CITY OF AUBURN Auburn, New York FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2014

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John H. Dietershagen, C.P.A. Jerry E. Mickelson, C.P.A. Thomas K. Van Derzee, C.P.A. Debbie Conley Jordan, C.P.A. Patrick S. Jordan, C.P.A. Duane R. Shoen, C.P.A. Lesley L. Horner, C.P.A. D. Leslie Spurgin, C.P.A.



Ciaschi • Dietershagen • Little • Mickelson & Company, LLP

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Auburn Auburn, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Auburn, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Auburn Industrial Development Authority and the Auburn Housing Authority, which represent 100 percent of the City's discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Auburn Industrial Development Authority and the Auburn Housing Authority, are based on the reports of other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements.

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 entity'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 entity'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.

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CORTLAND

39 Church Street Cortland, New York 13045 607-753-7439 fax 607-753-7874 ITHACA

401 East State Street ~ Suite 500 Ithaca, New York 14850 607-272-4444 fax 607-273-8372 www.cdlm.com WATKINS GLEN

108 West Fourth Street Watkins Glen, New York 14891 607-535-4443 fax 607-535-6220

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Auburn, New York, as of June 30, 2014, 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City of Auburn, New York implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities" and GASB Statement Number 66, "Technical Corrections - 2012." Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, and Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 4 through 11, and 51 through 53 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'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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2014 on our consideration of the City of Auburn, New York's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Auburn, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

orchi, Dietermagen fith Michile : Confog, LLP

November 6, 2014 Ithaca, New York

Management's Discussion and Analysis

CITY OF AUBURN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Auburn's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 12.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's unassigned General Fund balance at June 30, 2014 is \$3,591,000. The total fund balance in the General Fund increased by approximately \$352,000 in 2014 compared to a loss of \$2.7 million in 2013.
- The net position of the City overall including governmental activities, business- type activities and capital assets increased by \$4.3 million or 6.0%.
- City expenses overall decreased in 2014 by \$959,000 from 2013. Overall revenues decreased in 2014 by \$1,058,000 over 2013.
- The amount of debt the City has outstanding at June 30, 2014 for capital projects and equipment purchases increased by \$16.0 million over June 30, 2013 and now approximates \$90.6 million.
- The resources available for appropriation in the General Fund were \$1,500,470 less than budgeted and the expenditures were \$2,884,326 less when compared to budget. Expenditures were less compared to the budget primarily due to employee benefits being less than budgeted. In addition, there were vacancies in several positions for a portion of the year.
- The City purchased the landfill to gas cogeneration facility in April of 2014 to end an unfavorable energy services agreement with a partner for-profit company. This purchase was just under \$5.0 million and is recorded as a capital asset addition in the Power Utility fund.
- The City converted two bond anticipation notes to long term debt in the amount of \$1,073,600 and issued an additional \$16,843,271 in bond anticipation notes. The additional issuances were related to the purchase of the landfill to gas cogeneration facility, the Franklin Street Waterline project and various other transportation projects of which will be largely repaid with grant funds.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 12 through 14a) provide information about the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 15. For Governmental Activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's most significant funds. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government. Following these statements are notes that provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, the annual report contains budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 12, with the Government-wide statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether the City, as a whole, is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

CITY OF AUBURN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. One can think of the City's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. One will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's streets and infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is separated into three kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities: Most of the City's services are reported in this category, including public safety, recreation, economic assistance, transportation, and general administration. Property and sales taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type Activities: The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's solid waste and power utility operations are reported here.

Component units: The City includes the Auburn Industrial Development Authority (AIDA) and the Auburn Housing Authority as component units. The Auburn Industrial Development Authority (AIDA) is a public benefit corporation, established to provide financial and other incentives to promote business and provide jobs in the City of Auburn. Copies of the AIDA's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Auburn Industrial Development Authority, 24 South Street, Auburn, New York 13021. The Auburn Housing Authority is a not-for-profit, exempt organization which includes programs related to public and subsidized housing. Copies of the Auburn Housing Authority's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Auburn Housing Authority, Auburn, New York 13021.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Analysis of the City's Major Funds begins on page 15. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes and grants. The City's two kinds of funds, Governmental and Proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

Governmental Funds: Most of the City's services are reported in the Governmental Funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The Governmental Fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental Fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or differences) between Governmental Activities (reported in the Government-wide statements) and governmental funds is explained in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds: When the City charges customers for the services it provides - whether to outside customers or to other units of the City - these services are generally reported in Proprietary Funds. Proprietary Funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The City's Enterprise Funds (a component of Proprietary Funds) are the same as the Business-type Activities we report in the Government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for Proprietary Funds.

CITY OF AUBURN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The City as Trustee: The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for other assets that are held on behalf of others. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds on page 22. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 increased from \$71,291,817 to \$75,593,556, in comparison to last year when net position increased by \$4,401,012. By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (80.3%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided by other sources, as the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion (2.2%) of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, and are reported as restricted net position. The remaining category of total net position, unrestricted net position, of \$13,212,229, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations and services to creditors and citizens.

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Figure 1), and changes in net position (Figure 2), of the City's Governmental and Business-type Activities.

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total Gove	Percent Change		
				2013			2013				2013	
		2014	F	Restated	2014	F	Restated		2014	F	Restated	2013-2014
Current assets	\$	43,903	\$	36,458	\$ 6,198	\$	10,151	\$	50,101	\$	46,609	7%
Other noncurrent assets		4,028		4,220	85		255		4,113		4,475	-8%
Capital assets, net		125,289		109,656	15,954		9,580		141,243		119,236	18%
Total Assets		173,220		150,334	22,237		19,986		195,457		170,320	15%
Current liabilities		53,896		41,429	12,279		8,144		66,175		49,573	33%
Noncurrent liabilities		44,170		39,156	9,518		10,300		53,688		49,456	9%
Total Liabilities		98,066		80,585	21,797		18,444		119,863		99,029	21%
Net investment in												
capital assets		71,199		62,900	160		1,062		71,359		63,962	12%
Restricted		9		9					9		9	0%
Unrestricted		3,946		6,840	280		480		4,226		7,320	42%
Total Net Position	\$	75,154	\$	69,749	\$ 440	\$	1,542	\$	75,594	\$	71,291	6%

Figure 1 Net Position (in thousands)

The net position of the City's Governmental Activities increased by 7.8% or \$5,404,191 during fiscal 2014. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints, decreased from a surplus of \$6,840,435 at June 30, 2013 to \$3,945,737 at June 30, 2014. This decrease in unrestricted governmental net position is primarily due to the increase in the net investment in capital assets.

CITY OF AUBURN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014</u>

The net position of the Business-type Activities decreased by \$1,102,452 during the year ending June 30, 2014. The total non-capital portion of net position of \$480,270 at June 30, 2013 decreased to \$279,340 at June 30, 2014, primarily due to the operating losses sustained in those funds.

The City's total revenues decreased by 2.0%, or \$1,057,858. The total cost of all programs and services decreased by 2.0%, or \$958,585. Our analysis in Figure 2 separately considers the operations of Governmental and Business-type Activities.

				ess-type		Primary	Percent
		tal Activities		vities		rnment	Change
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2013-2014
PROGRAM REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 14,385	\$ 15,537	\$ 3,168	\$ 3,612	\$ 17,553	\$ 19,149	-8%
Operating grants	1,205	2,200			1,205	2,200	-45%
Capital grants	5,349	4,583			5,349	4,583	17%
GENERAL REVENUES							
Property taxes and							
tax items	12,667	12,394			12,667	12,394	2%
Nonproperty taxes	9,175	8,628			9,175	8,628	6%
State/Federal sources	5,194	5,188			5,194	5,188	0%
Other	1,642	1,686	12	27	1,654	1,713	-3%
Total Revenues	49,617	50,216	3,180	3,639	52,797	53,855	-2%
PROGRAM EXPENSES							
General government	4,706	5,482			4,706	5,482	-14%
Public safety	20,145	19,247			20,145	19,247	5%
Transportation	3,339	3,323			3,339	3,323	0%
Economic assistance							
and opportunities	50	55			50	55	-9%
Culture and recreation	2,067	2,049			2,067	2,049	1%
Home and							
community services	11,999	13,138			11,999	13,138	-9%
Interest on							
long-term debt	931	1,142			931	1,142	-18%
Power Utility			1,820	1,880	1,820	1,880	-3%
Solid Waste			3,262	3,093	3,262	3,093	5%
OTHER EXPENSES							
Loss on disposal of							
fixed assets	176	45			176	45	291%
Total Expenses	43,413	44,481	5,082	4,973	48,495	49,454	-2%
Excess before							
transfers	6,204	5,735	(1,902)	(1,334)	4,302	4,401	-2%
Transfers/capital							
contributions	(800)	(2,500)	800	2,500			0%
Increase (Decrease)							
in Net Assets	\$ 5,404	\$ 3,235	\$ (1,102)	\$ 1,166	\$ 4,302	\$ 4,401	-2%

Figure 2 Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

CITY OF AUBURN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Governmental Activities - Fund Basis

Revenues for the City's Governmental Activities increased \$1,285,478, or 2.7%, while total expenditures increased \$6,268,655, or 11.4%. The revenue increase is mainly due to sales tax revenue growth and an increase in water rates. The expense increase is due to an increase in capital outlay. Capital outlay grew by \$7.2 million between 2012-13 and 2013-14.

The City increased its property tax rate to \$12.58 per thousand in 2013-14 versus \$12.32 per thousand in 2012-13. The City's tax levy, supported by a stable taxable assessed valuation, increased to \$11,808,877 in 2013-14. These amounts are included within the property taxes and tax items lines, which indicate an overall 2.1% rate increase from 2013 to 2014.

Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities		
Charges for Services	\$ 14,385	29%
Operating Grants	1,205	2%
Capital Grants	5,349	11%
Property Taxes	12,667	26%
Sales, Gross Receipts and Franchise Taxes	9,175	19%
State/Federal Sources	5,194	10%
Other	1,642	3%
Total	\$ 49,617	100%

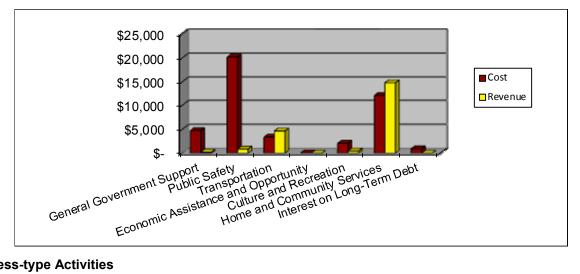
Figure 3 Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$43,237,211. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through City property and payments in lieu of taxes was \$12,666,668, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs which was \$14,385,137, or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions which totaled \$6,554,741. Overall, the City's governmental program revenues, including fees for services and grants, were \$20,939,878. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$28,677,883 in taxes and other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

The total cost less revenues generated by activities, or the net cost, for each of the City's largest programs is presented on the next page. The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

CITY OF AUBURN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Figure 4 Net Program Cost – Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities

Operating revenues of the City's Business-type Activities (see Figure 2) decreased by 12.3%, or \$443,546, in 2014. Operating expenses increased in 2014 by 3.4%, or \$165,706. The main increase in expenses was in contractual services in the Solid Waste fund. Revenues decreased due to the decreasing volume at the landfill and the hydroelectric power plants not generating energy in fiscal 2014.

