FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2017



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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 (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 an opinion 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% 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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.

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, 2017, 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, 2017, the City adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures." 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, Schedule of Funding Progress, Schedules of City Contributions - NYSLRS Pension Plan, the Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and the related notes on pages 4-13, and 71-79 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2017 on our consideration of the City'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully Submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York October 24, 2017



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The following is a discussion and analysis of the City of Auburn's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This section is a summary of the City's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the Government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The City's unassigned General Fund balance at June 30, 2017 is \$4,704,090 compared to a balance of \$4,107,811 in 2016. Total fund balance in the General Fund increased \$461,153 in 2017 compared to an increase of \$69,343 in 2016.
- ➤ Overall net position of the City, including governmental activities and business-type activities increased by \$4,127,762 or 5.23%.
- ➤ City expenses overall increased in 2017 by \$2,035,744 or 4.0% from 2016. Overall revenues increased \$5,096,758 or 9.8%.
- ➤ The City records its proportionate share of the net pension liability along with deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 68. "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions." Current year recognition resulted an increase of government wide expenses of \$1,648,151.
- ➤ The City's total debt and long term liabilities decreased by \$(8,946,691) during the current fiscal year primarily because principal payments on outstanding debt exceeded cost of new debt issued, as well as a change in actuarial assumptions for the New York State Local Retirement System (NYSLRS).
- Resources available for appropriation in the General Fund were \$191,163 greater than budgeted and expenditures were \$(694,301) less when compared to budget. Expenditures were under budget primarily due to cost reduction efforts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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 14 through 16) 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 17. 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 operations in more detail than the Government-wide statements by providing information about 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 14, 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 cash is received or paid.

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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, general administration, and home and community services. Property and sales taxes, fees for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

- 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, 2 State 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, 20 Thornton Ave, Auburn, New York 13021.

Fund Financial Statements

Analysis of the City's Major Funds begins on page 17. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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 (page 25). 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, 2017 increased \$4,127,762, from \$78,970,998 to \$83,098,760, in comparison to last year when net position increased by \$1,298,939. By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (97.9%) 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.

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.

Figure 1 - Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total Prima	ry G	overnment	Percent Change
	201	17		2016	2017		2016		2017		2016	2016-2017
Current assets	\$ 25	,370	\$	30,695	\$ 5,072	\$	7,587	\$	30,442	\$	38,282	-20.48%
Other noncurrent assets	11	,789		3,548					11,789		3,548	232.27%
Capital assets, net	136	,531		136,134	17,257		15,352		153,788		151,486	1.52%
Total Assets	173	,690		170,377	22,329		22,939		196,019		193,316	1.40%
Pensions	7	,387		14,655	140		325		7,527		14,980	-49.75%
Deferred Outflows												
of Resources	7	,387		14,655	140		325		7,527		14,980	-49.75%
Current liabilities	40	,695		44,795	6,040		6,252		46,735		51,047	-8.45%
Noncurrent liabilities	55	,310		58,955	16,030		16,647		71,340		75,602	-5.64%
Total Liabilities	96	,005		103,750	22,070		22,899		118,075		126,649	-6.77%
Pensions	2	,334		2,630	38		46		2,372		2,676	-11.36%
Deferred Inflows of												
Resources	2	,334		2,630	38		46		2,372		2,676	-11.36%
Net investment in												
capital assets	79	,954		74,596	1,472		916		81,426		75,512	7.83%
Restricted		439		633					439		633	-30.65%
Unrestricted	2	,345		3,423	(1,111)		(597)		1,234		2,826	-56.33%
Total Net Position	\$ 82	,738	\$	78,652	\$ 361	\$	319	\$	83,099	\$	78,971	5.23%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net position of the City's Governmental Activities increased by 5.2% or \$4,086,071 during fiscal 2017. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints, decreased from \$3,422,632 at June 30, 2016 to \$2,344,952 at June 30, 2017. This decrease in unrestricted governmental net position is primarily due to an increase in net investment in capital assets.

Net position of Business-type Activities increased by \$41,691 during the year ending June 30, 2017. The total non-capital portion of the net (deficit) of \$(597,091) at June 30, 2016 increased to \$(1,111,316) at June 30, 2017, primarily due to an increase in capital assets net of related debt in those funds.

The City's total revenues increased by 9.75%, or approximately \$5,069,268 mainly due to an increase in water and sewer charges. The total cost of all programs and services increased by 3.95%, or approximately \$2,008,254. Our analysis in Figure 2 separately considers the operations of Governmental and Business-type Activities.

Figure 2 - Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

T igu		tal Activities	·	pe Activities	Total Primary	y Government	Percent Change
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2016-2017
PROGRAM REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 18,432	\$ 14,326	\$ 3,742	\$ 3,453	\$ 22,174	\$ 17,779	24.72%
Operating grants	1,672	1,463	460		2,132	1,463	45.73%
Capital grants	3,851	3,883			3,851	3,883	-0.82%
GENERAL REVENUES							
Property taxes and tax items	12,736	12,956			12,736	12,956	-1.70%
Nonproperty taxes	9,336	9,172			9,336	9,172	1.79%
State/federal sources	5,245	5,266			5,245	5,266	-0.40%
Other	1,594	1,427	21	73	1,615	1,500	7.67%
Total Revenues	52,866	48,493	4,223	3,526	57,089	52,019	9.75%
PROGRAM EXPENSES							
General government	5,482	5,505			5,482	5,505	-0.42%
Public safety	22,016	21,483			22,016	21,483	2.48%
Transportation	3,604	3,277			3,604	3,277	9.98%
Economic assistance							
and opportunities	50	50			50	50	0.00%
Culture and recreation	1,935	1,869			1,935	1,869	3.53%
Home and community services	14,212	13,164			14,212	13,164	7.96%
Interest on long-term debt	981	1,159			981	1,159	-15.36%
Power utility			602	1,425	602	1,425	-57.75%
Solid waste			3,872	2,504	3,872	2,504	54.63%
OTHER EXPENSES							
Loss (gain) on disposal of fixed assets	235	515	(27)		208	515	-59.61%
Total Expenses	48,515	47,022	4,447	3,929	52,962	50,951	3.95%
Excess before transfers	4,351	1,471	(224)	(403)	4,127	1,068	286.42%
Transfers/capital contributions	(266)	(684)	266	684	-	-	0.00%
Increase in Net Position	\$ 4,085	\$ 787	\$ 42	\$ 281	\$ 4,127	\$ 1,068	286.42%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's Governmental Activities increased \$4,373,284, or 9.1%, while total expenditures increased \$1,490,692, or 3.2%. The revenue increase is mainly due to higher charges for services resulting from a change in water and sewer rates, and implementation of the City-wide refuse collection fee. The expenditure increase resulted from changes in recording self-insurance liability of \$717,295.

The City decreased its property tax rate to \$12.03 per thousand in 2016-17 versus \$12.56 per thousand in 2015-16. The City's tax levy, supported by a stable taxable assessed valuation, decreased to \$11,874,898 in 2016-17. These amounts are included within the property taxes and tax items lines, which indicate an overall 4.3% rate decrease from 2016 to 2017.

Figure 3
Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities

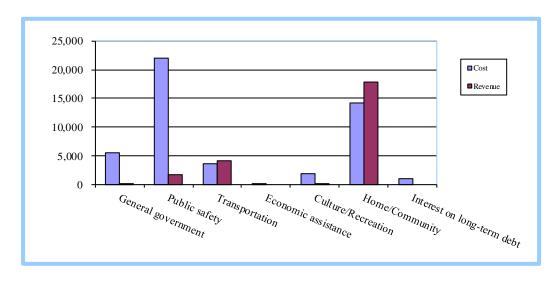
Revenue by Source - Governmental Activitie	es		
Charges for services	\$	18,432	34.87%
Operating grants		1,672	3.16%
Capital grants		3,851	7.28%
Property taxes		12,736	24.09%
Sales, gross receipts and franchise taxes		9,336	17.66%
State/federal sources		5,245	9.92%
Other		1,594	3.02%
Total	\$	52,866	100%

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$48,279,832. 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 \$24,324,943, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs: \$18,431,896; or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$5,522,993. Overall, the City's governmental program revenues, including fees for services and grants, were \$23,954,889. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$28,911,565 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 placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Figure 4
Net Program Cost - Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities

Operating revenues of the City's Business-type Activities (see Figure 2) increased by 14.0%, or \$516,251, in 2017. Operating expenses increased in 2017 by 17.9%, or \$634,026. The main increase in expenses was in contractual services in the Solid Waste Fund due to an increase in landfill post-closure liability. Revenues increased based on state aid from New York State Empire State Development for the Power Utility Fund.

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 \$(1,021,900), which is lower than last year's deficit of \$(8,088,600). Figure 5 and Figure 6 show the changes in fund balances for the year for the City's major funds. The \$(1,012,900) deficit is primarily the result of a deficit in the Capital Projects Fund of \$(14,373,456) which is expected to be eliminated as short-term BAN financing is converted to long-term bonds. 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 in addition to 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. The Power Utility Fund had net position of \$356,031 and the Solid Waste Fund had net position of \$4,349 at June 30, 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The General Fund increase in fund balance is due to a combination of revenues slightly higher than budget and expenditures lower. There were no specific large items that drove the surplus. During fiscal year 2017, the General Fund transferred approximately \$266,000 to the Power Utility Fund to cover the deficit generated by the landfill gas to electricity project and Miss Street hydro-electric facility as compared to approximately \$680,000 in fiscal 2016. Overall, the General Fund added \$461,153 to its fund balance for fiscal 2017. Fund balance in the Sewer Fund increased \$1,061,924 due to increases in sewer usage rates, and fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased \$5,343,048 due to the conversion of short-term financing to long-term debt.

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

	Governme	ntal l	Funds	Percent Change
	2017		2016	2016-2017
General Fund	\$ 6,268	\$	5,807	7.94%
Sewer Fund	1,823		761	139.55%
Water Fund	1,818		1,600	13.63%
Special Grant Fund	2,987		2,995	-0.27%
Capital Projects Fund	(14,373)		(19,717)	-27.10%
Other Governmental Funds	455		466	-2.36%
Totals	\$ (1,022)	\$	(8,088)	-87.36%

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

	Total Enter	prise	Funds	Percent Change
	2017		2016	2016-2017
Power Utility Fund	\$ 356	\$	(60)	693.33%
Solid Waste Fund	4		379	-98.94%
Totals	\$ 360	\$	319	12.85%

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 did not increase the overall budget, as well as increases in estimated revenues of \$268,021 and appropriations of \$692,330.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the City had \$153,788,522, 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 1.52% or \$2,302,367 over last year's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$151,486,155.

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

	Governmental Activities				Busine Acti	-	Total : Gove	Percent Change		
	2017		2016		2017		2016	2017	2016	2016-2017
Land	\$ 4,253	\$	4,253	\$	420	\$	420	\$ 4,673	\$ 4,673	0.00%
Construction in										
progress	12,271		15,945		3,464		998	15,735	16,943	-7.13%
Buildings and										
improvements	29,337		26,266		6,834		7,708	36,171	33,974	6.47%
Equipment	12,463		13,095		2,163		1,734	14,626	14,829	-1.37%
Infrastructure	78,207		76,575		4,377		4,492	82,584	81,067	1.87%
Totals	\$ 136,531	\$	136,134	\$	17,258	\$	15,352	\$ 153,789	\$ 151,486	1.52%

At year-end, the City had entered into contracts with various vendors for total commitments outstanding of \$3,642,606, of which \$294,322 was committed for general government projects, \$53,012 was committed for public safety, \$1,320,209 was committed for transportation projects, \$163,966 was committed for culture and recreation, and \$4,848,199 was committed for home and community projects. More detailed information can be found in Note 22 to the financial statements regarding these commitments.

