1,593,666	\$	1,571,278	\$	1,592,895	\$	1,738,900	\$	1,841,374	\$	1,893,065	\$	1,848,156	\$	1,862,366
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.8%	16.6%		18.4%		18.6%		14.0%		13.4%		12.9%		13.3%		13.7%		14.3%
Police and Fire Retirement System																			
Contractually required contribution	\$	13,083	\$ 13,657	\$	19,591	\$	14,017	\$	14,923	\$	12,900	\$	13,360	\$	21,089	\$	21,456	\$	19,802
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	13,083	 13,657	· -	19,591	_	14,017	_	14,923	_	12,900	_	13,360	_	21,089	_	21,456	_	19,802
Contribution deficiency	\$_	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	-
Village's covered payroll	\$	114,994	\$ 104,467	\$	106,486	\$	53,737	\$	52,340	\$	73,282	\$	125,271	\$	141,796	\$	155,373	\$	163,418
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.4%	13.1%		18.4%		26.1%		28.5%		17.6%		10.7%		14.9%		13.8%		12.1%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

### VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE VILLAGE'S TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY -VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER LOSAP LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

			Year En	ded I	May 31,	
	_	2018	 2019		2020	 2021
Measurement Date		May 31, 2018	May 31, 2019		May 31, 2020	May 31, 2021
Total LOSAP Pension Liability						
Service Cost	\$	46,416	\$ 40,326	\$	38,921	\$ 41,764
Interest		58,007	58,683		57,020	50,454
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(35,152)	118,122		155,721	103,150
Differences between expected and actual experience		11,950	51,931		49,290	20,646
Benefit payments		(73,186)	 (81,270)		(88,745)	 (90,030)
Net change in total pension liability		8,035	 187,792		212,207	 125,984
Total LOSAP pension liability - beginning		1,675,202	 1,683,237		1,871,029	 2,083,236
Total LOSAP pension liability - ending	\$	1,683,237	\$ 1,871,029	\$	2,083,236	\$ 2,209,220
Covered-employee payroll		Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable	Not applicable
Total LOSAP pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable	Not applicable

\* This Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

### VILLAGE OF SPRINGVILLE, NEW YORK BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2021

				Gene	eral	Fund	
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	-	Daagot	-	Dadget	-	, lotau	 <u>. mai Budgot</u>
Real property taxes	\$	1,878,891	\$	1,878,891	\$	1,873,834	\$ (5,057)
Real property tax items	·	85,387		85,387	•	570,422	485,035
Non-property taxes		592,000		592,000		74,505	(517,495)
Departmental income		126,100		126,100		175,991	49,891
Intergovernmental charges		183,387		183,387		201,437	18,050
Use of money and property		7,027		7,027		45,333	38,306
Licenses and permits		17,150		17,150		22,100	4,950
Fines and forfeitures		185,000		185,000		172,090	(12,910)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		500		6,315		34,905	28,590
Miscellaneous local sources		117,000		117,000		157,854	40,854
Interfund revenues		45,000		45,000		44,673	(327)
State sources							· · /
		116,685		148,173		151,323	3,150
Federal sources	_	-	-	44,703	-	44,703	 
Total revenues	_	3,354,127		3,436,133	_	3,569,170	 133,037
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		434,078		463,769		445,255	18,514
Public safety		922,325		994,398		995,672	(1,274)
Transportation		957,925		803,127		523,215	279,912
Culture and recreation		161,700		186,009		101,288	84,721
Home and community services		374,912		459,385		429,770	29,615
Employee benefits		546,660		541,173		476,582	64,591
Debt service:		0.0,000		0.1,110			0.,001
Interest	_	63,527		63,527	_	55,141	 8,386
Total expenditures	_	3,461,127		3,511,388	_	3,026,923	 484,465
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	;	(107,000)		(75,255)		542,247	617,502
		. ,		. ,			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		05 000		05 000			(05 000)
Interfund transfer in		35,000		35,000		-	(35,000)
Interfund transfer out		(300,000)	·	(333,103)		(298,102)	 35,001
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(265,000)	· -	(298,103)		(298,102)	 11
Net change in fund balance *		(372,000)		(373,358)		244,145	617,503
Fund balance - beginning	_	3,490,712	· <u> </u>	3,490,712	_	3,490,712	 -
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,118,712	\$	3,117,354	\$	3,734,857	\$ 617,503

\* The net change in fund balance is included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spenddown) of fund balance and re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

### **NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

### **BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is appropriated on a project-length basis and Custodial Funds do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards and endowment requirements) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year. The Water, Sewer, and Electric Enterprise Funds have a budget that is utilized for cost control purposes.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The Village's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Village Board. The legal level of budgetary control (e.g., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

### NOTE 2 - FACTORS AFFECTING TRENDS IN THE RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION

The Village's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability of the pension systems is significantly dependent on the performance of the stock market and the funds that the retirement system invests in. The discount rate in effect at each measurement date is as follows:

	ERS	PFRS
Plan year ended March 31:		
2021	5.90%	5.90%
2020	6.80%	6.80%
2019	7.00%	7.00%
2018	7.00%	7.00%
2017	7.00%	7.00%
2016	7.00%	7.00%
2015	7.50%	7.50%

### NOTE 3 - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (LOSAP)

Although assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust, as reported in the Balance Sheet of the General Fund, such assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with benefit terms, the trust assets are not legally protected from creditors of the Village. As such, the trust assets do not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73.

#### Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was based on the Fidelity 20-Year GO AA Bond Index. The following were the assumptions or other inputs used.

	Discount Rate	Inflation Rate
<u>Year ended May 31:</u>		
2021	2.00%	3.00%
2020	2.48%	2.00%
2019	3.12%	2.00%
2018	3.57%	3.00%

### Trust Assets

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