The City's Funds

As the City completed the year, its Governmental Funds, as presented in the balance sheets on page 17, reported a combined fund deficit of \$(4,338,445), which is lower than last year's fund balance of \$1,661,894. Figure 5 and Figure 6 show the changes in fund balances for the year for the City's major funds. Of the \$(4,338,445), a deficit in the Capital Projects fund of \$(14,901,112) is unassigned and as such is not available for spending. The remaining nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balances are segregated to indicate they are not available for new spending because they have already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period and a variety of other restricted purposes. The aggregated fund balance is in a deficit position due to the issuance of bond anticipation notes in the capital projects fund for capital improvements throughout the City. They will no longer be liabilities in the funds once they are converted to long-term financing.

Figure 5						
Major Governmental Funds						
Fund Balance at Year Ended (in thousands)						

	Governme	Percent Change	
	2014	2013	2013-2014
General Fund	\$ 4,892	\$ 4,540	8%
Sewer Fund	1,774	1,043	70%
Special Grant Fund	2,678	2,427	10%
Capital Projects Fund	(14,901)	(8,333)	-79%
Other Governmental Funds	1,219	1,985	-39%
Totals	\$ (4,338)	\$ 1,662	-361%

CITY OF AUBURN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014</u>

Figure 6 Major Enterprise Funds Net Position at Year Ended (in thousands)

	Total Ente	Percent Change		
	2014	2013	2013-2014	
Power Utility Fund	\$ 189	\$ 660	-71%	
Solid Waste Fund	251	882	-72%	
Totals	\$ 440	\$ 1,542	-71%	

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council, as well as the management of the City, revised the City budget several times. These budget amendments consisted of budget transfers between functions, which do not increase the overall budget, as well as (decreases) increases in estimated revenues and appropriations as follows: General Fund – \$(13,211) in revenues and \$998,064 in expenditures and other financing uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2014, the City had \$141,243,163, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, machinery and equipment, streets and bridges. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of 18.5% or \$22,007,023 over last year's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	Activities		Total Gove	Percent Change			
	2014		2013	2014		2013		2014		2013	2013-2014
Land	\$ 4,253	\$	4,253	\$ 420	\$	420	\$	4,673	\$	4,673	0%
Construction in											
progress	27,024		13,385	3,660		1,130		30,684		14,515	111%
Buildings and											
improvements	25,361		24,348	9,440		5,360		34,801		29,708	17%
Equipment	12,666		12,657	2,191		2,421		14,857		15,078	-1%
Infrastructure	55,985		55,013	243		249		56,228		55,262	2%
Totals	\$ 125,289	\$	109,656	\$ 15,954	\$	9,580	\$	141,243	\$	119,236	18%

Figure 7 Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation (in thousands)

CITY OF AUBURN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014</u>

At year-end, the City had entered into contracts with various vendors for total commitments outstanding of \$9,875,564, of which \$83,178 was committed for general government projects, \$694,433 was committed for public safety, \$3,083,417 was committed for transportation projects, \$36,935 was committed for culture and recreation and \$5,977,601 was committed for home and community projects. More detailed information can be found in Note 18 to the financial statements regarding these commitments.

Debt and Long-term Liabilities

Debt and long-term liabilities increased by \$18.9 million and brought the total to approximately \$104.7 million as of June 30, 2014, as shown in Figure 8. Of this amount approximately \$45 million is subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented 68% of the City's statutory debt limit. Other long-term liabilities consist of amounts due to employee retirement systems, compensated absences, judgments and claims payable, self-insurance liabilities, and landfill post-closure costs. The most significant change in these long-term liabilities was an increase of \$15,769,671 in bond anticipation notes. More detailed information about long-term debt activity can be found in Note 11 in the notes to the financial statements.

Figure 8	
Major Outstanding Liabilities at Year Ended (in thousands)	

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total Gove	Percent Change	
	2014		2013		2014		2013		2014	2013	2013-2014
Serial Bonds	\$ 34,250	\$	36,902	\$	5,881	\$	7,036	\$	40,131	\$ 43,938	-9%
BANs	29,978		19,419		10,272		5,061		40,250	24,480	64%
Landfill closure											
and postclosure					4,838		4,919		4,838	4,919	-2%
Notes payable	4,939		709		18				4,957	709	599%
Lease obligations	486		548						486	548	-11%
Other long-term											
liabilities	13,886		11,180		124				14,010	11,180	25%
Totals	\$ 83,539	\$	68,758	\$	21,133	\$	17,016	\$	104,672	\$ 85,774	22%

More detailed information about the City's liabilities is presented in Note 11 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The amount available for appropriation in the 2014-15 General Fund budget is \$34,296,633, a decrease of 0.9% over the adopted June 30, 2014, budget of \$34,617,760 including appropriations and transfers out. The tax rate decreased from \$12.58 per thousand to \$12.40 per thousand.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about the report or need any additional financial information, contact the City Comptroller at 24 South Street, Auburn, New York.

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF AUBURN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

		Primary Government					
	_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$	20,349,093 \$	5,520,672	\$	25,869,765		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		11,370,438	292,468		11,662,906		
Investments		8,161			8,161		
Investments, restricted		9,302			9,302		
Taxes receivable, net		3,674,371			3,674,371		
Internal balances		(233,554)	233,554		-0-		
Due from state and federal governments		3,348,817			3,348,817		
Due from other governments		825,189			825,189		
Other receivables, net		4,265,008	151,424		4,416,432		
Loans receivable, current		113,474			113,474		
Prepaid expenses					-0-		
Deposits		172,700			172,700		
Property leases, current	_				-0-		
Total current assets	-	43,902,999	6,198,118		50,101,117		
Noncurrent assets:							
Loans receivable, long-term		4,027,844			4,027,844		
Property leases, long-term					-0-		
Intangible assets, net			84,829		84,829		
Capital assets, non-depreciable		31,277,670	4,079,676		35,357,346		
Depreciable capital assets, net	_	94,011,569	11,874,250		105,885,819		
Total noncurrent assets	-	129,317,083	16,038,755		145,355,838		
Total assets	\$_	173,220,082 \$	22,236,873	\$	195,456,955		

Compo	ne	nt Units
Auburn Industrial		Auburn
Development		Housing
Authority		Authority
\$ 299,176	\$	2,216,571
		422,447
		156,532
		747,821
303,381		59,742
		97,609
93,239		
695,796	• •	3,700,722
		936,287
2,191,915		000,201
273,694		6,620,911
2,465,609		7,557,198
2,403,009		1,001,190
\$ 3,161,405	\$	11,257,920

CITY OF AUBURN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Primary Government						
	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Current liabilities:	\$	0 745 014	¢	500 966	ſ	2 245 177	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll	φ	2,745,311 497,743	φ	599,866 \$ 13,241	Φ	3,345,177 510,984	
Due to other governments		1,991,921		13,241		1,991,921	
Due to employees' retirement system		910,489		29,569		940,058	
Short-term note payable		3,083,369		29,509		3,083,369	
Bond anticipation notes payable		29,977,591		10,271,620		40,249,211	
Accrued interest payable		136,712		21,055		157,767	
Unearned revenue		5,161,892		21,000		5,161,892	
Current portion of long-term liabilities:		5,101,052				0,101,002	
Lease obligations payable		64,719				64,719	
Bonds payable		3,807,661		833,987		4,641,648	
Notes payable		519,628		1,444		521,072	
Employees' retirement system note payable		240,862		3,544		244,406	
Compensated absences		79,478		4,130		83,608	
Other postemployment benefits		3,591,420		1,100		3,591,420	
Self insurance liability		34,000				34,000	
Claims and judgments payable		1,052,983				1,052,983	
Landfill post closure liability		1,002,000		500,000		500,000	
Total current liabilities	-	53,895,779		12,278,456		66,174,235	
	-	<u> </u>					
Long-term liabilities:							
Lease obligation payable		421,062				421,062	
Bonds payable		30,442,482		5,047,204		35,489,686	
Notes payable		4,419,134		16,309		4,435,443	
Employees' retirement system note payable		1,108,793		38,187		1,146,980	
Compensated absences		1,510,079		78,463		1,588,542	
Other postemployment benefits		5,387,640				5,387,640	
Self insurance liability		881,556				881,556	
Landfill post closure liability	-			4,338,255		4,338,255	
Total long-term liabilities	-	44,170,746		9,518,418		53,689,164	
Total liabilities	-	98,066,525		21,796,874		119,863,399	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		71,198,518		160,659		71,359,177	
Restricted - Nonspendable		9,302		100,009		9,302	
Unrestricted		3,945,737		279,340		4,225,077	
	-	0,040,707		210,040		7,220,011	
Total net position	_	75,153,557		439,999		75,593,556	
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	173,220,082	\$	22,236,873	\$	195,456,955	

ourn Industria evelopment Authority	ne Il	Auburn Housing Authority
\$ 430,551	\$	132,031
13,770		19,550
93,239		
		3,142
 537,560		154,723
2,191,915 68,100		
		28,279 173,848
 2,260,015		202,127
 2,797,575		356,850
205,594		6,620,911 1,709,102
 158,236		2,571,057
 363,830	. .	10,901,070
\$ 3 161 405	\$	11,257,920

CITY OF AUBURN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			F	Program Revenues						
		-		Operating	Capital					
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and					
		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions					
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	-									
Governmental activities:										
General government support	\$	4,705,977 \$	205,203	\$\$						
Public safety		20,145,458	652,918	215,851						
Transportation		3,338,590	418,801	163,664	4,043,990					
Economic assistance and opportunity		50,000								
Culture and recreation		2,066,492	121,494	49,907	306,607					
Home and community services		11,999,584	12,986,721	775,916	998,806					
Interest on long-term debt	_	931,110								
Total governmental activities	_	43,237,211	14,385,137	1,205,338	5,349,403					
Business-type activities:										
Power utility fund		1,820,178	545,711							
Solid waste	_	3,262,264	2,622,578							
Total business-type activities	-	5,082,442	3,168,289	-0-	-0-					
Total primary government	=	48,319,653	17,553,426	1,205,338	5,349,403					
Auburn Industrial Development Authori Auburn Housing Authority	-									
Total component units	\$_	-0\$	-0-	\$\$	-0-					
Net (expense) revenue and changes br	-									
	G	ENERAL REVEN	IUES							
		eal property taxes								
		eal property tax it	ems							
	-	ales taxes								
		tilities gross recei	pts tax							
		anchise taxes								
		se of money and								
		ale of property an iscellaneous loca	d compensation fo	or loss						
				ted to specific progr	ame					
			osal of fixed asset		ams					
				15						
	Transfers - internal activities Total general revenues and transfers									
		Change in net po	sition							
		Net position - beg	ginning of year							
		Net position - end	d of year							
		Change in net po Net position - beg	psition ginning of year	ers						