Debt and Long-term Liabilities

Debt and long-term liabilities decreased by \$8,946,691 and brought the total to approximately \$107,913,938 as of June 30, 2017, as shown in Figure 8. Of this amount, approximately \$38,164,691 is subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented 56% 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, and self-insurance liabilities. The most significant changes in these long-term liabilities were: a decrease in net pension liability - proportionate share of \$5,468,717; and a decrease of \$4,982,215 in BAN's. Additionally, other postemployment benefits liability increased \$1,914,243 based on the actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primar	Percent Change	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2016-2017
General obligation bonds	\$ 32,622	\$ 32,101	\$ 12,319	\$ 13,531	\$ 44,941	\$ 45,632	-1.51%
BANs	20,404	25,867	4,253	3,772	24,657	29,639	-16.81%
Landfill closure							
and postclosure			4,875	4,122	4,875	4,122	18.27%
Notes payable	4,799	5,531	14	15	4,813	5,546	-13.22%
Lease obligations	301	354			301	354	-14.97%
Other post-employment							
benefits liability	14,224	12,310			14,224	12,310	15.55%
Net pension liability -							
proportionate share	9,047	14,370	208	352	9,255	14,722	-37.13%
Other long-term liabilities	4,734	4,424	115	111	4,849	4,535	6.92%
Totals	\$ 86,131	\$ 94,957	\$ 21,784	\$ 21,903	\$ 107,915	\$ 116,860	-7.65%

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 2017-18 General Fund budget is \$33,965,727, which is an increase of 2.2% from the adopted June 30, 2017 budget of \$33,230,303 including appropriations and transfers out. The tax rate decreased from \$12.03 per thousand to \$11.96 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.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

			Pri	mary Government			Component Units					
		Governmental Activities	<u>.</u>	Business-type Activities		Total	Develo	burn Industrial opment Authority cember 31, 2016		Auburn Housing Authority March 31, 2017		
ASSETS												
Current Assets		10.552.505		2 200 020		11051 710	ф	00.440		004.746		
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$	10,572,785	\$	3,788,928	\$	14,361,713	\$	92,412	\$	894,716		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		2,406,267		800,269		3,206,536		-		1,308,705		
Investments		0.012		-		0.012		-		840,819		
Investments, restricted Taxes receivable, net		8,213		-		8,213		-		972,012		
Internal balances		4,251,075		(701.000)		4,251,075		-		-		
		781,880		(781,880)		2.025.204		-		-		
Due from state and federal governments		2,238,298 624,281		696,986		2,935,284 624,281		-		-		
Due from other governments		4,225,000		567,306		4,792,306		712.155		172.000		
Other receivables, net Loans receivable, current				367,306		, ,		713,155		172,980		
		137,388		-		137,388		-		-		
Prepaid expenses		105.000		-		125 000		-		68,650		
Deposits Property leases, current		125,000		-		125,000		118,319		-		
Total Current Assets	_	25,370,187	_	5.071.609	_	30,441,796		923.886	_	4,257,882		
Total Current Assets	-	23,370,187	-	3,071,009		30,441,790		923,880	_	4,237,882		
Noncurrent Assets												
Loans receivable, long-term		3,587,779		-		3,587,779		-		3,586,287		
Investments, long-term		8,201,542		-		8,201,542		-		-		
Property leases, long-term		-		-		-		1,831,663		-		
Capital assets, non-depreciable		16,524,042		3,883,962		20,408,004		290,171		276,622		
Depreciable capital assets, net		120,007,171		13,373,347		133,380,518			_	5,919,300		
Total Noncurrent Assets		148,320,534		17,257,309		165,577,843		2,121,834	_	9,782,209		
Total Assets		173,690,721		22,328,918		196,019,639		3,045,720		14,040,091		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pensions		7,386,998		140,073		7,527,071			_	380,155		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,386,998	_	140,073		7,527,071			_	380,155		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	181,077,719	\$	22,468,991	\$	203,546,710	\$	3,045,720	\$	14,420,246		
LIABILITIES												
Current Liabilities												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,288,556	\$	201,250	\$	1,489,806	\$	704,328	\$	103,219		
Accrued payroll		774,276		22,016		796,292		· <u>-</u>		· -		
Due to other governments		2,758,188		· -		2,758,188		_		-		
Due to Employees' Retirement System		1,157,919		21,894		1,179,813		_		-		
Bond anticipation notes payable		20,404,151		4,252,700		24,656,851		-		-		
Accrued interest payable		141,008		41,133		182,141		6,390		-		
Unearned revenue		3,755,745		· =		3,755,745		· -		17,091		
Subtotal Current Liabilities	_	30,279,843		4,538,993		34,818,836	-	710,718		120,310		
							-	·	-			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) JUNE 30, 2017

			Pri	imary Government			Component Units				
	•	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	Develo	ourn Industrial opment Authority ember 31, 2016		Auburn Housing Authority March 31, 2017	
LIABILITIES (Continued)	•							,	_		
Current portion of long-term liabilities:											
Subtotal Current Liabilities	\$	30,279,843	\$	4,538,993	\$	34,818,836	\$	710,718	\$	120,310	
Lease obligations payable		55,313		-		55,313		-		-	
Bonds payable		4,640,602		1,095,697		5,736,299		118,319		-	
Notes payable		519,869		1,374		521,243		-		-	
Employees' Retirement System notes payable		70,018		5,351		75,369		-		-	
Compensated absences		85,259		3,599		88,858		-		7,208	
Other postemployment benefits		3,938,459		-		3,938,459		-		-	
Self insurance liability		68,479		-		68,479		-		-	
Claims and judgments payable		1,037,423		-		1,037,423		-		-	
Landfill post closure liability		<u>-</u>		395,301		395,301				-	
Total Current Liabilities		40,695,265		6,040,315		46,735,580		829,037	_	127,518	
Long-term Liabilities											
Net pension liability - proportionate share		9,046,615		207,560		9,254,175		-		352,792	
Lease obligations payable		245,480		-		245,480		-		-	
Bonds payable		27,981,208		11,223,626		39,204,834		1,831,663		-	
Notes payable		4,278,766		12,485		4,291,251		23,100		-	
Employees' Retirement System notes payable		500,002		38,214		538,216		-		-	
Compensated absences		1,619,917		68,381		1,688,298		-		64,870	
Other postemployment benefits		10,285,759		-		10,285,759		-		211,360	
Self insurance liability		1,352,451		-		1,352,451		-		-	
Landfill post closure liability		<u>-</u>		4,480,072		4,480,072		-	_	-	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		55,310,198	_	16,030,338	_	71,340,536		1,854,763	_	629,022	
Total Liabilities		96,005,463		22,070,653		118,076,116		2,683,800		756,540	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pensions		2,333,876		37,958		2,371,834			_	60,724	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,333,876		37,958		2,371,834			_	60,724	
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets		79,953,809		1,471,696		81,425,505		267,071		6,195,922	
Restricted		439,619		-		439,619		-		2,435,688	
Unrestricted		2,344,952		(1,111,316)		1,233,636		94,849	_	4,971,372	
Total Net Position	\$	82,738,380	\$	360,380	\$	83,098,760	\$	361,920	\$	13,602,982	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

						pense) Revenu	Component			
		Program Reven	ues		Chan	iges in Net Ass	ets	Unit	s	
		Operating	Cap	ital	-	Business-	Total	Auburn Industrial	Auburn	
	Charges fo		Grant		Governmental	type	Primary	Development	Housing	
Expe	enses Services	<u>Contribution</u>	s Contrib	utions	Activities	Activities	Government	Authority	Authority	
								December 31, 2016	March 31, 2017	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental Activities										
	81,506 \$ 207,55		\$	- \$	(-))/	- \$	(5,273,953)	\$		
	16,306 1,044,40			-	(20,389,679)	-	(20,389,679)			
	04,363 418,05	57 163,664	3,60	3,367	580,725	-	580,725			
	50,000 34,780 32,65	58 80,467		270	(50,000) (1,821,385)	-	(50,000) (1,821,385)			
	11,902 16,729,22			17,180	3,610,324	_	3,610,324			
	80,975	27 043,017	2-	1,100	(980,975)		(980,975)			
	79,832 \$ 18,431,89	96 \$ 1,672,176	¢ 204	50,817			(24,324,943)			
Total Governmental Activities \$\\\40,2\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	19,032 \$ 10,431,05	3 1,072,170	φ 3,o.	00,017	(24,324,943) 3		(24,324,943)			
Business-type Activities										
	01,742 278,11	14 459,551		_	_	135,923	135,923			
	72,233 3,463,59			_	_	(408,642)	(408,642)			
	73,975 3,741,70			_		(272,719)	(272,719)			
	53,807 \$ 22,173,60	01 \$ 2,131,727	\$ 3.85	50,817	(24,324,943)	(272,719)	(24,597,662)			
· ————	++	*			(= 1,0= 1,7 10)	(= / = , / - / /	(= 1,000 1,000 2)			
Component Units	41 727 22 22	20						(0.407)		
	41,737 33,33 29,088 1,171,13			-	-	-	-	(8,407)	(171.056)	
			_						(171,956)	
•	70,825 \$ 1,204,46	<u>\$ 2,185,993</u>					-	(8,407)	(171,956)	
Net (expense) revenue and changes brought forwa	rd:				(24,324,943)	(272,719)	(24,597,662)	(8,407)	(171,956)	
CENED	AL REVENUES									
	perty taxes				11.753.005		11.753.005			
	perty tax items				982,885	_	982,885	_	_	
Sales taxe					8,616,724	_	8,616,724	_	_	
	gross receipts tax				242,539	_	242,539	_	_	
Franchise					477,181	_	477,181	_	_	
	oney and property				71,305	20,920	92,225	536	60,025	
	roperty and compensati	ion for loss			491,122	´ -	491,122	-	, -	
Intergove	ernmental revenue				389,085	-	389,085	-	-	
	neous local sources				642,779	-	642,779	-	144,516	
State and	federal sources not res	stricted to specific p	rograms		5,244,940	-	5,244,940	-	-	
	in on disposal of fixed	assets			(234,551)	27,490	(207,061)	-	-	
Transfers	- internal activities				(266,000)	266,000	-			
Total Ge	neral Revenues and T	Transfers			28,411,014	314,410	28,725,424	536	204,541	
Change in	n Net Position				4,086,071	41,691	4,127,762	(7,871)	32,585	
	ion - Beginning of Yea ted for Auburn Housing				78,652,309	318,689	78,970,998	369,791	13,570,397	
Net posit	tion - End of Year			\$	82,738,380 \$	360,380 \$		\$ 361,920 \$	13,602,982	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

			JUNE 30, 201	/				
		_		al Revenue Fu			Total Non-Major	Total
		General	Sewer	Water	Special	Capital Projects	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Grant Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$	3,026,368 \$	- \$	836,050 \$	3,090,688			
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		684,621	781	163,544	-	1,547,985	9,336	2,406,267
Investments		8,204,587	2,768	2,400	-	-	-	8,209,755
Taxes receivable, net		4,251,075	-	-	-	-	-	4,251,075
Due from other funds		1,169,040	587,476	176,026	-	563,213	19,465	2,515,220
Due from state and federal governments		311,524	-	-	71,068	1,855,706	-	2,238,298
Due from other governments		624,281	-	-	-	-	-	624,281
Other receivables, net		293,540	1,792,404	1,398,565	-	721,354	19,137	4,225,000
Deposits		125,000	-	-	-	-	-	125,000
Loans receivable, net					3,725,167			3,725,167
Total Assets	\$	18,690,036 \$	2,383,429 \$	2,576,585 \$	6,886,923	5 7,776,048 \$	579,827	38,892,848
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	381,139 \$	104,303 \$	40,130 \$	91,186	\$ 627,195 \$	44,603	1,288,556
Accrued payroll	Ψ	661,055	52,329	42,727	71,100	φ 027,175 4	18,165	774,276
Due to other funds		33,687	354,071	633,910	83,848	581,713	46,111	1,733,340
Due to other governments		2,758,188	334,071	055,710	05,040	501,715		2,758,188
Due to retirement system		1,050,858	49,917	41,556	_	_	15,588	1,157,919
Bond anticipation notes payable		1,030,030	77,717	41,550		20,404,151	13,300	20,404,151
Unearned revenue		3,688,903	_	_	_	66,842		3,755,745
	_			750.000	175.024		124.467	·
Total Liabilities	_	8,573,830	560,620	758,323	175,034	21,679,901	124,467	31,872,175
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - not collected in the recognition period		3,847,803	-	-	3,725,167	469,603	-	8,042,573
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable							9,336	9,336
Restricted		265,958	38,319	126,006	-	-	9,330	430,283
Committed		1,200,570	773	34,209	-	-	-	1,235,552
Assigned		97,785	1,783,717	1,658,047	2,986,722	-	446,024	6,972,295
Unassigned		4,704,090	1,/03,/1/	1,030,047	2,900,722	(14,373,456)	440,024	(9,669,366)
Ollassigned	_							(9,009,300)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	_	6,268,403	1,822,809	1,818,262	2,986,722	(14,373,456)	455,360	(1,021,900)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	18,690,036 \$	2,383,429 \$	2,576,585 \$	6,886,923	\$ <u>7,776,048</u>	579,827	38,892,848

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances (Deficit)			\$ (1,021,900)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in gover	rnmenta	al activities are	
not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fun Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	ds. \$ —	225,800,376 (89,269,163)	136,531,213
The City's proportionate share of the local retirement systems'	collect	ive net pension	
liability is not reported in the funds. Net pension liability - Proportionate share			(9,046,615)
Certain accrued expenses reported in the Statement of Net Posi	tion do	not require the	
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not repor	ted as 1	iabilities in the	
funds. Accrued interest payable Employees' retirement system note payable Compensated absences Self insurance liability Other postemployment benefits liability Claims and judgments	\$	(141,008) (570,020) (1,705,176) (1,420,930) (14,224,218) (1,037,423)	(19,098,775)
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, lease obligation payable are not due and payable in the current period, and there in the funds.			
Bonds payable Leases payable	\$	(32,621,810) (300,793)	
Notes payable	_	(4,798,635)	(37,721,238)
Deferred outflows of resources, including pensions, represents position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not Deferred inflows of resources, including unavailable represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future	reporte venue	d in the funds. and pensions,	
is not reported in the funds.	_		
Deferred outflows of resources Unavailable revenue Deferred inflows of resources	\$	7,386,998 8,042,573 (2,333,876)	13,095,695
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 82,738,380

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Snecis	al Revenue Fu	nde		Total Non-Major	Total
	General Fund	Sewer Fund	Water Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 11,437,614 \$	- \$	- \$	- 5	- \$	- 9	11,437,614
Real property tax items	982,885	-	-	-	-	-	982,885
Nonproperty taxes	9,336,444	-	-	-	-	-	9,336,444
Departmental income	1,067,786	8,216,637	4,964,242	177,396	-	1,260,072	15,686,133
Intergovernmental charges	308,752	-	-	-	-	-	308,752
Use of money and property	(22,190)	3,766	42,784	44,246	-	2,699	71,305
Licenses and permits	212,188	-	-	-	-	-	212,188
Fines and forfeitures	315,965	-	-	1,185	-	_	317,150
Sale of property and compensation for loss	393,004	2,671	6,447	, _	89,000	_	491,122
Miscellaneous local sources	136,804	25	2,709	_	463,220	40,021	642,779
Interfund revenue	1,771,765	110,000	516,085	_	-	, <u>-</u>	2,397,850
State sources	5,936,531	, -	-	_	2,937,562	_	8,874,093
Federal sources	423,815			818,504	513,255	138,266	1,893,840
Total Revenues	32,301,363	8,333,099	5,532,267	1,041,331	4,003,037	1,441,058	52,652,155
EXPENDITURES							
General government support	3,344,773	187,492	53,741	_	3,140	_	3,589,146
Public safety	12,407,318	, -	-	_	6,230	287,880	12,701,428
Transportation	1,119,944	_	-	_	218,402	· -	1,338,346
Economic assistance and opportunity	50,000	_	-	_	-	_	50,000
Culture and recreation	1,250,561	_	-	-	622	_	1,251,183
Home and community services	632,087	3,414,897	2,482,136	863,410	290,993	865,607	8,549,130
Employee benefits	9,160,735	754,587	623,982	, <u>-</u>	-	274,713	10,814,017
Subtotal Expenditures	27,965,418	4,356,976	3,159,859	863,410	519,387	1,428,200	38,293,250

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Special Sewer Fund	al Revenue Fu Water Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES (Continued)	<u> </u>	<u>runu</u>	Tunu	Tullu	Tunu	Tulius	<u> </u>
Subtotal Expenditures	\$ 27,965,418 \$	4,356,976 \$	3,159,859	\$ 863,410	\$ 519,387 \$	1,428,200 \$	38,293,250
Debt service:	Ψ 27,500,.10 Ψ	.,εεσ,,,,σ φ	2,223,023	φ σσυ,σ	φ <i>ετο</i> ,εσ, φ	1,.20,200 4	00,250,200
Debt principal	2,583,819	2,454,657	746,827	180,000	-	19,000	5,984,303
Debt interest	487,152	372,433	223,131	5,879	-	4,000	1,092,595
Capital outlay	228,283	81,609	78,095	· =	5,377,594	-	5,765,581
Total Expenditures	31,264,672	7,265,675	4,207,912	1,049,289	5,896,981	1,451,200	51,135,729
Excess of Revenue (Expenditures)	1,036,691	1,067,424	1,324,355	(7,958)	(1,893,944)	(10,142)	1,516,426
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers in Interfund transfers out Bond anticipation notes redeemed from appropriations Proceeds from long-term debt	470 (576,008) - -	(5,500)	(1,105,680)	- - - -	1,421,188 (470) 956,974 4,859,300	- - - -	1,421,658 (1,687,658) 956,974 4,859,300
Total Other Financing (Uses) Sources	(575,538)	(5,500)	(1,105,680)		7,236,992		5,550,274
Net Changes in Fund Balances	461,153	1,061,924	218,675	(7,958)	5,343,048	(10,142)	7,066,700
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	5,807,250	760,885	1,599,587	2,994,680	(19,716,504)	465,502	(8,088,600)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$6,268,403_\$	1,822,809 \$	1,818,262	2,986,722	\$ (14,373,456)\$	455,360 \$	(1,021,900)

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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$	7,066,700
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 \$ 5,765,581 Depreciation (5,133,589)	•	631,992
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the change in unavailable revenue in the Governmental Funds.		214,299
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 Repayment of debt \$ (4,859,300)		264,805
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. Accrued interest payable Employees' Retirement System note payable Compensated absences Self insurance liability Other postemployment benefits liability Claims and judgments Statement of Activities do not affect current for the control of the control of the control of the control of the current financial resources and, therefore, are not reflected in the Governmental Funds. \$ 14,844 \$ 318,684 \$ (717,295) Other postemployment benefits liability Claims and judgments	-	(2,209,023)
Changes in the City's proportionate share of net pension liabilities have no effect on current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds. In addition, changes in the City's deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions do not affect current financial resources and are also not reported in the Governmental Funds. Deferred outflows - Pensions \$ (7,268,016) Net pension liability - proportionate share Deferred inflows - Pensions \$ 295,990		(1,648,151)
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. This is the difference between the proceeds and the loss is the net book value of capital asset disposals and adjustments:		(234,551)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ _	4,086,071

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		Business-type Activities				
			E	nterprise Funds		
	•	Power Utility		Solid Waste		
ASSETS		Fund	_	Fund	_	Total
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$	178,951	\$	3,609,977	\$	3,788,928
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		800,269		-		800,269
Accounts receivable, net		81,136		486,170		567,306
Due from other funds		34,461		62,104		96,565
Due from other governments		696,986	_	-	_	696,986
Total Current Assets		1,791,803	_	4,158,251	_	5,950,054
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets, non-depreciable		3,564,575		319,387		3,883,962
Depreciable capital assets, net		9,562,520		3,810,827		13,373,347
Total Noncurrent Assets	•	13,127,095	_	4,130,214	_	17,257,309
Total Assets		14,918,898	_	8,288,465		23,207,363
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions		14,078		125,995		140,073
LIABILITIES	•					
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	134,618	\$	66,632	\$	201,250
Accrued payroll	Ψ	1,983	Ψ	20,033	Ψ	22,016
Due to other funds		802,185		76,260		878,445
Due to Employees' Retirement System		1,186		20,708		21,894
Bonds payable		377,647		718,050		1,095,697
Note payable		577,017		1,374		1,374
Compensated absences		193		3,406		3,599
Employees' Retirement System note payable		-		5,351		5,351
Landfill post closure liability		-		395,301		395,301
Bond anticipation notes payable		4,252,700		´ -		4,252,700
Bond interest payable		33,099		8,034		41,133
Total Current Liabilities	•	5,603,611	_	1,315,149		6,918,760
Non-Current Liabilities						
Net pension liability - Proportionate share		20,861		186,699		207,560
Bonds payable		8,944,982		2,278,644		11,223,626
Note payable		0,711,702		12,485		12,485
Compensated absences		3,676		64,705		68,381
Employees' Retirement System note payable		-		38,214		38,214
Landfill post closure liability		_		4,480,072		4,480,072
Total Non-Current Liabilities	•	8,969,519	_	7,060,819		16,030,338
Total Liabilities		14,573,130		8,375,968		22,949,098
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•		-			
Pensions		3,815		34,143		37,958
NET POSITION	•					
Net investment in capital assets		352,035		1,119,661		1,471,696
Unrestricted (deficit)		3,996		(1,115,312)	_	(1,111,316)
Total Net Position	\$	356,031	\$	4,349	\$ <u></u>	360,380