			(pense) Revenu nges in Net Ass		nd	Compon Units	
-	Governmental Activities	-	Business- type Activities		Total Primary Government	Auburn Industrial Development Authority	Auburn Housing Authority
\$	(4,500,774) (19,276,689) 1,287,865 (50,000) (1,588,484) 2,761,859 (931,110) (22,297,333) -0- (22,297,333)	\$	-0- (1,274,467) (639,686) (1,914,153) (1,914,153)	\$	(4,500,774) \$ (19,276,689) 1,287,865 (50,000) (1,588,484) 2,761,859 (931,110) (22,297,333) (1,274,467) (639,686) (1,914,153) (24,211,486)	\$	
-		-		_		(1,393,227)	96,711
_		_		_		(1,393,227)	96,711
-	(22,297,333)	-	(1,914,153)	-	(24,211,486)	(1,393,227)	96,711
	11,734,045 932,623 8,482,628 242,665				11,734,045 932,623 8,482,628 242,665	1,370,480	
	449,417 167,303		11,701		449,417 179,004	46	22,674
	174,587 1,300,605 5,194,010				174,587 1,300,605 5,194,010	112,300	100,819
	(176,359) (800,000)		800,000		(176,359)		1,034,538
-	27,701,524	-	811,701	-	28,513,225	1,482,826	1,158,031
-	5,404,191	-	(1,102,452)	-	4,301,739	89,599	1,254,742
_	69,749,366	_	1,542,451	_	71,291,817	274,231	9,646,328
\$	75,153,557	\$	439,999	\$	75,593,556 \$	363,830 \$	10,901,070

CITY OF AUBURN BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

				Special Rev	enu	e Funds
		General		Sewer		Special
		Fund		Fund		Grant Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$	9,776,358	\$	362,056	\$	2,701,094
Investments		3,026		2,750		
Investments, restricted						
Taxes receivable, net		3,674,371				
Due from other funds		847,775		609,778		
Due from state and federal governments		87,803				97,817
Due from other governments		825,189				
Other receivables, net		329,742		2,086,434		
Deposits		172,700				
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		747,644				
Loans receivable, net			—			4,141,318
Total assets	\$_	16,464,608	=\$	3,061,018	\$	6,940,229
LIABILITIES	¢	500 404	¢	446 747 0	ሱ	44 674
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	599,481	Ф	146,717	Þ	41,674
Accrued payroll Due to other funds		438,009		31,407		70 727
		821,886		1,042,570		79,737
Due to other governments Due to retirement system		1,991,921 795,775		66,411		
Short-term note payable		795,775		00,411		
Bond anticipation notes payable						
Unearned revenue		3,688,883				
Total liabilities	_	8,335,955		1,287,105	_	121,411
		0,000,000		1,207,103		121,411
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Revenue not collected in the recognition period		3,236,466				4,141,318
5 1		, ,				, , ,
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Committed		1,200,570		773		
Assigned		100,950		1,773,140		2,677,500
Unassigned		3,590,667				
Total fund balances		4,892,187		1,773,913		2,677,500
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of recovered						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	¢	16,464,608	¢	3 061 019	¢	6,940,229
	\$	10,404,000	- ^ф =	3,061,018	Ψ ==	0,940,229

			Total Non-Major		Total
	Capital Projects		Governmental		Governmental
_	Fund	• •	Funds		Funds
\$	6,643,174	\$	866,411	\$	20,349,093
			2,385		8,161
			9,302		9,302
					3,674,371
	1,291,339		126,598		2,875,490
	3,163,197				3,348,817
					825,189
	776,669		1,072,163		4,265,008
	/ • • • • = • ·				172,700
	10,622,794				11,370,438
<u>م</u> –	00 407 470	۰	2.076.050		4,141,318
\$_	22,497,173	φ	2,076,859	- ^Φ -	51,039,887
\$	1,835,397	\$	122,042	\$	2,745,311
			28,327		497,743
	505,731		659,120		3,109,044
					1,991,921
			48,303		910,489
	3,083,369				3,083,369
	29,977,591				29,977,591
	1,473,009		057 700		5,161,892
_	36,875,097	• •	857,792		47,477,360
	523,188				7,900,972
	,				
			9,302		9,302
			34,209		1,235,552
			1,175,556		5,727,146
_	(14,901,112)	_		_	(11,310,445)
_	(14,901,112)		1,219,067		(4,338,445)
\$_	22,497,173	\$	2,076,859	\$	51,039,887

CITY OF AUBURN RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	(4,338,445)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets SACCUMULATED Accumulated depreciation	203,365,080 (78,075,841)	125,289,239
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period		120,200,200
expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		7,900,972
Certain accrued expenses reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Accrued interest payable Employees' retirement system note payable Compensated absences Self insurance liability Other postemployment benefits Claims and judgments	(136,712) (1,349,655) (1,589,557) (915,556) (8,979,060) (1,052,983)	(14,023,523)
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, lease obligations payable, and notes payable are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable	(34,250,143)	(14,023,523)
Leases payable	(485,781)	
Notes payable	(4,938,762)	(39,674,686)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	75,153,557

CITY OF AUBURN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Special Re	venue Funds
		General	Sewer	Special Grant
		Fund	Fund	Fund
REVENUES	-			
Real property taxes	\$	11,201,369 \$	9	6
Real property tax items		1,228,911		
Nonproperty taxes		9,174,710		
Departmental income		816,269	7,324,271	248,684
Intergovernmental charges		274,025		
Use of money and property		101,691	747	50,998
Licenses and permits		197,696		
Fines and forfeitures		296,052		795
Sale of property and compensation for loss		164,124	10,726	
Miscellaneous local sources		106,023		
Interfund revenue		2,059,737	110,000	
State sources		6,030,340		
Federal sources	_	225,555		753,108
Total revenues	_	31,876,502	7,445,744	1,053,585
EXPENDITURES				
General government support		3,395,092	62,139	
Public safety		11,987,222	-,	
Transportation		1,510,221		
Economic assistance and opportunity		50,000		
Culture and recreation		1,337,036		
Home and community services		1,384,029	3,314,302	569,524
Employee benefits		7,733,336	553,004	,
Debt service:		.,,		
Debt principal - serial bonds and other long-term debt		1,507,731	2,056,388	150,000
Debt principal - bond anticipation notes		766,813	221,052	,
Debt interest		399,326	463,897	15,142
Capital outlay		275,889	44,645	68,179
Total expenditures	-	30,346,695	6,715,427	802,845
Excess of (expenditures) revenue	-	1,529,807	730,317	250,740
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-		<u>, </u>	<u> </u>
Interfund transfers in				
Interfund transfers out		(1,177,533)		
Bond anticipation notes redeemed from appropriations				
Proceeds from long-term debt	_			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(1,177,533)	-0-	-0-
Net changes in fund balances		352,274	730,317	250,740
Fund balances - beginning of year	-	4,539,913	1,043,596	2,426,760
Fund balances - end of year	\$_	4,892,187 \$	1,773,913	2,677,500

(Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$		\$	11,201,369
				1,228,911
				9,174,710
		4,029,207		12,418,431
				274,025
		2,332		155,768
				197,696
				296,847
		23,001		197,851
	337,853			443,876
		110,000		2,279,737
	1,560,800			7,591,140
	3,178,948			4,157,611
	5,077,601	4,164,540	_	49,617,972
	47,231	63,740		3,568,202
				11,987,222
	88,055			1,598,276
				50,000
				1,337,036
	276,807	2,216,507		7,761,169
	,	418,892		8,705,232
		223,945		3,938,064
		109,465		1,097,330
		46,497		924,862
	19,936,603	76,294		20,401,610
-	20,348,696	3,155,340	-	61,369,003
	(15,271,095)	1,009,200	-	(11,751,031)
	<u>, , , , , </u>	, ,		
	2,152,533			2,152,533
	, , ,	(1,775,000)		(2,952,533)
	1,097,330	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1,097,330
	5,453,362			5,453,362
_	8,703,225	(1,775,000)	-	5,750,692
			-	
	(6,567,870)	(765,800)		(6,000,339)
	(8,333,242)	1,984,867	_	1,661,894
5	(14,901,112) \$	1,219,067	•	(4,338,445)

CITY OF AUBURN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds		\$	(6,000,339)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Capital outlays were greater than depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlay	\$ 20,401,610		
Depreciation	(4,592,468)	<u>)</u>	15,809,142
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(211)
Debt related proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Long-term debt issued	(5,453,362))	
Repayment of debt	3,938,064	-	(1,515,298)
Changes in certain liabilities reflected in the Statement of Activities do not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reflected in the Governmental Funds.			(1,010,200)
Accrued interest payable	(6,248)		
Employees' retirement system note payable Compensated absences	(1,080,308) 936,971		
Self insurance liability	(194,500))	
Other postemployment benefits	(2,046,881)		
Claims and judgments	(321,778)	<u>)</u>	(2,712,744)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, the proceeds from the sale of capital assets increase financial resources. The difference between the proceeds and the loss is the net book value of capital asset			(_,, +)
disposals and adjustments:			(176,359)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	5,404,191

CITY OF AUBURN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

			Bus	siness-type Activiti	es	;		
	_	Enterprise Funds						
		Power Utility		Solid Waste				
ASSETS		Fund		Fund			Total	
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$	191,933	\$	5,328,739	\$;	5,520,672	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		292,468					292,468	
Accounts receivable, net		6,972		144,452			151,424	
Due from other funds		75,296		426,155	-		501,451	
Total current assets		566,669		5,899,346			6,466,015	
Noncurrent assets:								
Intangible assets, net		84,829					84,829	
Capital assets, non-depreciable		3,744,313		335,363			4,079,676	
Depreciable capital assets, net		6,480,050		5,394,200	-		11,874,250	
Total noncurrent assets	_	10,309,192		5,729,563	-		16,038,755	
Total assets	\$_	10,875,861	\$_	11,628,909	\$;	22,504,770	
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	175,089	\$	424,777	\$;	599,866	
Accrued payroll				13,241			13,241	
Due to other funds		116,157		151,740			267,897	
Due to employees' retirement system				29,569			29,569	
Bonds payable		54,187		779,800			833,987	
Note payable				1,444			1,444	
Compensated absences				4,130			4,130	
Employees' retirement system note payable				3,544			3,544	
Landfill post closure liability				500,000			500,000	
Bond anticipation notes payable		9,939,300		332,320			10,271,620	
Bond interest payable		732		20,323			21,055	
Total current liabilities		10,285,465		2,260,888	•		12,546,353	
Non-current liabilities:					-			
Bonds payable		401,501		4,645,703			5,047,204	
Note payable				16,309			16,309	
Compensated absences				78,463			78,463	
Employees' retirement system note payable				38,187			38,187	
Landfill post closure liability				4,338,255			4,338,255	
Total non-current liabilities		401,501		9,116,917	-		9,518,418	
Total liabilities	_	10,686,966		11,377,805	-	_	22,064,771	
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		206,672		(46,013)			160,659	
Unrestricted		(17,777)		297,117	-		279,340	
Total net position	\$	188,895	\$	251,104	\$;	439,999	

CITY OF AUBURN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		В	usiness-type Activitie	es	
	_		Enterprise Funds		
	_	Power Utility	Solid Waste		
		Fund	Fund		Total
REVENUES	_				
Charges for services	\$	538,288 \$	2,608,127	\$	3,146,415
Other operating revenue		7,423	14,451		21,874
Total operating revenues	_	545,711	2,622,578		3,168,289
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages			482,770		482,770
Contractual services		1,551,056	1,374,425		2,925,481
Employee benefits			302,788		302,788
Depreciation and amortization		260,145	938,513		1,198,658
Total operating expenses	_	1,811,201	3,098,496		4,909,697
(Loss) from operations	_	(1,265,490)	(475,918)		(1,741,408)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest revenue		3,091	8,610		11,701
Interest expense		(8,977)	(163,768)		(172,745)
Total non-operating expenses	_	(5,886)	(155,158)		(161,044)
Net (loss) before transfers		(1,271,376)	(631,076)		(1,902,452)
Interfund transfers in	_	800,000			800,000
Net (decrease) in net position		(471,376)	(631,076)		(1,102,452)
Net position - beginning of year	_	660,271	882,180		1,542,451
Net position - end of year	\$_	188,895 \$	251,104	\$	439,999