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds Solid Waste **Power Utility Fund Fund Total REVENUES** 3,032,476 \$ Charges for services \$ 224,164 \$ 3,256,640 459,551 459,551 State aid Other operating revenue 53,950 431,115 485,065 **Total Operating Revenues** 737,665 3,463,591 4,201,256 **OPERATING EXPENSES** Salaries and wages 489,227 38,357 527,584 2,041,554 Contractual services 2,112,792 71.238 Employee benefits 24,396 314,850 339,246 Depreciation and amortization 285,030 915,752 1,200,782 **Total Operating Expenses** 419,021 3,761,383 4,180,404 Income (Loss) from Operations 318,644 (297,792)20,852 **NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** Interest revenue 20,920 14,296 6,624 Gain on sale of assets 27,490 27,490 Interest expense (182,721)(110,850)(293,571)**Total Non-Operating Expenses** (168,425)(76,736)(245,161)Net income (loss) before transfers 150,219 (374,528)(224,309)Interfund transfers in 266,000 266,000 Net increase in net position 416,219 (374,528)41,691 Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year (60,188)318,689 378,877 **Net Position - End of Year** 356,031 \$ 4,349 \$ 360,380

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	5
	Power Utility Fu	ind Solid Waste Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash received from providing services	\$ 117,68	38 \$ 2,892,989	\$ 3,010,677
Cash received from other funds and other sources	48,70		479,820
Cash payments - Employees	(37,39		(518,982)
Cash payments - Employee benefits	(18,01		(302,925)
Cash payments - Suppliers	(301,85	(1,918,561)	(2,220,412)
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities	(190,87	70) 639,048	448,178
Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Financing Activities Transfers from other funds	655,85	<u> </u>	655,857
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	es		
Proceeds from bond anticipation notes	4,252,70		4,252,700
Payments of bond anticipation notes	(3,771,70	- 00)	(3,771,700)
Payments on bonds and notes	(373,36		(1,213,296)
Interest expense	(181,79		(294,068)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	·a = a	- 27,490	27,490
Purchase of capital assets	(2,466,73	(604,047)	(3,070,780)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,540,88	(1,528,768)	(4,069,654)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest income	19,05	6,624	25,682
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,056,84	(883,096)	(2,939,937)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	3,036,06	4,493,073	7,529,134
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 979,22	3,609,977	\$ 4,589,197
Reconciliation of Income from Operations to Net Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 318,64	44 \$ (297,792)	\$ 20,852
Income (loss) from operations Depreciation and amortization Change in assets and liabilities:	285,03		1,200,782
Accounts receivable	(106,47	76) (139,487)	(245,963)
Due from other governments	(464,79		(464,796)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(230,61		(861,323)
Accrued payroll and compensated absences	75	17,775	18,532
Due to Employees' Retirement System	(2	21) (312)	(333)
Employees' Retirement System note payable		- (5,169)	(5,169)
Landfill post closure liability		- 753,703	753,703
Net pension liability - Proportionate share and related deferred inflows and outflows	6,60	25,288	31,893
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (190,87	(0) \$ 639,048	\$ 448,178
Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Equivalents Current assets - Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Non-current assets - Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 178,95 800,26		\$ 3,788,928 800,269
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 979,22		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	 31,314
LIABILITIES Total liabilities	\$ 31,314

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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.

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 No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement Nos. 39 and 61.

Related Organizations

Related organizations include the Auburn Local Development Corporation (ALDC).

The purpose of the ALDC 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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 ALDC maintains control over its fiscal management;
- The ALDC does not provide a financial benefit or a financial burden to the City.

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:

• 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, 2016. 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, as each lessee can purchase the facility at the end of the lease for a nominal amount. Each asset's 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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, 2017. Copies of the Authority's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Auburn Housing Authority, Auburn, NY 13021.

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.

Government-wide Financial 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 business-type 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Government-wide Financial Statements - Continued

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. Indirect expenses, particularly employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. 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."

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 self-balancing 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:

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 three 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Major Governmental Funds - Continued

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

- Special Revenue Funds Used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The following four funds are special revenue funds:
 - Refuse Collection Fund Used to account for curbside trash pickup costs and the fees charged in connection with this service.
 - Casey Park Ice Rink Fund Used to account for revenue sharing and lease payments from the Auburn Hockey boosters who maintain and run the Ice Rink at Casey Park. The funds are restricted for use by the lease agreement to major equipment or capital repairs which directly benefit the production and maintenance of ice at the Casey Park facility.
 - Police Seizure Fund Used to account for equitable sharing payments returned to the City from the federal government when the City has joint involvement with the DEA or another federal agency in seizing illegal assets.
 - o Permanent Fund Used to account for assets donated for cemetery maintenance.

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 are 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, private haulers, and the general public.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary Fund Types - Used to account for assets held by the City either in a trust or through a custodial capacity. The following are the City's fiduciary funds:

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

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 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.

- Accrual Basis The Government-wide financial statements, Proprietary Fund financial statements, and Fiduciary 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Interfund Activity

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide 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.

Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued.

Property Taxes

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 \$1,320,648 at June 30, 2017. 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 \$1,432,064 at June 30, 2017. 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

State Sources

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 sales tax collected outside the City.

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, 2016 through March 31, 2017 (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.

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 paid on a reimbursement basis for which the City has to first incur allowable costs under the applicable program to be reimbursed by the State. Grant monies received in advance of meeting eligibility requirements are recorded as unearned revenue by the City until such eligibility requirements are met. State grants (NYSDOT grants) are subject to the state single audit act requirements and to audit by the state for compliance with grant requirements.

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 unearned revenue by the City until such eligibility requirements are met. Federal grants are subject to single audit act requirements and to audit by the appropriate federal agency for compliance with grant requirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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.

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For financial statement purposes, cash on hand, demand deposits, and all highly liquid investments of three months or less are considered as cash equivalents. The Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds, presented on page 24, uses the direct method of reporting cash flows.

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, mortgage assistance, and small business loans receivable, net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$675,771.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

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 \$5,000 and having a useful life of greater than one year are capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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:

Buildings20-50 yearsImprovements20-50 yearsMachinery5-20 yearsInfrastructure12-40 years

No interest on construction in progress has been capitalized.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to pension benefits described in Note 13, 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 \$717,804 were incurred for post-retirement health care benefits for 252 participants eligible through June 30, 2017. An additional \$67,481 was paid to two eligible, retired firefighters under GML Section 207(a). These costs are reported as employee benefits in the funds.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements represent an increase or consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow or outflow of resources until then. The government reports deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions in these categories.

Equity Classifications - Government-wide Financial Statements

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 "net investment in capital assets."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued 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. Nonexpendable fund balance includes an endowment in the non-major governmental funds of \$9,329.
- 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.

Amounts restricted consist of unexpended debt proceeds. Restricted funds were as follows at June 30, 2017:

Restricted for Debt

Total Governmental Funds	\$ 430,283
Water Fund	 126,006
Sewer Fund	38,319
General Fund	\$ 265,958

• 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, 2017:

General Fund	
Retirees Health Insurance	\$ 600,000
Workers Compensation Claims	400,000
Equipment	187,830
Falcon Park	 12,740
Total General Fund	\$ 1,200,570
Sewer Fund	
Equipment reserve	\$ 773
Total Sewer Fund	\$ 773
Water Fund	
Reserve for meter replacement	\$ 32,357
Equipment reserve	 1,852
Total Water Fund	\$ 34,209

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued

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, 2017:

	Reserve for	Remaining Fund	
	Encumbrances	Balance	Total
General Fund	\$ 97,785 \$		\$ 97,785
Sewer Fund	42,932	1,740,785	1,783,717
Water Fund	120,827	1,537,220	1,658,047
Special Grant Fund	141,355	2,845,367	2,986,722
Other Governmental Funds	_	446,024	446,024

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 available for general
use by the City.

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, followed by the determination of restricted fund balances for specific purposes. 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. Remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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 interest earnings each fiscal year.

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 with the money market account operating as the original principal amount.

New Accounting Standards

The City has adopted and implemented the following current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2017:

- GASB has issued Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68," effective for the year ended June 30, 2017.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures," effective for the year ended June 30, 2017.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans," effective for the year ended June 30, 2017.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14," effective for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

- GASB has issued Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements," effective for the year ended June 30, 2017.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73," effective for the year ended June 30, 2017, except for the requirements of paragraph 7 in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements of paragraph 7 are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

- GASB has issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions," effective for the year ending June 30, 2018. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions," as amended, and No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB."
- GASB has issued Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations," effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities," effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. This statement improves guidance regarding identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and reporting purposes.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017," effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues," effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 87, "Leases," effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

The City will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 2 Cash 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% 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 repurchase agreements be purchased from banks located within the State and underlying securities must be obligations of the Federal government. Underlying securities must have a market value of at least 100% 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 No. 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 \$26,177,576, consisting of \$17,976,034 in cash and \$8,209,751 in investments, 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, 2016, of \$92,412 and for the discretely presented component unit, Auburn Housing Authority at March 31, 2017 of \$2,203,421 are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 3 Restricted Cash

Restricted cash and cash equivalents, reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, consists of \$2,348,253 of unspent debt proceeds to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of capital assets, \$418,663 of cash and cash equivalents which is required collateral for the City's health insurance policy, \$9,336 restricted for cemetery maintenance, and \$430,284 reserved for debt.

As of June 30, 2017, restricted cash and cash equivalents consisted of:

Total	\$ 3,206,536
Home and community services	 1,477,930
Transportation	840,220
General governmental support	\$ 888,386
Restricted Cash	

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

				Section 8
	Federal Low Rent	_	DHCR	Housing Choice
State reserves - Investments	\$ -	\$	972,012	\$ -
State reserves - Cash	-		1,207,439	-
Security deposits	20,488		58,048	-
Other	-	_	_	22,930
Total	\$ 20,488	\$	2,237,499	\$ 22,930

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 4 Investments - Continued

A summary of investments as of June 30, 2017 follows:

	Cost	Unrealized Gain (Loss)		Market Value
Unrestricted Certificates of deposit CLASS investments	\$ 8,357,974 8,213	\$	(156,432) \$	8,201,542 8,213
Total	\$ 8,366,187	\$	(156,432) \$	8,209,755

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, 2017 follows:

		Cost	Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Market Value
Unrestricted	_			
Certificates of deposit	\$	818,813	\$ (195) \$	818,618
Investment - Housing Authority risk				
retention group		22,201	-	22,201
Subtotal		841,014	(195)	840,819
Restricted Certificates of deposit		931,127	(1,100)	930,027
United States Treasury Bills		41,417	568	41,985
Subtotal	_	972,544	(532)	972,012
Total	\$_	1,813,558	\$ (727)	1,812,831

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 5 Other Receivables

Other receivables consist of the following as of June 30, 2017:

General Fund		
Franchise and Subway receivables	\$	114,340
Auburn community baseball		170,000
Other receivables		9,200
Special Revenue Fund - Sewer Fund		
Sewer rents receivable		1,774,034
Septage treatment receivable		18,370
Special Revenue Fund - Water Fund		
Water rents receivable		1,398,565
Capital Projects Fund		
Sidewalk Revolving Loan Fund		229,264
Water Lateral Revolving Loan Fund		257,380
Sewer Lateral Revolving Loan Fund		234,710
Other Governmental Funds		
Refuse collection fees		7,137
Casey Park other receivables	_	12,000
T-4-1 C	ø	4 225 000
Total Governmental Funds	> =	4,225,000
Power Utility Fund		
NYSEG	\$	81,136
Solid Waste Fund		
Landfill charges		490,582
Allowance for uncollectible receivables		(4,412)
W 4 1 F 4 1 - F - 1	ф	E (E 20 (
Total Enterprise Funds	\$_	567,306

Note 6 Property Taxes

At June 30, 2017, the total real property tax receivable of \$5,018,602 is offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$767,527. The remaining portion of taxes receivable is offset by unearned revenue of \$3,688,903 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 2017 real property tax levy for City purposes totaled \$11,874,898. 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, 2017 was \$19,316,744, leaving a margin of \$11,102,846 after \$3,661,000 of exclusions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 7 Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets at June 30, 2017 follows:

Governmental Activities		6/30/2016	Additions	Disposals	Reclassifi- cations	6/30/2017
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		0/30/2010	Additions	Disposais	cations	0/30/2017
Land	\$	4,252,631 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	4,252,631
Construction in progress	Ψ	15,944,537	4,551,866	(12,262)	(8,212,730)	12,271,411
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	_	20,197,168	4,551,866	(12,262)	(8,212,730)	16,524,042
Depreciable Capital Assets						
Buildings and improvements		43,129,904	15,800	-	3,887,410	47,033,114
Machinery and equipment		40,554,443	1,156,408	(1,472,242)	80,077	40,318,686
Infrastructure	_	117,637,784	41,507		4,245,243	121,924,534
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	_	201,322,131	1,213,715	(1,472,242)	8,212,730	209,276,334
Total Historical Cost		221,519,299	5,765,581	(1,484,504)	_	225,800,376
Less Accumulated Depreciation	-					
Buildings and improvements		(16,863,742)	(832,278)	_	_	(17,696,020)
Machinery and equipment		(27,459,270)	(1,646,138)	1,249,953	_	(27,855,455)
Infrastructure		(41,062,515)	(2,655,173)	_	_	(43,717,688)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(85,385,527)	(5,133,589)	1,249,953		(89,269,163)
Communication Activities						
Governmental Activities	\$	127 122 552 6	(21 002 d	(224 551) Φ	ф	127 521 212
Capital Assets, Net	Φ=	136,133,772 \$	631,992 \$	(234,551) \$		136,531,213
Business-Type Activities						
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets						
Land	\$	420,187 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	420,187
Construction in progress		998,395	2,465,380	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	3,463,775
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	_	1,418,582	2,465,380			3,883,962
Depreciable Capital Assets						
Buildings and improvements		28,008,120	_	_	_	28,008,120
Machinery and equipment		4,247,090	812,393	(261,047)	_	4,798,436
Infrastructure		4,624,667	-	-	_	4,624,667
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	_	36,879,877	812,393	(261,047)		37,431,223
				<u> </u>		
Total Historical Cost	_	38,298,459	3,277,773	(261,047)	<u> </u>	41,315,185
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings and improvements		(20,300,559)	(874,002)	-	-	(21,174,561)
Machinery and equipment		(2,513,197)	(211,173)	88,982	-	(2,635,388)
Infrastructure		(132,320)	(115,607)			(247,927)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(22,946,076)	(1,200,782)	88,982		(24,057,876)
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$_	15,352,383 \$	2,076,991 \$	(172,065) \$	- \$_	17,257,309

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 7 Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General governmental support	\$ 125,105
Public safety	456,566
Transportation	1,700,518
Culture and recreation	131,848
Home and community services	 2,719,552
	 _
Total	\$ 5,133,589
Business-type Activities	\$
Power utility	285,031
Solid waste	 915,751
Total	\$ 1,200,782

A summary of changes in the Auburn Housing Authority's capital assets is as follows:

Туре		Balance at 3/31/2016		Additions		Deletions		Balance at 3/31/2017
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets			•					
Land	\$	276,622	\$	-	\$	-	\$	276,622
Total Non-Depreciable	-	_					_	
Capital Assets	-	276,622		_				276,622
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Buildings and improvements		12,424,925		230,660		-		12,655,585
Equipment and furniture		791,881		42,984		-		834,865
Total Depreciable Capital	•		•					
Assets	-	13,216,806		273,644		-		13,490,450
Total Capital Assets	-	13,493,428		273,644			. <u>-</u>	13,767,072
Less accumulated depreciation	=	(7,217,727)		(353,423)	. <u>-</u>	-	. <u>-</u>	(7,571,150)
Auburn Housing Authority								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,275,701	\$	(79,779)	\$	-	\$	6,195,922

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 7 Capital Assets - Continued

A summary of changes in the Auburn Industrial Development Authority's capital assets is as follows:

Туре		Balance at 12/31/2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 12/31/2016
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$	255,410 \$	34,761 \$	\$	290,171
Total Non-Depreciable					
Capital Assets	-	255,410	34,761		290,171
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Equipment		35,458	-	(15,426)	20,032
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	_	35,458		(15,426)	20,032
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(35,458)		15,426	(20,032)
Auburn Industrial Development Authority Capital Assets, Net	\$ _	255,410 \$	34,761 \$	\$	290,171

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS and PFRS) (the Systems)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS)

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

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under Tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. The Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Systems' financial statements from which the Systems' fiduciary respective net position is determined are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Plan investments are reported at fair value. For detailed information on how investments are valued, please refer to the Systems' annual reports.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS and PFRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Contributions

The City participated in New York State's Employer's Contribution Stabilization Program (Program), which allows it to amortize a portion of the actuarially required contribution. Contributions for the current year and two preceding Plan years were equal to 100% of the contributions required under the program, and were as follows:

	City - ERS	City - PFRS	AHA - ERS
2017	\$ 1,216,200 \$	2,384,745 \$	89,170
2016	1,448,060	2,191,612	100,878
2015	1,227,692	2,672,150	105,949

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

At June 30, 2017, the City reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the System's plans. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was derived from reports provided to the City by the Systems.

	ERS	PFRS
Actuarial valuation date	 4/1/2016	4/1/2016
Net pension liability	\$ 9,396,223,126 \$	2,072,651,958
City's proportionate share of the Plan's		
total net pension liability	2,796,607	6,457,568
City's share of the Plan's		
total net pension liability	0.0297631%	0.3115607%
Auburn Housing Authority's portion of the		
Plan's total net pension liability	352,792	-
Auburn Housing Authority's share of the		
Plan's total net pension liability	0.0026347%	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS and PFRS) (the Systems) - Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,573,455 for ERS and \$3,630,384 for PFRS in the Government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2017 the City's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred (Outflows of Re	sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
		City-ERS	AHA-ERS	PFRS	City-ERS	AHA-ERS	PFRS	
Differences between expected and	•							
actual experience	\$	70,080 \$	2,137 \$	847,122 \$	424,681 \$	50,125 \$	1,115,725	
Changes of assumptions		955,423	112,769	3,181,372				
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension								
plan investments		558,596	250,875	964,428	-	-	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between the City's contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		13,088	728	16,196	86,760	22,663	744,668	
City's contributions subsequent to								
the measurement date		290,124	89,170	630,642				
Less Brogan Manor portion		<u> </u>	(75,524)			(12,064)		
Total	\$	1,887,311 \$	380,155 \$	5,639,760 \$	511,441 \$	60,724 \$	1,860,393	

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	City-ERS	 AHA-ERS	 PFRS
2018	\$ 500,836	\$ 73,538	\$ 1,112,459
2019	500,836	73,538	1,112,459
2020	467,553	73,538	1,040,477
2021	(383,479)	72,929	(211,235)
2022	-	-	94,565
Thereafter	_	_	_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS and PFRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2016	April 1, 2016
Investment rate of return	7.0%	7.0%
Salary increases	3.8%	4.5%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%	1.3%
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2016 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

The long term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS and PFRS) (the Systems) - Continued

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

	ERS and PFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2017
Asset Type:	
Domestic equities	4.55%
International equities	6.35%
Real estate	5.80%
Private equity/Alternative investments	7.75%
Absolute return strategies	4.00%
Opportunistic portfolio	5.89%
Real assets	5.54%
Cash	-0.25%
Inflation-indexed bonds	1.50%
Mortgages and bonds	1.31%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS and PFRS) (the Systems) - Continued

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

ERS		1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	8,931,809	\$ 2,796,607	\$ (2,390,695)
Auburn Housing Authority's proportionate share of the net pension				
liability		791,457	352,792	(21,186)
PFRS	_			
City's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability	\$	18,306,832	\$ 6,457,568	\$ (3,481,063)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the respective measurement dates were as follows:

	Dollars in Thousands					
		ERS	PFRS			
Measurement date	_	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017			
Employers' total pension liability	\$	177,400,586 \$	31,670,483			
Plan net position		(168,004,363)	(29,597,831)			
Employers' Net Pension Liability	\$	9,396,223 \$	2,072,652			
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employers' Total Pension Liability		94.7%	93.5%			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS and PFRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Payables to the Pension Plans

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Employee contributions are remitted monthly. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017 based on paid ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$948,530.

Effect on Net Position

Changes in the net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2017 resulted in the following effect on net position:

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance		Change		Ending Balance
ERS:			_			
Net pension liability	\$	4,360,135	\$	(1,771,088) \$	\$	2,589,047
Deferred outflows of resources		(4,024,121)		2,276,883		(1,747,238)
Deferred inflows of resources	_	574,032	_	(100,549)		473,483
Subtotal	_	910,046	_	405,246		1,315,292
PFRS:						
Net pension liability		10,010,355		(3,552,787)		6,457,568
Deferred outflows of resources		(10,630,893)		4,991,133		(5,639,760)
Deferred inflows of resources		2,055,834	_	(195,441)		1,860,393
Subtotal	_	1,435,296	_	1,242,905	_	2,678,201
Total Effect on Net Position	\$_	2,345,342	\$_	1,648,151	\$ _	3,993,493
		Beginning				Ending
Business-type Activities		Balance	_	Change	_	Balance
ERS:						
Net pension liability	\$	352,402	\$	(144,842) \$	\$	207,560
Deferred outflows of resources		(325,245)		185,172		(140,073)
Deferred inflows of resources	_	46,395	_	(8,437)	_	37,958
Total Effect on Net Position	\$_	73,552	\$_	31,893	\$ _	105,445

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017, the City had outstanding BANs of \$24,656,851, with the following issue and maturity dates, interest rates, amounts, and activity:

		Issue Date	Maturity Date		Interest Rate		Amount
General obligation	•	7/06/2016	7/06/2017	_	2.00%	\$	6,130,400
General obligation		5/27/2016	8/22/2017		2.25%	-	18,526,451
Total						\$	24,656,851
		6/30/2016	New Issues/ Additions	_	Maturities/ Payments	_	6/30/2017
Governmental Activities: Capital project funds	\$	25,867,366 \$	20,404,151	\$_	(25,867,366)	\$_	20,404,151
Business-type Activities: Power utility fund		3,771,700	4,252,700	_	(3,771,700)		4,252,700
Total	\$	29,639,066 \$	24,656,851	\$_	(29,639,066)	\$	24,656,851

Interest on BANs, net of premium received, in the governmental activities and business-type activities approximated \$294,679 and \$56,575, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 10 Lease Commitments

Capital Leases

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

	_	6/30/2016	Additions	Payments	_	6/30/2017
Fire truck	\$	353,877	\$ -	\$ (53,084)	\$	300,793
	-				•	
Total	\$	353,877	\$ 	\$ (53,084)	\$	300,793

The present value of capital leases is:

Year Ending June 30,		
2018	\$	67,946
2019		67,946
2020		67,946
2021		67,946
2022	_	67,946
	_	339,730
Less amount representing interest	_	(38,938)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	300,792
Cost of Equipment	\$	745,000

These lease is payable from the General Fund. Items under capital leases are recorded as equipment. The capital lease was entered into on July 31, 2006 in the amount of \$745,000, with an interest rate of 4.2% and a maturity date of July 31, 2021. Net book value of assets associated with the leases was \$- at June 30, 2017.