CITY OF AUBURN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Business-type Activities			
		Enterprise Funds			
		Power Utility		Solid Waste	
		Fund	_	Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from providing services	\$	540,756	\$	2,683,546 \$	3,224,302
Cash received from other funds and other sources		7,423		14,451	21,874
Cash payments - employees				(590,940)	(590,940)
Cash payments - employee benefits				(172,374)	(172,374)
Cash payments - suppliers		(2,600,301)	_	(1,057,045)	(3,657,346)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(2,052,122)	-	877,638	(1,174,484)
Cash flows from non-capital and financing activities Transfers from (to) other funds		1,112,741		(340,651)	772,090
	•	.,,.	-	(0.00,000)	,
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Proceeds from bond anticipation notes Proceeds from note payable		4,878,800		332,320 17,753	5,211,120 17,753
Payments on bonds		(54,864)		(1,099,960)	(1,154,824)
Interest expense		(9,078)		(174,728)	(183,806)
Purchase of capital assets		(7,380,026)		(22,350)	(7,402,376)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(2,565,168)	-	(946,965)	(3,512,133)
		· · ·	-	<u> </u>	· ·
Cash flows from investing activities Interest income		3,091	-	8,610	11,701
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,501,458)		(401,368)	(3,902,826)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		3,985,859	-	5,730,107	9,715,966
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	484,401	\$	5,328,739 \$	5,813,140
Reconciliation of income from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
(Loss) from operations	\$	(1,265,490)	\$	(475,918) \$	(1,741,408)
Depreciation and amortization		260,145		938,513	1,198,658
Change in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable		2,468		75,419	77,887
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(1,049,245)		397,922	(651,323)
Accrued payroll and compensated absences		(1,010,210)		(25,577)	(25,577)
Due to employees' retirement system				6,090	6,090
Employees' retirement system note payable				41,731	41,731
Landfill post closure liability				(80,542)	(80,542)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$	(2,052,122)	- \$	877,638 \$	(1,174,484)
Dependition of total cash and each a with starts			-		
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents Current assets - unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Non-current assets - restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	191,933 292,468	\$	5,328,739 \$	5,520,672 292,468
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	484,401	\$	5,328,739 \$	5,813,140

CITY OF AUBURN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted \$ 103,542

LIABILITIES Total liabilities

\$ 103,542

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Auburn, New York (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Enterprise Funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Auburn, New York, located in Cayuga County was incorporated and its original charter enacted July 15, 1914. An amended charter was enacted and became effective January 1, 1940. The City of Auburn, New York is governed by its charter, other general laws of the State of New York ("the State"), and various local laws.

The governing body of the City consists of a Mayor and City Councilors who make up the City Council. The City Manager is the chief executive officer, who provides for the enforcement of all general and local laws, and rules and regulations of the Council. The Comptroller is the chief fiscal officer and is responsible for the receiving, disbursing, and holding of all City monies, and the books of account of the City. In addition, the chief fiscal officer is responsible for the payment of all lawful claims against the City.

The following basic services are provided by the City: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, solid waste management, health, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, utilities, and general administration.

All governmental activities and functions performed for the City of Auburn, New York are its direct responsibility. The basic financial statements include all funds of the primary government, which is the City, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizational entities determined to be included in the City's reporting entity in accordance with GASB Statement Number 14, as amended by GASB Statement Numbers 39 and 61.

1. Related Organizations

Related organizations include the Auburn Local Development Corporation.

The purpose of the Auburn Local Development Corporation is to plan, promote, coordinate, and execute programs in the City of Auburn, New York in order to improve the quality of life for its residents.

This agency is excluded from the City's reporting entity for the following reasons:

- Employment and personnel are controlled by its separate agency;
- The City has no significant influence in operations;
- The City has no budgetary authority over this agency;
- The separate agency maintains control over their individual fiscal management;
- The agency does not provide a financial benefit or a financial burden to the City.

2. Discretely Presented Component Units

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City and its two component units, legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The decision to include a potential component unit in the City's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following two authorities have been included as discretely presented component units:

a. Auburn Industrial Development Authority

The Auburn Industrial Development Authority (the "AIDA") is a public benefit corporation, established in 1969 by the state legislature to provide financial and other incentives to promote business and provide jobs in the City. The chairman of AIDA is appointed by the mayor of the City and is subject to confirmation by the City council. The City is not liable for AIDA's bonds or notes. The City is financially accountable for AIDA and provided administrative support at no cost to AIDA through May 31, 2014. As of June 1, 2014 the Cayuga Economic Development Agency provides administrative support through a contract with AIDA. The accounts for this component unit represent activity and balances for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. Copies of AIDA's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the City of Auburn Comptroller's Office, Auburn NY 13021.

AIDA, in accordance with its corporate purpose, has issued bonds to promote and develop various businesses within the City. AIDA holds legal title to the properties, under which such bonds were issued in order for businesses to acquire or renovate facilities. These bonds represent non-recourse debt of AIDA. AIDA's primary function is to arrange financing between borrowing companies and bondholders. AIDA receives administration fees from the borrowing companies for this service.

AIDA leases facilities to businesses under capital lease arrangements since the lessee can purchase the facility at the end of the lease for a nominal amount. Each asset, property lease, is offset by a liability, bond payable as shown on the statement of net position. AIDA acts as an intermediary between the lessee, making the principal payments, and the bondholder, receiving the principal payments. AIDA does not receive or pay these monies directly.

b. Auburn Housing Authority

The Auburn Housing Authority (the "Authority") was created in 1957, pursuant to Section 436 of Article XIII of the Public Housing Law of the State of New York. Its general purpose is to provide housing for low income residents of the City, including the development and operation of low rent public housing projects in the City. Members of the Authority are appointed by the City manager.

The City aids in the development and operation of the Authority's housing projects by granting subsidies and other aid.

The accounts for this component unit represent activity and balances for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013. Copies of the Authority's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Auburn Housing Authority, Auburn, NY 13021.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's general governmental support, public safety, transportation, culture and recreation, and home and community services are classified as governmental activities, while services relating to the power utility operations and the solid waste facility are classified as business-type activities.

1. Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements display information about the City and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and businesstype activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost for each of the City's functions or programs. Gross expenses are direct expenses, including depreciation, that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. These expenses are offset by program revenues - charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs, grants, and contributions - that are restricted to meeting the program or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The net cost represents the extent to which each function or program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The City does not allocate indirect costs. Indirect costs are reported in the function entitled "general government support."

2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of selfbalancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. 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 under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following are the City's governmental funds:

a. Major Governmental Funds

General Fund - Principal operating fund; includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds - Used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The following two funds are special revenue funds:

Sewer Fund - Established by law to account for revenues derived from charges for sewer usage and the application of such revenues toward related operating expenses and debt retirement.

Special Grant Fund - Used to account for Community Development Block Grants and other funding used for community development.

Capital Projects Funds - Used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities related to general government, public safety, culture and recreation, and home and community.

b. Non-Major Governmental Funds

Water Fund - Established by law to account for revenues derived from charges for water consumption and the application of such revenues toward related operating expenses and debt retirement.

Permanent Fund - Used to account for assets donated for cemetery maintenance.

c. Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds - Used to account for electric and landfill operations. The Power Utility Fund is used to account for the activities of a hydro-electric facility and an electric generation facility powered by methane gas, these generate electricity used within the City and sold to local utilities. The Solid Waste Fund accounts for disposal activities at the City's solid waste management facility. This includes administration, recycling, and disposal of waste collected by City crews.

d. Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary Fund Types - Used to account for assets held by the City either in a trust or through a custodial capacity.

Agency Fund - Used to account for money and/or property received and held in the capacity of trustee, or custodian or agent, such as employee salary wage withholdings for the remittance of employee group insurance premiums.

C. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the basic financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus. Measurement focus is the determination of what is measured, i.e. expenditures or expenses.

1. Accrual Basis

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Material revenues that are accrued include real property taxes, state and federal aid, sales tax, and certain user charges.

The City considers property tax receivables collected within 60 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. All other revenues that are deemed collectible within one year after year end are recognized as revenues in the current year. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from federal and state grants are accrued when the expenditure is made.

Expenditures are recorded when incurred. The cost of capital assets is recognized as an expenditure when received. Exceptions to this general rule are principal and interest on indebtedness that are not recognized as an expenditure until due, and compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which vests or accumulates and are charged as an expenditure when paid.

3. Interfund Activity

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements. An exception to this general rule is the chargeback of services, such as utilities, vehicle maintenance, and central costs. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

D. <u>Revenues</u>

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued.

1. <u>Real Property Taxes</u>

The authority for levying taxes for the support of the City government is derived from Article IV of the City Charter and various provisions of the Real Property Tax Law. For tax purposes, each parcel of real property is listed by owner and/or number and value is established by the assessor. Amounts to be raised by tax are balancing factors calculated from the annual budgets. Tax rates are established by the ratio of real property value taxes to be raised, and taxes are levied by the City Council on or before July 1st. Taxes become a lien on the levy date.

Property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the year they are levied and collected, as long as they are collected within 60 days subsequent to year end. Property taxes not collected within 60 days subsequent to year end are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

City taxes are payable to the City Treasurer and are payable in two installments due on or before July 31 and January 31. Interest accrues on all overdue taxes but is not recognized until collected.

In December, the School District returns to the City all unpaid school taxes levied in the City in September. The City then assumes responsibility for their collection and enforcement. The City owed the School District \$1,342,087 at June 30, 2014. In May, the County returns to the City all unpaid County taxes levied in the City in February. The City then assumes responsibility for their collection and enforcement. The City owed the County \$642,619 at June 30, 2014.

In June of each year, unpaid City, School, County, and Library taxes are enforced through a tax sale held pursuant to Article IV of the Charter.

2. Sales Taxes

The State Department of Taxation and Finance is responsible for the administration and collection of sales tax proceeds. The State Comptroller's Office is responsible for processing payments of sales tax proceeds to the City. The State makes estimated monthly payments to the City based on prior year sales tax return information. Each quarter, the State will adjust its payment to reflect actual sales taxes collected for the quarter.

In New York State, counties and cities are authorized to levy a local sales tax, which is imposed in addition to the State sales tax of 4%. The City's sales tax levy became effective in March 1996. The City has opted to pre-empt the County in its collection of sales tax. The County's tax rate is 4%, while the City pre-empts the County at a 2% sales tax rate. As such, the City does not share with the County any of the 2% of sales taxes collected within the City and the County does not share any sales taxes collected outside the City.

3. State Sources

a. Aid and Incentives for Municipalities (AIM) Program

The AIM program provides direct, unrestricted aid to cities, towns and villages throughout the State. The State will pay the City throughout the year, normally in June and December. For the period April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014 (the State's fiscal year), the City received funding of \$4,982,093.