Operating Leases

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

Note 11 Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2017, the total outstanding indebtedness (bonds, BANs, notes, and leases payable and other long-term personnel and landfill liabilities) of the City's primary government aggregated \$107,913,938. Of this amount approximately \$38,164,691 is subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented 56% of the City's debt limit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 11 Long-term Debt - Continued

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.

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.

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.

Self-Insurance Liability

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 11 Long-term Debt - Continued

Changes in Indebtedness

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

Governmental Activities		6/30/2016	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities/ Payments	6/30/2017	Amount Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	- \$-	32,101,061 \$	4,859,300 \$	(4,338,551) \$	32,621,810 \$	4,640,602
HUD Section 108 note payable	_	229,000	-	(180,000)	49,000	49,000
Other Long-Term Liabilities						
Energy performance contract		5,302,105	-	(552,470)	4,749,635	470,869
Employees' Retirement System note payable		888,704	-	(318,684)	570,020	70,018
Lease obligations payable		353,877	-	(53,084)	300,793	55,313
Other postemployment benefits		12,309,975	3,938,459	(2,024,216)	14,224,218	3,938,459
Net pension liability - Proportionate share		14,370,490	-	(5,323,875)	9,046,615	-
Judgments and claims payable		1,139,647	683,675	(785,899)	1,037,423	1,037,423
Compensated absences		1,691,939	1,705,176	(1,691,939)	1,705,176	85,259
Self-insurance liability	_	703,635	829,129	(111,834)	1,420,930	68,479
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	_	36,760,372	7,156,439	(10,862,001)	33,054,810	5,725,820
Total	\$_	69,090,433 \$	12,015,739 \$	(15,380,552) \$	65,725,620 \$	10,415,422
Business-Type Activities						
General obligation bonds	\$	13,530,990 \$	\$_	(1,211,667) \$	12,319,323 \$	1,095,697
Other Long-Term Liabilities						
Employee retirement systems note		48,734	-	(5,169)	43,565	5,351
Landfill post closure liability		4,121,670	753,703	-	4,875,373	395,301
Energy performance contract		15,488	-	(1,629)	13,859	1,374
Net pension liability - proportionate share		352,402	-	(144,842)	207,560	-
Compensated absences	_	61,846	71,980	(61,846)	71,980	3,599
Total	\$_	18,131,130 \$	825,683 \$	(1,425,153) \$	17,531,660 \$	1,501,322

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 11 Long-term Debt - Continued

Debt Maturity Schedules

The following is a summary of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 with corresponding maturity schedules:

Bonds Payable	Issue Date	Maturity	Interest	Balance
Public Improvement	04/12/01	03/01/17	0.00%	\$ 105,155
Sewer Refunding	06/20/02	11/15/24	1.326%-1.632%	425,000
Sewer Refunding	06/20/02	05/05/24	1.414%-1.941%	13,020,000
Public Improvement	06/01/03	06/01/23	3.25%-4.125%	890,000
NYS EFC	07/24/03	01/15/24	.790%-4.500%	970,000
Public Improvement	05/15/15	06/15/30	2.5-3.25%	2,030,000
Public Improvement	10/05/12	06/01/23	1.25%-2.375%	1,065,000
NYPA Energy Conservation	03/01/09	03/01/29	1.92%	2,531,678
Public Improvement	06/01/11	06/01/18	3.00%	950,000
Public Improvement	05/24/14	05/15/24	1.5%-2.5%	745,000
Public Improvement	06/23/15	06/01/26	2.0%-5.0%	1,020,000
NYS EFC	09/01/15	05/26/45	0.00%	507,000
CREB Issuance	08/27/15	03/01/38	1.0%-4.75%	8,055,000
Public Improvement	05/27/16	05/15/31	2.0%-2.5%	3,430,000
Public Improvement	06/29/16	06/01/23	2.0%-4.0%	4,400,000
NYS EFC	07/06/16	08/28/44	0.00%	2,138,000
Public Improvement	05/26/17	05/15/27	2.0%-2.5%	2,659,300

Total General Obligation Bonds \$ 44,941,133

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

Year		Gove	ernr	nental Acti	iviti	es						
Ending		Principal		Interest		Subsidy		Principal		Interest		Subsidy
2018	\$ _	4,640,602	\$	1,152,602	\$	359,441	\$	1,095,697	\$	217,110	\$	-
2019		4,323,426		990,968		314,809		1,126,300		195,043		-
2020		3,867,402		841,926		268,255		1,150,358		172,038		-
2021		3,801,923		688,585		220,396		1,168,280		147,591		-
2022		3,728,517		527,288		170,116		451,953		114,547		-
2023-2027		9,857,105		507,694		183,051		2,059,735		507,272		-
2028-2032		1,050,835		14,227		-		2,232,000		353,718		-
2033-2037		495,000		-		-		2,470,000		181,387		-
2038-2042		528,000		-		-		565,000		10,566		-
2043-2045		329,000		_		-		-		-		-
Total	\$_	32,621,810	\$_	4,723,290	\$_	1,516,068	\$_	12,319,323	\$_	1,899,272	\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 11 Long-term Debt - Continued

Debt Maturity Schedules - Continued

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 HUD Section 108 notes for June 30:

	Year	Governmental Activities											
1	Ending		Principal		Interest		Total						
	2018	\$	49,000	\$	1,117	\$	50,117						
1	Total	\$	49,000	\$	1,117	\$	50,117						

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

The following summarizes the City's future debt service requirements for the energy performance contract for June 30:

Year	Govern	mental Act	tivities	Business-type Activities								
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total		Principal]	Interest		Total			
2018	\$ 470,869 \$	137,933	\$ 608,802	\$	1,374	\$	402	\$	1,776			
2019	486,740	124,259	610,999		1,420		363		1,783			
2020	503,139	110,124	613,263		1,468		321		1,789			
2021	520,081	95,512	615,593		1,518		279		1,797			
2022	537,585	80,408	617,993		1,569		235		1,804			
2023-2026	2,231,221	160,174	2,391,395		6,510		467	_	6,977			
Total	\$ 4,749,635 \$	708,410	\$ 5,458,045	\$	13,859	\$_	2,067	\$_	15,926			

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City of Auburn recognized interest expense of \$980,975, consisting of bond and BAN interest of \$686,296 and \$294,679, respectively, for governmental activities and \$293,571, consisting of bond and BAN interest of \$236,996 and \$56,575, respectively, for business-type activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 11 Long-term Debt - Continued

Auburn Industrial Development Authority Bonds Payable

Property Lease and Bond Payable

Each property lease is offset by an equal bond payable. The Authority Acts as an intermediary between the principal receipts from the lessee and the principal payments on the bonds as the Authority does not receive or pay these monies directly.

Note Payable

In conjunction with the purchase of property, the Auburn Industrial Development Agency entered into a debt obligation with the City of Auburn: Note payable with annual payments of \$690, representing interest at 3%, commencing April 2002, with principal of \$23,100 due upon sale of property at 5000 Technology Boulevard, Auburn, collateralized by a mortgage on the property.

Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2016:

								Amount
		Payable at				Payable at		Due Within
		12/31/2015	Additions	Deletions		12/31/2016	_	One Year
Bonds payable	\$	2,064,169	\$ -	\$ (114,187)	\$	1,949,982	\$	118,319
Notes payable	_	23,100	-	-	_	23,100		-
Total	\$	2,087,269	\$ -	\$ (114,187)	\$	1,973,082	\$	118,319

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 12 Interfund Transactions - Continued

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.

		Internfund Receivables		Interfund Payables	Interfund Transfers In		Interfund Transfers Out
Governmental Funds	_		_	<i>y</i>		-	
General Fund	\$	1,169,040	\$	33,687	\$ 470	\$	576,008
Sewer Fund		587,476		354,071	-		5,500
Water Fund		176,026		633,910	-		1,105,680
Special Grant Fund		-		83,848	-		-
Capital Projects Fund		563,213		581,713	1,421,188		470
Collection and Refuse Fund		19,465		46,111	-		-
Total Governmental Funds	_	2,515,220	-	1,733,340	 1,421,658	-	1,687,658
Enterprise Funds							
Power Utility Fund		34,461		802,185	266,000		-
Solid Waste Fund		62,104		76,260	-		-
Total Enterprise Funds	_	96,565		878,445	 266,000	-	-
Total	\$ _	2,611,785	\$_	2,611,785	\$ 1,687,658	\$	1,687,658

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 follows GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." This requires 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, 2017 the City recognized approximately \$770,418 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13 Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

The City has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2015. This valuation was used as the basis for the estimate for other postemployment benefits of \$14,224,218 at June 30, 2017, which is reflected in the Statement of Net Position.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - 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:

		June 30, 2017
Annual required contribution	\$	3,971,599
Interest on net OPEB obligation		414,571
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(447,711)
Annual OPEB cost	_	3,938,459
Contributions made	_	(2,024,216)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	_	1,914,243
Net OPEB obligation - Beginning of year	_	12,309,975
	_	
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$_	14,224,218

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal 2017 and the two preceding years are as follows:

				%	of Annual		
Fiscal		Annual		Ol	PEB Cost	Net OPEB	
Year Ended	_	OPEB Cost	Contributions	Co	ntributed	Obligation	
6/30/2017	\$	3,938,459	\$ 2,024,216		51.40%	\$ 14,224,218	
6/30/2016		3,938,459	1,945,695	4	49.40%	12,309,975	
6/30/2015		3,591,420	2,206,201	(61.40%	10,364,280	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13 Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of June 30, 2017, the Plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$57,914,480, and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$57,914,480. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was approximately \$17,541,634, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was approximately 330%. 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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - 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, 2015 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal Method was used. 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 5.6% initially, ending at an ultimate rate of 3.8% in 2075. Both rates include a 2.2% 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, 2017 was 24 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13 Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

Auburn Housing Authority

Based on GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" guidelines, an employer with fewer than 200 participants must complete a full actuarial valuation at least triennially. The actuarial valuation of The Auburn Housing Authority was performed as of March 31, 2013 for the actuarial valuation years ended March 31, 2014 through 2017.

Plan Description

The Auburn Housing Authority provides postemployment health insurance coverage for eligible retirees and dependents. Employee become eligible for benefits based on original hire date, completed years of service and accumulated sick days. There are currently 7 retired employees who have health insurance premiums paid by the Authority. Premiums paid by the Authority for the year ended March 31, 2017 totaled \$37,679.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on 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 benefits costs between the employer and plan member to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

For the year ended March 31, 2017 valuation, the Entry Age Normal Method was used. The assumptions at March 31, 2017 included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 5%.