Because the City is a distressed municipality and received over \$100,000 in additional aid, the City is required to use the AIM funding to: (i) minimize or reduce the real property tax burden; (ii) invest in economic development or infrastructure to achieve economic revitalization and generate real property tax base growth; or (iii) support investments in technology or other reengineering initiatives that permanently minimize or reduce operating expenses.

b. State Grants

The City receives grants from the State and recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements are met. State grants are normally on a reimbursement basis for which the City has to first incur allowable costs under the applicable program to be reimbursed from the State through the grant. Grant monies received in advance of meeting the eligibility requirements are recorded as unearned revenue by the City until such eligibility requirements are met. State grants are subject to the State single audit act requirements and to audit by the State for compliance with the grant requirements.

4. Federal Sources

The City receives grants from the federal government, either through direct reimbursement or as a pass-through entity (such as the State) and recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements are met. Federal grants are normally paid on a reimbursement basis for which the City has to first incur allowable costs under the applicable program to be reimbursed through the grant. Grant monies received in advance of meeting the eligibility requirements are recorded as a unearned revenue by the City until such eligibility requirements are met. Federal grants are subject to the single audit act requirements and to audit by the appropriate federal agency for compliance with the grant requirements.

5. Departmental Income

The City's Sewer and Water Funds recognize revenues when earned. The City charges residents and other users of the sewer and water systems a rate per cubic foot of consumption.

6. Enterprise Fund Revenues

The City's two business-type activities, the Power Utility Fund and Solid Waste Fund recognize revenues when earned. The City operates a hydro-electric and electric generation facility powered by methane gas to produce electricity which is used within the City and sold to users based on a rate per kWh. In addition, the City owns a landfill for which it charges residents and commercial users' fees for disposal of solid waste.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flow, cash equivalents are defined as short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. The Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds, presented on page 21, uses the direct method of reporting cash flows.

F. Receivables

Receivables are stated net of the estimated allowance for uncollectible amounts. Amounts due from state and federal governments represent amounts owed to the City to reimburse it for expenditures incurred pursuant to state and federal grant programs. Other receivables represent amounts owed to the City, which include sewer rents, water rents, and assessments. The City also reports rehabilitation loans receivable, net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of approximately \$621,000.

G. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

H. Capital Assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Governmental capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of at least \$500 and having a useful life of greater than one year are capitalized.

The estimated useful lives for governmental capital assets are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Improvements	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	4-13 years
Infrastructure	12-40 years

Capital assets of business-type activities are depreciated over the following useful lives:

Buildings	20-50 years
Improvements	20-50 years
Machinery	5-20 years
Infrastructure	12-40 years

No interest on construction in progress has been capitalized.

I. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets subject to amortization include legal and engineering fees relating to the electric co-generation facility further described in Note 18. Accumulated amortization as of June 30, 2014 amounted to \$2,473,045 and amortization expense amounted to \$170,525.

J. Insurance and Risk Management

The City maintains insurance coverage for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability. 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. No settlements exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

K. Compensatory Absences

Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation and sick leave benefits and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts to specified maximums, depending on tenure with the City. Except in the event of retirement or termination, an employee is paid for these benefits as used. These benefits are budgeted annually as part of salary or overtime, and are accounted for on a pay-as-you-go basis.

In the event of retirement or termination, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation and compensatory time not used. Generally, vacations must be taken in the calendar year following the calendar year in which they were earned.

In limited circumstances, vacation may be carried over to the next calendar year. An employee is only entitled to payment of accumulated sick time if the reason for leaving the City's employment is due to a continuing illness or injury. The City accounts for all earned but unused time in the government-wide statements under governmental activities.

L. Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to pension benefits described in Note 8, the City provides other postemployment benefits for health insurance, dental insurance, and disability income to eligible retirees, terminated employees, and their dependents. The benefits are provided in accordance with City ordinances, collective bargaining agreements, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA) and New York State General Municipal Law (GML Section 207(a)). The criterion to determine eligibility includes: years of service, employee age, and disability due to line of duty.

The City funds the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Eligible employees are required to pay set premiums for a portion of the cost, with the City subsidizing the remaining costs. During the year, premiums paid (net of participant contributions) of approximately \$1,545,000 were incurred for post-retirement health care benefits for 244 participants eligible through June 30, 2014. An additional \$29,700 was paid to an eligible, retired firefighter under GML Section 207(a). These costs are reported as employee benefits in the funds.

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

N. Equity Classifications

1. <u>Government-wide Statements</u>

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - Consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

2. Fund Statements

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

Nonspendable - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes an endowment in the non-major governmental funds of \$9,302.

Restricted - includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance.

Committed - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the City Council.

Amounts committed consist of internally established reserves to mitigate uncertainties in expenditures. Committed funds were as follows at June 30, 2014:

General Fund: Other postemployment benefits reserve Reserve for worker's compensation claims Equipment reserve Reserve for Falcon Park	\$ 600,000 400,000 187,830 12,740
Total	\$ 1,200,570
Equipment reserves: Sewer fund	\$ 773
Other governmental funds	\$ 34,209

Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances are classified as assigned fund balance. Assigned fund balances were as follows at June 30, 2014:

	Re	eserve for	Remaining	
	enc	umbrances	fund balance	Total
General Fund	\$	100,950	6 -0-	\$ 100,950
Sewer Fund		27,023	1,746,117	1,773,140
Special Grant Fund		39,580	2,637,920	2,677,500
Other Governmental Funds		36,370	1,139,186	1,175,556

Unassigned - Includes all other General Fund net position and deficit positions that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the City.

The Solid Waste Fund net position included the following internally restricted reserves at June 30, 2014:

Solid waste fund: Reserve for landfill expansion Equipment reserve	\$ 272,117 25,000
	\$ 297,117

3. Order of Use of Fund Balance

The City's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, non-spendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. In the General Fund, committed fund balance is used next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

O. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental and proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

P. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is the City's policy to apply restricted funds before unrestricted funds, unless otherwise prohibited by legal requirements. Certain assets are classified on the balance sheet as restricted because their use is limited. The proceeds of bond and note sales can only be used for the stated purpose of the borrowing. Property taxes collected for debt service payments are legally restricted for that purpose. Community Development Block Grant Funds must be used only for approved programs. Cemetery perpetual care funds cannot be expended. However, the interest earnings can be spent for cemetery maintenance functions. It is the City's policy to spend the interest earnings each fiscal year.

Q. Permanent Fund Endowment

The Permanent Fund consists of a gift from a donor with the stipulation that the principal amount be held in perpetuity and investment earnings used for cemetery maintenance. The principal is invested in a time deposit and earnings are expended for maintenance. There are no investment gains or losses.

In accordance with the City's policy and relevant laws of New York State, actual investment earnings have been distributed during the year and the money market account is the original principal amount.

R. Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has also issued Statement 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which clarifies the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. The City has implemented this statement for June 30, 2014; the implementation had no significant impact on the financial statements.

GASB has also issued Statement 66, *Technical Corrections – 2012*, which enhances the usefulness of financial reports by resolving conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting. The City has implemented this statement for June 30, 2014; the implementation had no significant impact on the financial statements.

GASB has also issued Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions,* revises and establishes new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. The City is currently studying the statement and plans on implementation for the year ended June 30, 2015.

GASB has issued Statement 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2015. The City is currently studying the statement and plans on adoption if and when required.

GASB has issued Statement 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2014. The City has implemented this statement for June 30, 2014; the implementation had no significant impact on the financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2015. The City is currently studying the statement and plans on implementation for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

The City's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the City has its own written investment policy. The State statutes and the City's investment policies as described below are promulgated to control the credit risk of cash deposits and investments.

City monies must be deposited in FDIC (Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Comptroller is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral (security) is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit at 100 percent of all deposits not covered by FDIC Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.

The written investment policy requires that repurchase agreements be purchased from banks located within the State and that underlying securities must be obligations of the Federal government. Underlying securities must have a market value of at least 100 percent of the cost of the repurchase agreement.

Interest rate risk is the risk that in accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposures to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than six months.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement Number 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent.

The City's aggregate deposits of \$35,645,604 are either insured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution. The FDIC insurance covers all deposit accounts, including checking and savings accounts up to \$250,000 per official custodian. The City's deposits subject to FDIC insurance totals \$500,000 while the remaining is uninsured but is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name. The aggregate deposits for the discretely presented component unit, Auburn Industrial Development Authority at December 31, 2013, of \$299,011 and for the discretely presented component unit, Auburn Housing Authority at March 31, 2014 of \$2,693,822 are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

Note 3 - Restricted Cash

Restricted cash and cash equivalents, reported on the government-wide and fund financial statements, consists of \$10,915,262 of unspent debt proceeds to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of capital assets and \$747,644 of cash and cash equivalents which is required collateral for the City's health insurance policy.

As of June 30, 2014, restricted cash and cash equivalents consisted of:

Governmental activities General governmental support Public safety Transportation Home and community services	\$	1,536,773 664,043 6,706,886 2,462,736
Total governmental activities	\$_	11,370,438
Business-type activities Power utility	\$_	292,468

Auburn Housing Authority's restricted cash and investments are comprised of savings accounts and U.S. Treasury Bills as follows:

	Federal Low		Section 8
	Rent	DHCR	Housing Choice
HAP Reserve	\$ \$	\$	123,227
State Reserves - Investments		968,285	
Security Deposits	18,460	60,296	
	\$ 18,460 \$	1,028,581 \$	123,227

The Authority has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk. These amounts are reported as restricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted investments on the Statement of Net Position.

Note 4 - Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. The City's credit policy on investments is to generally invest in insured or registered securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name, therefore having minimal custodial credit risk.

Investments of the discretely presented component unit, Auburn Housing Authority, include investments in United States Treasury Bills, Certificates of Deposit with an original maturity of over three months, and its holding with Housing Authority Risk Retention Group. Debt securities consist primarily of obligations of the U.S. Government. The investments are categorized as uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty in the entity's name or held by the counterparty's trust department (if a bank) or agent, but not in the entity's name. These short term investments are recorded as unrestricted investments on the Statement of Net Position.

A summary of investments as of March 31, 2014 follows:

			Unrealized	
		Cost	Gain (Loss)	Market Value
Unrestricted:				
Certificates of deposit	\$	126,271 \$	123 \$	126,394
Asset backed securities		7,858	79	7,937
Investment - Housing authority risk retention group		22,201		22,201
Total		156,330	202	156,532
Restricted - United States Treasury Bills	.—	747,726	95	747,821
Total Investments	\$	904,056 \$	297 \$	904,353

Note 5 - Other Receivables

Other receivables consist of the following as of June 30, 2014:

General Fund:	
Miscellaneous receivables	\$ 329,742
Special Revenue Fund - Sewer Fund:	
Sewer rents receivable	2,041,459
Septage treatment receivable	44,975
Capital Projects Fund:	
Sidewalk revolving loan fund	362,743
Water lateral revolving loan fund	175,291
Sewer lateral revolving loan fund	238,635
Other Governmental Funds:	
Water rents receivable	 1,072,163
Total governmental funds	\$ 4,265,008
Power Utility Fund:	 <u> </u>
Accounts receivable Solid Waste Fund:	6,972
Accounts receivable	290,786
Allowance for uncollectible receivables	 (146,334)
Total Enterprise Funds	\$ 151,424

Note 6 - Property Taxes

At June 30, 2014, the total real property tax receivable of \$4,512,239 is offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$837,868. The remaining portion of taxes receivable is offset by deferred inflow of resources of approximately \$3,236,446 in the fund financial statements and represents an estimate of the tax liens which will not be collected within the first 60 days of the subsequent year.

The 2014 real property tax levy for City purposes totaled \$11,808,877. The City is permitted by the constitution of New York State to levy taxes up to 2% of the five year average for assessed valuation for general governmental services other than the payment of debt service and capital expenditures. The constitutional tax limit of the City of Auburn, New York for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was \$19,042,877 leaving a margin of \$10,406,500 after \$3,172,500 of exclusions.

Note 7 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets at June 30, 2014 follows:

Governmental activities	June 30, 2013	Additions	Disposals	Reclassifi- cations	June 30, 2014
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets	\$ 4,252,631 \$ <u>13,384,864</u> <u>17,637,495</u>	18,659,031 18,659,031	\$ (173,108) (173,108)	\$ (4,845,748) (4,845,748)	4,252,631 27,025,039 31,277,670
Depreciable capital assets: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total depreciable capital assets Total cost	38,597,768 37,607,298 <u>89,332,072</u> 165,537,138 183,174,633	4,196 1,642,804 95,579 1,742,579 20,401,610	(38,055) (38,055) (211,163)	1,892,121 (52,226) 3,005,853 4,845,748	40,494,085 39,159,821 92,433,504 172,087,410 203,365,080
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	(14,248,681) (24,950,420) (34,319,076) (73,518,177)	(883,891) (1,578,427) (2,130,150) (4,592,468)	34,804 34,804		(15,132,572) (26,494,043) (36,449,226) (78,075,841)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>109,656,456</u> \$	15,809,142	6 <u>(176,359)</u> \$	-0\$	125,289,239
Business-type activities Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 420,187 \$	9	s \$	\$	420,187
Construction in progress	1,129,656	2,529,833			3,659,489
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,549,843	2,529,833			4,079,676
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	23,129,837	4,863,216			27,993,053
Machinery and equipment	4,624,982	9,326			4,634,308
Infrastructure	265,856				265,856
Total depreciable capital assets Total historical cost	28,020,675	4,872,542 7,402,375			<u>32,893,217</u> 36,972,893
Total historical cost	29,570,518	7,402,375			30,972,093
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(17,769,549)	(783,194)			(18,552,743)
Machinery and equipment	(2,204,439)	(238,302)			(2,442,741)
Infrastructure	(16,846)	(6,637)			(23,483)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,990,834)	(1,028,133)			(21,018,967)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,579,684 \$	6,374,242	6 -0- \$	-0- \$	15,953,926
oupital 2000, 1161	$\psi = 0,073,00+\psi$, <u></u> φ		10,000,020

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows:

Governmental activities General governmental support	\$	153,487
Public safety Transportation		579,271 1,322,580
Culture and recreation		174,693
Home and community services		2,362,437
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,592,468
Business-type activities	\$	
Power utility	-	89,620
Solid waste		938,513
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	1,028,133

Note 8 - Pension Plans

A. Plan Descriptions

The City of Auburn, New York participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (the "Systems"). These are cost sharing multiple-employer retirement systems.

The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers, and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as a sole trustee and administrative head of the Systems.

The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and business transactions of the Systems, and for the custody and control of their funds. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

B. Funding Policies

The Systems are noncontributory, except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary. Under the authority of the NYSSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of the payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

In July 2000, Article 19 was added to the Retirement and Social Security Law, which provides benefit enhancement for non-state employees. Members enrolled in Tier 1 and 2 will receive an additional month of service for each year of credited service, up to a maximum of 24 months. Tier 3 and 4 members will no longer contribute 3% of their salary when they have been a member of the System for at least ten years or have ten or more years credited service.

The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

Year	 ERS	PFRS
2014	\$ 1,646,215 \$	2,581,721
2013	1,402,886	2,432,793
2012	828,071	1,965,646

The City's contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year.

On May 14, 2003, Chapter 49 of the Laws of 2003 of the State of New York was enacted which made the following changes to the Systems:

- Requires minimum contributions by employers of 4.5% of payroll every year, including years in which the investment performance would make a lower contribution possible.
- Changes the cycle of annual billing such that the contribution for a given fiscal year will be based on the value of the pension fund on the prior April 1st (e.g. billings due February 2008 would be based on the pension value as of March 31, 2007).
- Allows one-time financing of State fiscal year 2004-2005 pension cost by permitting local governments to bond, over five years, any required contribution in excess of 7% of estimated salaries or to amortize required contributions in excess of 7% over a five year period. [Superseded by Chapter 260 of the Laws of 2004. See below.]

On July 30, 2004, Chapter 260 of the Laws of 2004 of the State of New York was enacted that allows local employers to bond or amortize a portion of their retirement bill for up to ten years in accordance with the following schedule:

- For State fiscal year (SFY) 2004-05, the amount in excess of 7% of employees' covered pensionable salaries, with the first payment of those pension costs not due until the fiscal year succeeding that fiscal year in which the bonding/amortization was instituted.
- For SFY 2005-06, the amount in excess of 9.5% of employees' covered pensionable salaries.
- For SFY 2006-07, the amount in excess of 10.5% of employees' covered pensionable salaries.

This law requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while bonding or amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ending March 31, 2005 through 2007. The City has opted to amortize \$1,118,541 of payments over ten years. As of June 30, 2014 the unamortized portion was \$137,958, with an expected amortization of \$137,958 in fiscal year 2015.

The City opted to amortized \$1,253,428 of the 2014 pension costs over ten years, the repayment will begin in December of 2014. Expected amortization for fiscal 2015 is \$102,904.

Note 9 - Short-term Debt

Bond Anticipation Notes Payable - Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the bonds. Such notes may be classified as long-term debt when (1) the intention is to refinance the debt on a long-term basis and (2) the intention can be substantiated through a post balance sheet issuance of long-term debt or by an acceptable financing agreement. State law requires that Bond Anticipation Notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. The City issues Bond Anticipation Notes to finance capital improvements.

At June 30, 2014, the City had outstanding BANs of \$40,249,211, of which \$11,415,000 was issued on March 3, 2014 at an interest rate of 1.25% and \$28,834,211 was issued on May 29, 2014 at an interest rate of 1.00%. Both are due one year from their date of issuance.

	J	une 30, 2013	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities/ Payments	June 30, 2014
Governmental activities: Capital project funds	\$	19,419,040 \$	29,977,591 \$_	19,419,040 \$	29,977,591
Business-type activities: Solid-Waste Fund			332,320		332,320
Power utility fund		5,060,500	9,939,300	5,060,500	9,939,300
Total Bond Anticipation Notes	\$	24,479,540 \$	40,249,211 \$	24,479,540 \$	40,249,211

Short-term debt interest – Interest net of premium received on BANs in the governmental activities and business-type activities approximated \$87,142 and \$(914), respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2014.

In addition to the above, the City has two short-term notes payable due to NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation. The first approximates \$2,125,000 and is due in September 2014, at which time this note will be evaluated by the EFC as eligible for forgiveness (75%) and long-term financing (25%). The second approximates \$959,000 and is due October 2014 at which time the financing shall be turned into a zero-percent 30 year long-term loan.

Note 10 - Lease Commitments

A. Capital Leases

A summary of changes in capital lease obligations of governmental activities follows:

	Jur	ne 30, 2013	_	Additions	_	Payments	-	June 30, 2014
Governmental Activities: Fire truck Camera	\$	500,632 47,494	\$		\$	46,920 15,425	\$	453,712 32,069
Total	\$	548,126	\$	-0-	\$	62,345	\$	485,781

The present value of capital leases is:

Year Ending June 30,	
2015	\$ 84,612
2016	84,612
2017	67,946
2018	67,946
2019	67,946
2020-2022	 203,839
	576,901
Less amount representing interest	91,120
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 485,781
Cost of equipment	\$ 809,160

These leases are payable from the General and Sewer funds. Items under capital leases are recorded as equipment.

B. Operating Leases

The City leases various vehicles under non-cancelable operating leases which are not material to the City.

Note 11 - Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2014, the total outstanding indebtedness (bonds, BANs, notes, and leases payable) of the City's primary government aggregated \$104,571,886. Of this amount approximately \$45 million is subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented 68% of its debt limit.

A. Serial Bonds

The City borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, or construct buildings and make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities, which are given on the full faith and credit of the local government, are recorded in the government-wide financial statements and the enterprise funds. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others, for liquidation of the long-term liabilities. Serial bond liability is liquidated through the City's General, Power Utility, Solid Waste, Water, and Sewer Funds.

B. Compensated Absences

Represents the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability for employee compensated absences. The City's General, Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste Funds liquidate this liability.

C. Claims and Judgments

Represents the estimated liability for claims for workers' compensation that have been incurred but not reported. The City's General Fund liquidates this liability. See Note 14 for more information concerning this liability.

D. <u>Self-Insurance Liability</u>

Represents the City's estimated liability for claims for property, casualty and professional liability. The City's General Fund liquidates this liability. See Note 14 for more information concerning this liability.

E. HUD Section 108 Note

The City has taken advantage of an advance under a Variable Fixed Rate Note guaranteed pursuant to Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. The Special Grant Fund liquidates this liability.

F. Due to Employees' Retirement System

Represents the portion of the liability to the various state retirement systems. The City's General, Solid Waste, Water, and Sewer Funds liquidate this liability.

G. Changes in Indebtedness

A summary of changes in the City's indebtedness is as follows:

			Ν	lew Issues/		Maturities/			Amount Due Within
	J	une 30, 2013	_	Additions	_	Payments		June 30, 2014	One Year
Governmental activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	36,902,262	\$	1,073,600	\$_	3,725,719	\$_	34,250,143 \$	3,807,661
HUD Section 108 note payable		709,000			_	150,000	_	559,000	160,000
Other long-term liabilities:									
Energy performance contract				4,379,762				4,379,762	359,628
Due to NYS retirement systems		269,347		1,211,697		131,389		1,349,655	240,862
Lease obligations payable		548,126		1,211,037		62,345		485,781	64,719
Other postemployment benefits		6,932,179		3,591,420		1,544,539		8,979,060	3,591,420
Judgments and claims payable		731,205		527,849		206,071		1,052,983	1,052,983
Compensated absences		2,526,528		1,589,557		2,526,528		1,589,557	79,478
Self-insurance liability		721,056		314,381		119,880		915,557	34,000
Total other long-term liabilities		11,728,441		11,614,666	-	4,590,752	-	18,752,355	5,423,090
		11,720,111		11,011,000	-	1,000,702		10,102,000	0,120,000
Total indebtedness	\$	49,339,703	\$	12,688,266	\$_	8,466,471	\$_	53,561,498 \$	9,390,751
Business-type activities:									
Total general obligation bonds	\$	7,036,015	\$		\$_	1,154,824	\$_	5,881,191 \$	833,987
Other long-term liabilities:									
Due to NYS retirement systems				41,731				41,731	3,544
Landfill post closure liability		4,918,797				80,542		4,838,255	500,000
Notes payable				17,753				17,753	1,444
Compensate absences				82,593	_		_	82,593	4,130
Total indebtedness	\$	11,954,812	\$	142,077	\$	1,235,366	\$	10,861,523 \$	5 1,343,105

H. Debt Maturity Schedules

The following is a summary of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014 with corresponding maturity schedules:

Bonds Payable	Issue Date	Maturity	Interest	Balance
Public Improvement	03/15/01	03/01/22	0.00%	\$ 46,954
Public Improvement	04/12/01	03/01/17	0.00%	179,048
Sewer Refunding	06/20/02	11/15/24	1.326%-1.632%	555,000
Sewer Refunding	06/20/02	05/15/24	1.414%-1.941%	17,660,000
NYS EFC	03/13/03	04/15/17	.801%-2.137%	385,000
Public Improvement	06/01/03	06/01/23	3.25%-4.125%	2,170,000
NYS EFC	07/24/03	01/15/24	.790%-4.500%	1,355,000
Public Improvement	06/01/06	06/01/26	4.125%-4.200%	2,155,000
Public Improvement	06/01/08	06/01/22	1.990%-2.570%	1,900,000
Public Improvement	10/05/12	06/01/23	1.25%-2.375%	2,325,000
NYPA Energy Conservation	03/01/09	03/01/29	1.92%	3,146,732
Public Improvement	6/1/2011	06/01/23	2%-4%	7,180,000
Public Improvement	5/24/2014	05/15/24	1.5%-2.5%	 1,073,600

Total general obligation bonds \$ 40,131,334

The following table summarizes the City's future debt service requirements for bonds for June 30,

Years	Govern	mental Activitie	S	Busine	ess-type Activitie	es
Ending	 Principal	Interest	Subsidy	Principal	Interest	Subsidy
2015	\$ 3,807,661 \$	1,029,058 \$	434,000 \$	833,987 \$	249,623 \$	8,371
2016	3,757,712	966,770	397,102	853,149	218,452	5,653
2017	3,777,632	881,803	358,768	886,732	188,505	2,827
2018	3,830,795	766,056	319,369	765,847	151,215	
2019	3,503,136	710,218	278,704	785,800	120,497	
2020-2024	14,405,148	1,498,978	726,463	1,755,676	157,872	
2025-2029	 1,168,059	18,784	690			<u> </u>
Total	\$ 34,250,143 \$	5,871,667 \$	2,515,096 \$	5,881,191 \$	1,086,164 \$	16,851

Interest paid on the Serial Bonds varies from year to year, in accordance with the interest rates specified in the bond agreements. The interest subsidy column reflects 50% of the amount of interest the City is required to pay on various bonds, which is subsidized by the NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation, a public benefit corporation within the State.

The following table summarizes the City's future debt service requirements for notes for June 30:

Years		Governmental Activities								
Ending		Principal		Interest		Total				
2015	\$	160,000	\$	20,972	\$	180,972				
2016		170,000		13,979		183,979				
2017		180,000		6,266		186,266				
2018		49,000		1,117		50,117				
	_				_					
	\$	559,000	\$	42,334	\$	601,334				

Interest paid on notes varies from year to year, in accordance with the interest rates specified in the note agreements.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City of Auburn, New York recognized interest expense of \$838,020 for governmental activities and \$173,659 for business-type activities.

Note 12 - Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources primarily to provide services. The governmental funds financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers whereas the proprietary funds record such transactions as non-operating revenues or expenses. The City generally maintains its cash in few accounts, whereby the City pools its cash to provide both cash flow and interest income maximization across the City as a whole.

The City also loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

		Interfund Receivables		Interfund Payables		Interfund Transfers In		Interfund Transfers Out	
Governmental funds:					_		_		
General Fund	\$	847,775	\$	821,886	\$		\$	1,177,533	
Sewer Fund		609,778		1,042,570					
Special Grant Fund				79,737					
Capital Projects Fund		1,291,339		505,731		2,152,533			
Non-Major governmental funds		126,598		659,120				1,775,000	
Total governmental funds	-	2,875,490	_	3,109,044	_	2,152,533	_	2,952,533	
Enterprise funds:									
Power Utility Fund		75,296		116,157		800,000			
Solid Waste Fund		426,155		151,740					
Total enterprise funds	-	501,451	_	267,897	_	800,000	_		
Total	\$	3,376,941	\$	3,376,941	\$	2,952,533	\$	2,952,533	

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits

The City provides postemployment (health insurance, etc.) coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit coverage is a self-funded medical and prescription drug plan for retirees. The benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the City's contractual agreements.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This required the City to calculate and record a net other postemployment benefit obligation at year-end. The net other postemployment benefit obligation is the cumulative difference between the actuarially required contribution and the actual contributions made.

The City recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the General Fund of the funds financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2014 the City recognized approximately \$1,545,000 for its share of insurance costs for currently enrolled retirees. The City's plan is a single-employer postemployment benefit plan (the Plan). There is not a separate, audited GAAP postemployment benefit plan report.

The City has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2013 which indicates that the liability for other postemployment benefits is \$8,979,060 at June 30, 2014, which is reflected in the Statement of Net Position.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u>: The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

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	Ju	une 30, 2014
Annual required contribution	\$	3,601,288
Interest on net OPEB obligation		277,287
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(287,155)
Annual OPEB cost		3,591,420
Contributions made		(1,544,539)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		2,046,881
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		6,932,179
Net OPEB obligation - end year	\$	8,979,060
5 - 7	*	, -,

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal 2014 and the two preceding years are as follows:

				% of Annual	
	Annual			OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Fiscal year ended	 OPEB Cost	Contributions	_	Contributed	 Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$ 3,591,420	\$ 1,544,539	_	43.0%	\$ 8,979,060
June 30, 2013	2,827,435	1,757,448		62.2%	6,932,179
June 30, 2012	2,827,435	2,125,192		75.2%	5,862,192

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>: As of June 30, 2014, the Plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$56,812,379, and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$56,812,379. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was approximately \$15.5 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was approximately 367%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

GASB Statement No. 45 requires a supplementary schedule of funding progress which presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. The City has not begun to fund the liability which is not required by GASB Statement No. 45. In addition, New York State has not yet set up a trust fund to allow for funding.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:</u> Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal Method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on Plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the Plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate 5.7% increasing to 10.8% in 2014 for medical reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.2%. Both rates include a 2.5% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open group basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014 was 26 years.

Note 14 - Self Insurance and Contingent Liabilities

A. Health Insurance

The City is self-insured for the health insurance which it provides to its employees and retirees. Claims expenditures are reported in the period incurred and are budgeted for annually based on estimates from the City's health benefits consultants. The City retains stop loss coverage in aggregate and on a per-participant basis to limit the potential liability. The Plan Administrator requires the City to maintain a deposit on hand with the administrator of \$172,700 and a reserve of \$404,000 is held in escrow for any lag claims were the City to terminate its relationship with the administrator. The City pays all claims in full every two weeks and any claims incurred during fiscal 2014 paid during fiscal 2015 are included as accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

B. Workers' Compensation and Professional Liability Claims

The City's policy is to record expenditures for workers' compensation claims in the governmental fund from which they are paid. During the current year, the City has accrued \$915,557 of workers' compensation claims on the Statement of Net Position as self-insurance liability which is expected be paid out over the next 22 years.

C. Judgments and Claims

As of June 30, 2014, the City has estimated a liability for judgments and claims of approximately \$1,053,000. The City has accrued approximately \$660,000 in general claims and \$393,000 in certiorari claims; this liability is included in property, casualty and professional liability. In the past three years, no settlements exceeded insurance coverage, all claims are expected be become due within one year.

The schedule below presents the changes in claims liabilities for the past two years for the property, casualty, professional liability, and police and fire workers' compensation:

		Property, Casualty and Professional Liability			Police and Fire Workers' Compensation		
		2014		2013	2014	2013	
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses - beginning of year	\$	731,205	\$	683,633 \$	721,056 \$	713,497	
Provisions and changes in provisions for claims and claim adjustment expenses: Payments on claims and claims adjustment		527,849		248,796	314,381	37,288	
expenses attributable to insured events:	_	(206,071)	_	(201,224)	(119,880)	(29,729)	
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses - end of year	\$	1,052,983	\$	731,205 \$	915,557 \$	721,056	

Note 15 - Landfills - Closure and Post Closure Care Costs

State and Federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill sites when they stop accepting waste, and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for 30 years after closure. In accordance with these regulations, the City had previously adopted GASB Statement Number 18, "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care Costs."

Although closure and post closure care cost will be paid near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operation expense in each period based on landfill capacity used.

The \$4.8 million reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at June 30, 2014 represents approximately \$837,000 anticipated closing costs, and \$4.0 million post closure costs of which \$640,000 pertains to the post closure care monitoring for landfill site #1, which was closed September 1992.

The \$837,000 anticipated closing costs for landfill site #2 are based on 74.2% usage (billed) for landfill site #2 as the estimated capacity is filled. Actual cost may be different due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Post closure monitoring care costs remaining to be recognized are estimated to be \$1.2 million. Estimated closure costs remaining to be incurred are \$826,000.

The anticipated remaining life of landfill #2, including cell 4, is about four and a half years, based on maximum permitted tonnage of 96,000 tons per year.

The unfunded liability for post closure costs is accounted for on an annual basis by appropriation of the necessary funds in the City operating budget. There is a resulting reduction in the amount of the unfunded liability with each year's budget appropriation.

Closure costs for cells 1, 2, 3, and 4 of landfill site #2 will be met primarily with the issuance of bonds and available cash reserves at the time of closure. The City has obtained the certification required for compliance with the Financial Assurance Requirements for Local Government Owners/Operators of Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.

Note 16 - Deferred Compensation

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is administered by Public Employees Benefit Services Corporation (PEBSCO). The City had adopted the changes to its deferred compensation plan that bring the Plan in compliance with the requirements of subsection (G) of IRS section 457 and GASB Statement Number 32.

The Plan is available to all full-time and permanent part-time City employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement or death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The City and Nationwide Trust Company, FSB, entered into a trust agreement on November 17, 1999. The City adopted a model plan, which requires all amounts of deferred compensation be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of its participants and their beneficiaries. The City has designated Nationwide Trust Company, FSB, as trustee in accordance with the New York State Deferred Compensation Board Rules and Regulations, as set forth at Part 9000 to Part 9006 of Subtitle II Title 9 NYCRR (the "Regulations" as published in the State Register on July 1, 1999, with an effective date of October 1, 1999) and Section 457 (g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") to hold these group annuity contracts under the City of Auburn's Model Plan for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries.

At no time will any part of the corpus or income of the Trust Fund be used or delivered for purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of employees and their beneficiaries. The Trust Fund cannot revert to the State or City until all plan benefits have been paid to participants or beneficiaries.

Note 17 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these suits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's Corporation Counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

Note 18 - Commitments

As of June 30, 2014, the City had outstanding contracts with various vendors for the construction of the following capital projects:

General government	\$ 83,178
Public safety	694,433
Transportation	3,083,417
Culture and recreation	36,935
Home and community	 5,977,601
	\$ 9,875,564

Note 19 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability - Deficit Fund Balances

The City's Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$(14,901,112). The Capital Projects fund deficit is expected to be eliminated with permanent financing.

Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF AUBURN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	\$	11,218,433	\$	11,218,433	\$	11,201,369 \$,	(17,064)
Real property tax items		823,000		823,000		1,228,911		405,911
Nonproperty tax items		8,850,000		8,850,000		9,174,710		324,710
Departmental income		853,100		853,100		816,269		(36,831)
Intergovernmental charges		248,500		248,500		274,025		25,525
Use of money and property		97,000		97,000		101,691		4,691
Licenses and permits		309,150		309,150		197,696		(111,454)
Fines and forfeitures		302,500		302,500		296,052		(6,448)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		169,000		169,000		164,124		(4,876)
Miscellaneous local sources		102,500		102,500		106,023		3,523
Interfund revenues		2,110,000		2,110,000		2,059,737		(50,263)
State sources		8,267,000		8,267,000		6,002,610		(2,264,390)
Federal sources	_	40,000	_	26,789		253,285		226,496
Total revenues		33,390,183		33,376,972		31,876,502		(1,500,470)
EXPENDITURES								
General governmental support		3,722,315		3,807,576		3,375,734		(431,842)
Public safety		11,418,385		12,666,679		12,499,054		(167,625)
Transportation		1,825,160		1,808,667		1,521,161		(287,506)
Economic assistance and opportunity		50,000		50,000		50,000		-0-
Culture and recreation		1,519,450		1,519,272		1,358,662		(160,610)
Home and community services		1,557,450		1,547,132		1,387,148		(159,984)
Employee benefits		9,940,500		9,275,465		7,733,336		(1,542,129)
Debt service - principal and interest		2,808,500		2,808,500		2,673,870		(134,630)
Total expenditures	-	32,841,760	_	33,483,291	_	30,598,965	_	(2,884,326)
Excess of revenues (expenditures)	_	548,423	_	(106,319)		1,277,537		1,383,856
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Tax stabilization reserve		277,577		277,577				(277,577)
Interfund transfers out		(826,000)		(1,182,533)		(1,177,533)		5,000
Total other financing sources	_	(548,423)	_	(904,956)		(1,177,533)		(272,577)
Excess of (expenditures) and other (uses)								
over revenues and other financing sources	\$_	-0-	\$_	(1,011,275)		100,004 \$	_	1,111,279
Net change in encumbrances						252,270		
Net change in fund balance						352,274		
Fund balances - Beginning of year						4,539,913		
Fund balances - End of year				\$	\$_	4,892,187		

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF AUBURN BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Sewer Fund					
	_	Original		Final			
	_	Budget		Budget	Actual		Variance
REVENUES							
Departmental income	\$	7,241,000	\$	7,241,000 \$	7,324,271	\$	83,271
Use of money and property		2,000		2,000	747		(1,253)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		110 000		440.000	10,726		10,726
Interfund revenues Total revenues	_	110,000		110,000	110,000		00 744
i otai revenues	_	7,353,000		7,353,000	7,445,744		92,744
EXPENDITURES							
General governmental support		168,200		168,200	62,139		(106,061)
Home and community services		3,619,575		3,701,108	3,383,488		(317,620)
Employee benefits		770,100		770,100	553,004		(217,096)
Debt service - principal and interest		2,795,125		2,795,125	2,741,337		(53,788)
Total expenditures		7,353,000		7,434,533	6,739,968		(694,565)
Excess of revenues (expenditures)		-0-		(81,533)	705,776		787,309
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Interfund transfers out				(118,064)			118,064
Proceeds from long-term debt							0
Total other financing (uses) sources	_	-0-	_	(118,064)	-0-		118,064
Excess of (expenditures) and other (uses)							
over revenues and other financing sources	\$	-0-	\$	(199,597)	705,776	\$	(905,373)
	-		_				
Net change in encumbrances				-	24,541		
Net change in fund balance					730,317		
Fund balances - Beginning of year				-	1,043,596		
Fund balances - End of year				\$_	1,773,913		

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF AUBURN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Fiscal Year End	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
6/30/2014	July 1, 2013	\$	\$ 56,812,379	\$ 56,812,379	0% \$	15,500,000	367%
6/30/2013	July 1, 2012	\$	\$ 45,789,831	\$ 45,789,831	0%\$	14,200,000	322%
6/30/2012	July 1, 2011	\$	\$ 45,789,831	\$ 45,789,831	0%\$	14,200,000	322%
6/30/2011	July 1, 2010	\$	\$ 45,087,588	\$ 45,087,588	0%\$	12,500,000	361%
6/30/2010	July 1, 2009	\$	\$ 43,394,357	\$ 43,394,357	0%\$	12,500,000	347%
6/30/2009	July 1, 2008	\$	\$ 45,215,185	\$ 45,215,185	0% \$	16,700,000	271%

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF AUBURN, NEW YORK NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1 - Budget Basis of Accounting

Except as indicated below, budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Encumbrances are not considered a disbursement in the financial plan or expenditure in GAAP based financial statements. Encumbrances reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments not expended at year end, thereby ensuring that appropriations are not exceeded.

- 1. Annual operating budgets are maintained for the following Governmental Fund Types:
 - · General Fund
 - · Special Revenue Funds (Water and Sewer Funds)

The Special Grant Fund (in Special Revenue Funds) and other Governmental Fund types do not have annual budgets, as grant awards and revenues received under other contractual requirements recorded in these funds span more than a single fiscal year.

The City Charter requires that operating budgets be submitted to the Mayor and City Council at least 30 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.

- 2. No later than June 1, the City Manager submits the tentative City budget to the City Council and files it with the City Clerk. Upon filing the tentative City budget, a notice is published in the official newspapers of the City.
- 3. After the public hearing on the recommended budgets, the Mayor and City Council adopt the final City budget no later than June 20.
- 4. Annual budgets adopted represent the legal limit on expenditures for that period. At the end of each year unexpended, unencumbered appropriations lapse. Encumbered appropriations do not lapse and are carried forward.
- 5. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- 6. Budget changes within a fund may be authorized by the City Manager and the Comptroller.
- 7. City Council may increase the appropriations budget during the fiscal year where additional revenues or expenditures not involved in the original adopted budget are identified.

CITY OF AUBURN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 2 - Reconciliation of the General Fund Budget Basis to GAAP

Adjustments necessary to convert the General fund's excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are provided below:

Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses - GAAP basis	\$ 352,274
Beginning of year adjustment for prior year encumbrances recognized as expenditures	(353,220)
End of year adjustment for current year encumbrances not recognized as expenditures	 100,950
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses - Budget Basis	\$ 100,004

Note 3 - Reconciliation of the Sewer Fund Budget Basis to GAAP

Adjustments necessary to convert the Sewer fund's excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are provided below:

Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses - GAAP basis	\$ 730,317
Beginning of year adjustment for prior year encumbrances recognized as expenditures	2,482
End of year adjustment for current year encumbrances not recognized as expenditures	 (27,023)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses - Budget Basis	\$ 705,776

Note 4 - Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits. John H. Dietershagen, C.P.A. Jerry E. Mickelson, C.P.A. Thomas K. Van Derzee, C.P.A. Debbie Conley Jordan, C.P.A. Patrick S. Jordan, C.P.A. Duane R. Shoen, C.P.A. Lesley L. Horner, C.P.A. D. Leslie Spurgin, C.P.A.



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Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of Common Council City of Auburn Auburn, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Auburn as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2014. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Auburn Industrial Development Agency and the Auburn Housing Authority, as described in our report on the City of Auburn's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

CORTLAND

39 Church Street Cortland, New York 13045 607-753-7439 fax 607-753-7874

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401 East State Street ~ Suite 500 Ithaca, New York 14850 607-272-4444 fax 607-273-8372 www.cdlm.com WATKINS GLEN

108 West Fourth Street Watkins Glen, New York 14891 607-535-4443 fax 607-535-6220

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Crondi, Dietershagen fitte Michel ; Confog, LLP

November 6, 2014 Ithaca, New York

John H. Dietershagen, C.P.A. Jerry E. Mickelson, C.P.A. Thomas K. Van Derzee, C.P.A. Debbie Conley Jordan, C.P.A. Patrick S. Jordan, C.P.A. Duane R. Shoen, C.P.A. Lesley L. Horner, C.P.A. D. Leslie Spurgin, C.P.A.



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Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor and Members of Common Council City of Auburn Auburn, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Auburn's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Auburn complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 31, 2014.

CORTLAND

39 Church Street Cortland, New York 13045 607-753-7439 fax 607-753-7874 ITHACA

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401 East State Street ~ Suite 500 Ithaca, New York 14850 607-272-4444 fax 607-273-8372 www.cdlm.com WATKINS GLEN

108 West Fourth Street Watkins Glen, New York 14891 607-535-4443 fax 607-535-6220

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

ndi, Dietershagen fitte Michal ; Confy, LLP

November 6, 2014 Ithaca, New York

CITY OF AUBURN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA #	Pass-Through/ Grantor ID #	Amount of Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Program: Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants Total Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.218	N/A	\$ <u>753,108</u> 753,108
Department of Justice Direct Program: US Marshall's Service New York/New Jersey	16.Falcon 2008	N/A	
Regional Fugitive Force Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	23,983 3,121
Total U.S. Department of Justice	10.007	N/A	27,104
<u>Department of Transportation</u> Passed Through NYS Department. of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	375293, 375385	2,418,092
Federal Transit/Capital Investment Grants - ARRA	20.500	375443, 375458	75,794
Total Department of Transportation		,	2,493,886
Environment Protection Agency Direct Program: Brownsfields Assessments and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	N/A	216,986
Total Environment Protection Agency			216,986
Department of Education Passed Through Partnership for Results, Inc.: Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	16585	6,045
Total Department of Education			6,045
<u>Corporation for National and Community Service</u> Direct Program: Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	N/A	18,803
Total Corporation for National and Community Service			18,803
Department of Homeland Security Direct Program: Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	N/A	150,795
Total Department of Homeland Security			150,795
Total Federal Expenditures			\$3,666,727

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

CITY OF AUBURN NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs administered by the City of Auburn, an entity as defined in Note 1 to City of Auburn's financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through from other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Note 2 - Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures generally were obtained from the appropriate federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these federal financial reports are prepared from records maintained for each program. These records are periodically reconciled to the general ledger, which is the source of the financial statements.

Note 3 - Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented.

Note 4 - Matching Costs

Matching costs, i.e., the City of Auburn's share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

Note 5 - Expenditures of Federal Revenue

The City of Auburn operates a revolving loan program utilizing federal financial assistance received under the Community Development Block Grants/Small Cities and Entitlement Programs. Loans outstanding at June 30, 2014 under this Program, as reported in the City's financial statements, are as follows:

Notes Receivable Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	\$ 4,762,652 (621,334)
Net Notes Receivable	\$ 4,141,318

The City disbursed new loans in the amount of \$54,708 and received program income from the loan repayment of loan principal in the amount of \$248,684.

Note 6 - Sub-Recipients

The City of Auburn provided federal awards to sub-recipients as follows:

Community Development Block Grant - CFDA Number 14.218	
Freedom Recreational Services	\$ 9,500
Child Care Solutions	10,509
Cayuga Seneca Community Action Agency	3,796
Boyle Senior Center	14,000
Legal Aid of Mid New York	12,658
Cayuga Counseling Services	14,000
Aurora of CNY	5,799
Rescue Mission of CNY	16,500
Calvary Food Pantry	 7,500
Total	\$ 94,262

CITY OF AUBURN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results **Financial Statements** Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: √__ no Material weakness(es) identified? yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified that $\sqrt{}$ none reported are not considered to be material weakness(es)? yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes $\sqrt{}$ no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: ____ yes Material weakness(es) identified? √ no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? yes $\sqrt{}$ __ none reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance Unmodified for major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) yes √ no of Circular A-133? Identification of major programs: CFDA Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster 14.218 Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs \$300,000 _√_yes ___no Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee: Section II - Financial Statement Findings: None Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs: None