The following table shows the components of the Auburn Housing Authority's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Auburn Housing Authority's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 50,183
Total Annual OBEB Cost (Expense)	 50,183
Contributions expected	 (37,679)
Increase in OPEB obligation	12,504
Net OPEB Obligation - March 31, 2016	 198,856
Net OPEB Obligation - March 31, 2017	\$ 211,360

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 13 Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

Auburn Housing Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ending March 31, are as follows:

			% of Annual	
Fiscal		Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Year Ended	0	PEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
3/31/2017	- \$ 	50,183	75.10% \$	211,360
3/31/2016		50,183	75.10%	198,856
3/31/2015		50,183	75.10%	186,352

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of March 31, 2017, the Plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,141,808, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,141,808. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$605,491, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was approximately 188%.

Note 14 Self Insurance and Contingent Liabilities

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 \$125,000 and a reserve of \$418,663 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 and paid during fiscal year 2017 are included as accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

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 \$1,314,153 of workers' compensation claims on the Statement of Net Position as self-insurance liability which is expected be paid out over the next 20 years.

Judgments and Claims

As of June 30, 2017, the City has estimated a liability for judgments and claims of approximately \$1,037,423. The City has accrued approximately \$434,093 in general claims and \$603,327 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 14 Self Insurance and Contingent Liabilities - Continued

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	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses - beginning of year	\$	1,139,647 \$	1,023,948 \$	703,635 \$	920,016
Provisions and changes in provisions for claims and claim adjustment expenses		683,675	410,303	829,129	55,154
Payments on claims and claims adjustment expenses attributable to insured events	_	(785,899)	(294,604)	(111,834)	(271,535)
Total Unpaid Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses - End of Year	\$ _	1,037,423 \$	1,139,647 \$	1,420,930 \$	703,635

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 No. 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 \$4,875,373 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at June 30, 2017 represents \$1,213,176 in anticipated closing costs, and \$3,662,197 post closure costs of which \$190,305 pertains to the post closure care monitoring for Landfill Site #1, which was closed September 1992.

The \$1,213,176 anticipated closing costs for Landfill Site #2 are based on 73% usage 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 \$1,838,919.

The anticipated remaining life of Landfill Site #2, including cell 4, is about two years, based on maximum permitted tonnage of 96,000 tons per year.

The liability for post closure costs is accounted for on an annual basis by appropriation of the necessary funds in the City operating budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 15 Landfills - Closure and Post Closure Care Costs - Continued

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 available to all full-time and permanent part-time City employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. As of October 2016, the Plan is administered by International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC).

The City is a model plan, requires all deferred compensation funds be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of its participants and their beneficiaries. The City has designated ICMA-RC, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 18 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Deficit Fund Balances

The City's Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$(14,373,456). This deficit is expected to be eliminated with permanent financing.

Note 19 Reclassification

Certain amounts presented for the year ended June 30, 2016 have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

Note 20 Component Unit Restatement

The Authority was awarded a New York State grant of \$2,650,000 which went directly to Brogan Manor Limited Partnership in exchange for a note receivable which was dated September 13, 2013 when the project was initiated. These grant funds were not transferred until the end of 2015, and interest on the loan started to accrue January 1, 2016. The March 31, 2016 financial statements were restated \$2,656,625 to record the grant and note receivable. The prior year statements were also adjusted for \$6,625 of accrued interest from January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2016.

Note 21 Subsequent Events

On July 5, 2017, the City issued \$5,946,000 in bond anticipation notes with an interest rate of 1.5% to finance various infrastructure projects.

On August 21, 2017, the City issued \$6,616,000 of serial bonds with an interest rates of 2%-3% and \$20,057,541 of bond anticipation notes with an interest rate of 1.21% to finance various infrastructure projects. In addition, this issuance paid off all outstanding short-term debt.

Note 22 Commitments

As of June 30, 2017, the City had outstanding contracts with various vendors for construction of the following capital projects:

General government	\$	294,322
Public safety		53,012
Transportation		1,320,209
Culture and recreation		163,966
Home and community		4,848,199
	·	

\$ 6,679,708

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 23 Tax Abatements

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City was subject to tax abatements negotiated by the Auburn Industrial Development Agency and the Cayuga County Industrial Development Agency (collectively known as the IDAs).

The IDAs entered into payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) agreements with businesses within the City of Auburn under New York State General Municipal Law 858. Economic development agreements entered into by the IDAs can include the abatement of city, county, other local, and school district taxes. In this case, negotiated abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the IDAs administer as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements generally stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, but sometimes stipulate a dollar value reduction in lieu of a percentage reduction.

Information relevant to disclosure of the program for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Taxable Assessed Value		Tax Rate	Tax Value		PILOT Received		Taxes Abated
Auburn Industrial Development Agency	_	Assessed value	1 ax Nauc	1 ax value		Acceived		Abateu
Property Tax Abatements:								
Auburn Community Hotel	\$	9,880,000	\$12.03 / \$1,000 \$	123,337	\$	10,224	\$	113,113
Bluefield Manor	,	5,693,100	\$12.03 / \$1,000	71,070	*	29,540	7	41,530
Calamar		8,357,200	\$12.03 / \$1,000	104,327		20,865		83,462
Carovail		1,030,000	\$12.03 / \$1,000	12,483		-		12,483
Central Building		3,500,000	\$12.03 / \$1,000	43,692		14,341		29,351
Community Computer		1,443,400	\$12.03 / \$1,000	18,019		9,054		8,965
Gen West		2,607,400	\$12.03 / \$1,000	19,530		4,101		15,428
Goulds Xylem		5,750,000	\$12.03 / \$1,000	71,780		112,994		(41,214)
JBJ		3,908,994	\$12.03 / \$1,000	48,798		41,796		7,002
Logan Lofts		2,034,200	\$12.03 / \$1,000	25,394		2,007		23,387
Mack Studios		1,040,000	\$12.03 / \$1,000	12,983		786		12,196
McQuay		12,435,500	\$12.03 / \$1,000	155,238		149,683		5,555
NUCOR		31,635,888	\$12.03 / \$1,000	382,443		57,217		325,226
PBMM		1,366,200	\$12.03 / \$1,000	17,055		6,822		10,233
Seminary Commons		1,559,700	\$12.03 / \$1,000	19,471		9,738		9,732
WST33		2,267,300	\$12.03 / \$1,000	28,304		6,343		21,961
Sales Tax Abatements:								
VG Rentals		1,425,000	8.0%	41,047		-		41,047
Cayuga County Industrial Development Agency								
Property Tax Abatements:								
FLRR	<u></u>	779,950	\$12.03 / \$1,000	9,662		3,888		5,774
Total Tax Abatement Agreements	\$	96,713,832	\$	1,204,633	\$	479,399	\$	725,231



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES	_				
Real property taxes	\$	11,381,153 \$	11,381,153 \$	11,437,614 \$	56,461
Real property tax items		850,000	850,000	982,885	132,885
Nonproperty tax items		9,190,000	9,225,000	9,336,444	111,444
Departmental income Intergovernmental charges		930,250 280,000	953,250 280,000	1,067,786 308,752	114,536 28,752
Use of money and property		220,000	255,000	(22,190)	(277,190)
Licenses and permits		164,000	164,000	212,188	48,188
Fines and forfeitures		434,900	434,900	315,965	(118,935)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		250,500	341,500	393,004	51,504
Miscellaneous local sources		105,000	105,000	136,804	31,804
Interfund revenues		1,965,000	1,965,000	1,771,765	(193,235)
State sources		5,792,500	5,871,317	5,936,531	65,214
Federal sources	_	267,000	272,204	423,815	151,611
Total Revenues	_	31,830,303	32,098,324	32,301,363	203,039
EXPENDITURES					
General governmental support		3,523,007	3,501,759	3,319,126	(182,633)
Public safety		12,487,385	12,679,799	12,582,092	(97,707)
Transportation		1,215,891	1,216,393	1,148,245	(68,148)
Economic assistance and opportunity		50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Culture and recreation		1,353,976	1,386,353	1,247,688	(138,665)
Home and community services		666,738	702,738	653,087	(49,651)
Employee benefits Debt service - Principal and interest		9,059,548 3,197,200	9,224,382 3,185,200	9,160,735 3,070,971	(63,647) (114,229)
Debt service - i fincipal and interest	_	3,197,200	3,163,200	3,070,971	(114,229)
Total Expenditures		31,553,745	31,946,624	31,231,944	(714,680)
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)		276,558	151,700	1,069,419	917,719
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund transfers out		(276,558)	(576,009)	(576,008)	1
Interfund transfers in	_			470	470
Total Other Financing Sources	_	(276,558)	(576,009)	(575,538)	471
Prior year encumbrances			65,058		(65,058)
Use of fund balance			359,251	_	(359,251)
Excess of (Expenditures) and Other (Uses)					
over Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$_	- \$	<u> </u>	493,881 \$_	493,881
Net Change in Encumbrances				(32,728)	
Net Change in Fund Balance				461,153	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			_	5,807,250	
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$ _	6,268,403	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEWER FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES	Φ	7 (70 000 ф	7 (70 000 ф	0.016.627. 0	546 627
Departmental income Use of money and property	\$	7,670,000 \$ 2,000	7,670,000 \$ 2,000	8,216,637 \$ 3,766	546,637 1,766
Sale of property and compensation for loss		5,000	5,000	2,671	(2,329)
Miscellaneous local sources		3,000	3,000	2,071	(2,329)
Interfund revenues		110,000	110,000	110,000	
Total Revenues	_	7,787,000	7,787,000	8,333,099	546,099
EXPENDITURES					
General governmental support		232,000	189,500	187,492	(2,008)
Home and community services		4,004,172	4,034,295	3,504,384	(529,911)
Employee benefits		759,076	762,963	754,587	(8,376)
Debt service - principal and interest	_	2,791,752	2,845,552	2,827,090	(18,462)
Total Expenditures	_	7,787,000	7,832,310	7,273,553	(558,757)
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues	_		(45,310)	1,059,546	1,104,856
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers out	_	<u>-</u>	(5,500)	(5,500)	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing (Uses) Sources		<u>-</u>	(5,500)	(5,500)	-
Prior year encumbrances		-	50,810	-	(50,810)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over (Expenditures) and Other (Uses)	\$	- \$	_	1,054,046 \$	1,054,046
Net change in encumbrances	=			7,878	
Net change in fund balance				1,061,924	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				760,885	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$	1,822,809	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS WATER FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Departmental income	\$	4,400,000 \$	4,400,000 5	\$ 4,964,242 \$	564,242
Use of money and property	φ	3,000	3,000	42,784	39,784
Sale of property and compensation for loss		5,000	5,000	6,447	1,447
Miscellaneous local sources		-	-	2,709	2,709
Interfund revenues	_	137,000	137,000	516,085	379,085
Total Revenues	_	4,545,000	4,545,000	5,532,267	987,267
EXPENDITURES					
General governmental support		104,000	56,000	53,741	(2,259)
Home and community services		2,719,923	2,761,740	2,481,548	(280,192)
Employee benefits		797,006	789,333	623,982	(165,351)
Debt service - principal and interest	_	924,071	980,071	969,958	(10,113)
Total Expenditures	_	4,545,000	4,587,144	4,129,229	(457,915)
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	_		(42,144)	1,403,038	1,445,182
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund transfers out	_		(1,190,000)	(1,105,680)	84,320
Total Other Financing (Uses) Sources	_		(1,190,000)	(1,105,680)	84,320
Prior year encumbrances			42,144		(42,144)
Use of fund balance		_	1,190,000		(1,190,000)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over (Expenditures) and Other (Uses)	\$_	- \$		297,358 \$	297,358
Net change in encumbrances				(78,683)	
Net change in fund balance				218,675	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				1,599,587	
Fund Balance - End of Year			:	\$ 1,818,262	

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

							UAAL as a
		Actuarial	Actuarial				Percentage
Fiscal	Actuarial		accrued Liability			Covered	of Covered
Year End	Valuation Date	Assets (a)	(AAL)(b)	(UAAL) (b-a)	Ratio (a/b)	Payroll (c)	Payroll ((b-a)/c)
6/30/2017	7/1/2015	\$ \$	57,914,480 \$	57,914,480	0% \$	17,541,634	330%
6/30/2016	7/1/2015		57,914,480	57,914,480	0%	17,541,634	330%
6/30/2015	7/1/2013		56,812,379	56,812,379	0%	15,500,000	367%
6/30/2014	7/1/2013		56,812,379	56,812,379	0%	15,500,000	367%
6/30/2013	7/1/2011		45,789,831	45,789,831	0%	14,200,000	322%
6/30/2012	7/1/2011		45,789,831	45,789,831	0%	14,200,000	322%

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution ERS PFRS \$	1,216,200 \$ 2,384,745	1,448,060 \$ 2,191,612	1,227,962 \$ 2,672,150	1,048,243 \$ 2,052,700	1,402,886 \$ 2,432,793	828,071 \$ 1,965,646	881,895 \$ 1,900,170	591,907 \$ 1,508,456	542,701 \$ 1,560,122	617,004 1,445,426
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution ERS PFRS	(1,216,200) (2,384,745)	(1,448,060) (2,191,612)	(1,227,962) (2,672,150)	(1,048,243) (2,052,700)	(1,402,886) (2,432,793)	(828,071) (1,965,646)	(881,895) (1,900,170)	(591,907) (1,508,456)	(542,701) (1,560,122)	(617,004) (1,445,426)
Contribution deficiency (excess) ERS PFRS	:	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -
City's covered-employee payroll for year ending June 30, ERS PFRS	7,561,327 10,167,102	6,938,635 9,712,368	6,882,010 10,065,913	7,053,994 9,697,498	6,926,265 9,644,574	*	*	**	*	*
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll ERS PFRS	16.1% 23.5%	20.9% 22.6%	17.8% 26.5%	14.9% 21.2%	20.3% 25.2%	*	*	* *	*	*

^{*} Information unavailable

SCHEDULES OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability ERS PFRS	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
	0.31%	0.34%	0.32%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability ERS PFRS \$	2,796,607 \$	4,712,538 \$	994,781
	6,457,568	10,010,355	885,962
	9,254,175	14,722,893	1,880,743
City's covered-employee payroll ERS PFRS	7,291,440	6,908,942	6,873,032
	10,011,556	9,567,111	10,232,180
	17,302,996	16,476,053	17,105,212
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll ERS PFRS	38.4% 64.5%	68.2% 104.6%	14.5% 8.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability ERS PFRS	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%
	93.5%	90.2%	99.0%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, Sewer, and Refuse Collection)

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.

Annual budgets are approved by City Council and maintained for the City's Business-type activity funds (Landfill and Enterprise Funds)

The City Charter requires 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.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 2 Reconciliation of the 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	\$	461,153
Beginning of year adjustment for prior year encumbrances recognized as expenditures		(65,058)
End of year adjustment for current year encumbrances not recognized as expenditures		97,786
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses Budget Basis	\$	493,881
Adjustments necessary to convert the Sewer Fund's excess of revenues and other expenditures and other uses on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are provided		
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$	1,061,924
Beginning of year adjustment for prior year encumbrances recognized as expenditures		(50,810)
End of year adjustment for current year encumbrances not recognized as expenditures		42,932
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses Budget Basis	\$_	1,054,046
Adjustments necessary to convert the Water Fund's excess of revenues and other expenditures and other uses on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are provided		
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$	218,675
Beginning of year adjustment for prior year encumbrances recognized as expenditures		(42,144)
End of year adjustment for current year encumbrances not recognized as expenditures	_	120,827
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses Budget Basis	\$	297,358

Note 3 Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 4 Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

The Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, required supplementary information, present three years of information. These schedules will present ten years of information as it becomes available from the pension plans.

Note 5 Schedules of City's Contributions - NYSLRS Pension Plans and Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

NYSLRS

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant legislative changes in benefits for the April 1, 2015 actuarial valuation.

Changes of Assumptions

There were changes in the economic (investment rate of return, inflation, COLA, and salary scales) and demographic (pensioner mortality and active member decrements) assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 actuarial valuation.

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions The April 1, 2015 actuarial valuation determines the employer rates for contributions payable in fiscal year 2017. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used:

Actuarial cost method The System is funded using the Aggregate Cost Method. All

unfunded actuarial liabilities are evenly amortized (as a percentage of projected pay) over the remaining worker

lifetimes of the valuation cohort.

Asset valuation period 5 year level smoothing of the difference between the actual

gain and the expected gain using the assumed investment

rate of return.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary scale 3.8% in ERS, 4.5% in PFRS, indexed by service.

Investment rate of return 7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses,

including inflation.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	_	Refuse Collection Fund	Casey Park Ice Rink Fund	Permanent Fund	Police Seizure Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents, restricted Due from other funds Other receivables, net	\$	213,175 \$	25,003 \$	9,336 - -	293,711	\$ 531,889 9,336 19,465 19,137
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	239,777 \$	37,003 \$	9,336 \$	293,711	\$ 579,827
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll Due to other funds Due to retirement system	\$	12,133 \$ 18,165 46,111 15,588	- \$ - - -	- \$ - - -	32,470	\$ 44,603 18,165 46,111 15,588
Total Liabilities	_	91,997			32,470	124,467
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Assigned Total Fund Balances	_	147,780 147,780	37,003 37,003	9,336	261,241 261,241	9,336 446,024 455,360
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	239,777 \$	37,003 \$	9,336 \$	293,711	\$579,827

See Independent Auditor's Report

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Special Revenue Funds

	_	Refuse Collection Fund		Casey Park Ice Rink Fund		Permanent Fund		Police Seizure Fund	(Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES Departmental income	\$	1,260,072	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	1,260,072
Use of money and property	Ф	2,436	Ф	3	Ф	-	Ф	260	Ф	2,699
Miscellaneous local sources		_,		37,000		-		3,021		40,021
Federal sources	_		_	-			_	138,266	_	138,266
Total Revenues	_	1,262,508	_	37,003		-	_	141,547	_	1,441,058
EXPENDITURES										
Public safety		-		-		-		287,880		287,880
Home and community services Employee benefits		865,607 274,713		-		-		_		865,607 274,713
Debt principal		19,000		-		-		_		19,000
Debt interest	_	4,000	_	-			_		_	4,000
Total Expenditures	_	1,163,320	_	-			_	287,880	_	1,451,200
Net Changes in Fund Balances		99,188		37,003		-		(146,333)		(10,142)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	48,592	_			9,336	_	407,574	_	465,502
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$_	147,780	\$	37,003	\$	9,336	\$_	261,241	\$_	455,360

See Independent Auditor's Report



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 City 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 (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2017. 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'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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

nseror G. CPA, LLP

Ithaca, New York October 24, 2017



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and Members of City 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 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, 2017. 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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 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 Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Laseror G. CPA, CUP

Ithaca, New York October 24, 2017

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Federal	Pass - Through	Pass -	Amount of
Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA #	Grantor ID #	Through to Subrecepients	Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development		<u> </u>	<u>Биотосоргонов</u>	
Direct Program:				
Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants Cluster	er:			
Community Development Block Grants -	14.210	NT / A	¢ 107.457.9	926 174
Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	\$ 107,457	836,174
Total Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Gra and Department of Housing and Urban Development	ints Cluster		107,457	836,174
Department of Justice				
Direct Program:				
U.S. Marshall's Service New York/New Jersey	16710	3.7/4		41 164
Regional Fugitive Force Bulletproof Vest Partnership	16.710 16.607	N/A N/A		41,164 3,350
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A N/A		287,880
Total Department of Justice	100,22	1 1/1 2		332,394
Department of Transportation				
Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
		375378, 375548 375601, 375598		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	and 375443		511,111
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				511,111
National Infrastructure Investments	20.933	375557		5,036
Total Department of Transportation				516,147
Corporation for National and Community Service Direct Program:				
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	N/A		43,500
Total Corporation for National and Community Service				43,500
Department of Homeland Security Passed Through the NYS Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Services:				
Homeland Security Grant Program Direct Program:	97.067	TR15		16,613
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083	N/A		259,640
Total Department of Homeland Security				276,253
Total Federal Expenditures			<u>\$ 107,457</u>	2,004,468

N/A - Indicates Direct Award

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, an entity as defined in Note 1 to the City's basic 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 Major Program Determination

The City has determined that all federal programs with expenditures of \$750,000 or more are type A programs. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City has one type A program; Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants, which is deemed as major programs for the purpose of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Note 4 Indirect Cost Rate

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. The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimus cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 5 Matching Costs

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6 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, 2017 under this Program, as reported in the City's financial statements, are as follows:

Net Loans Receivable	\$ 3,725,167
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	 (675,771)
Loans Receivable	\$ 4,400,938

The City disbursed new loans in the amount of \$102,000 and received program income from repayment of loan principal in the amount of \$176,395.

Note 7 Sub-Recipients

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

Community Development Block Grant - CFDA Number 14.218	
Aurora Of CNY Vision/Hearing	\$ 7,041
Boyle Senior Center	10,000
Transporation Project Of Cayuga County SCAT Van	9,000
Chapel House Homeless Shelter	12,794
Cayuga-Seneca Community Action Agency Homeless Services	7,808
Rescue Mission of CNY	10,214
Calvary Food Pantry	10,000
Freedom Recreational Services	7,500
Home Headquarters Foreclosure Prevention	1,600
Legal Aid Services - Victims of Domestic Violence	10,000
Cayuga Counseling Services CCSI	14,000
BTW Awesum Youth 2010	 7,500
Total	\$ 107,457

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

	Financial Sta	atements			
	Type of auditor's report issued		Unmodified		
	Internal contr	rol over financial reporting:			
	Material	weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no	
	_	nt deficiency(ies) identified that considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes	X none reported	
	Noncomp	pliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X_no	
	Federal Awar Internal contr	rds rol over major programs:			
	Material	weakness(es) identified?	yes	X_no	
	_	nt deficiency(ies) identified that considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes	X none reported	
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs		Unmodified		
	to be report	dings disclosed that are required ted in accordance with Uniform CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	X no	
	Identification	of major programs:			
	CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
	14.218 Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants			ants	
	16.922	Equitable Sharing Program			
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs		\$750,000		
	Auditee quali	ified as low-risk auditee:	_X yes	sno	
Section II -	Financial Sta	atement Findings	None		
Section III -	Federal Awa	ard Findings and Questioned Costs	None		