Auburn, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2018



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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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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, 2018, the City adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." As discussed in Notes 13 and 21 to the financial statements, net position as of June 30, 2017 was restated to reflect this change in accounting principle. 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, Schedules of City's Contributions - NYSLRS Pension Plan, the Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the related notes on pages 4-13, and 73-80 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 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2018 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,

nseror G. CPA, LUP

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York November 19, 2018 Management's Discussion and Analysis

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The following is a discussion and analysis of the City of Auburn's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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

- During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." As a result, beginning net position was reduced by \$(43,525,275). GASB Statement No. 75 requires the City to record its total OPEB liability, as well as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan. See Note 13 for more detailed information.
- Net position for governmental activities and business-type activities increased 20.18% and 300.78%, respectively.
- Revenue for governmental activities increased 11.59%, while total expenses for governmental activities increased 4.52%.
- Capital assets increased for governmental activities and business-type activities by 6.45% and 14.33%, respectively.
- Total debt for the City's governmental activities and business-type activities decreased by (7.98%) and (1.11%), respectively
- Resources available for appropriation in the General Fund were \$(933,671) less than budgeted and expenditures were \$(468,088) less when compared to budget. Expenditures were under budget primarily due to cost reduction efforts.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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.
- 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 Authority to the Auburn Housing. New York 13021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 increased 20.18%, in comparison to last year when net position increased by 5.19%. By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (194.87%) 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 Activities.

Condensed Statement of Net Position	Governmen	Total Dollar Change	
	2018	2017	2018-2017
Current assets	\$ 24,492,666	\$ 25,370,187	\$ (877,521)
Other noncurrent assets	12,258,924	11,789,321	469,603
Capital assets, net	145,343,368	136,531,213	8,812,155
Total Assets	182,094,958	173,690,721	8,404,237
Pensions	9,457,701	7,386,998	2,070,703
Other postemployment benefits	1,680,047	319,019	1,361,028
Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,137,748	7,706,017	3,431,731
Current liabilities	36,523,358	40,695,265	(4,171,907)
Noncurrent liabilities	99,128,964	99,154,492	(25,528)
Total Liabilities	135,652,322	139,849,757	(4,197,435)
Pensions	9,749,482	2,333,876	7,415,606
Other postemployment benefits	706,274	-	706,274
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,455,756	2,333,876	8,121,880
Net investment in capital assets	91,830,603	79,953,809	11,876,794
Restricted	-	439,619	(439,619)
Unrestricted	(44,705,975)	(41,180,323)	(3,525,652)
Total Net Position	\$ 47,124,628	\$ 39,213,105	\$ 7,911,523

Figure 1 - Net Position

Total assets increased 4.84%. This increase stems from a 6.45% increase in capital assets, net, as capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources increased 44.53% and 348.00%, respectively. These increases are primarily the result of a net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments for the New York State Local Retirement System (NYSLRS) as well as changes in assumptions and other inputs for other postemployment benefits.

Total liabilities decreased (3.00%). This decrease is primarily due to a reduction in bond anticipation notes and serial bonds through normal principal payments, as well as a decrease in the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the NYSLRS retirement system.

Net investment in capital assets increased 14.85%, primarily due to increases in capital assets and decreases in bond anticipation notes and serial bonds. Total net position increased 20.18%. This increase is primarily due to an increase in revenue of 11.59% over the increase in expenses of 4.52%. These increases are discussed in further detail in *Figure 2*.

Condensed Statement of Activities	Governmen		Total Dollar Change			
	2018	2017	2018-2017			
REVENUES						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 20,159,291	\$ 18,431,896	\$	1,727,395		
Operating grants	1,830,674	1,672,176		158,498		
Capital grants	9,175,373	3,850,817		5,324,556		
General Revenues:						
Property taxes and tax items	12,391,920	12,735,890		(343,970)		
Nonproperty taxes	9,547,548	9,336,444		211,104		
State/federal sources	5,210,820	5,244,940		(34,120)		
Other	677,365	1,594,291		(916,926)		
Total Revenues	58,992,991	52,866,454		6,126,537		
PROGRAM EXPENSES						
General government	7,187,199	5,481,506		1,705,693		
Public safety	22,215,115	22,016,306		198,809		
Transportation	3,498,211	3,604,363		(106,152)		
Economic assistance and opportunity	50,000	50,000		-		
Culture and recreation	1,933,100	1,934,780		(1,680)		
Home and community services	14,504,652	14,211,902		292,750		
Interest on long-term debt	1,301,416	980,975		320,441		
OTHER EXPENSES						
Loss (gain) on disposal of fixed assets	16,775	234,551		(217,776)		
Total Expenses	50,706,468	48,514,383		2,192,085		
Excess before transfers	8,286,523	4,352,071		3,934,452		
Transfers/capital contributions	(375,000)	(266,000)		(109,000)		
Increase in Net Position	\$ 7,911,523	\$ 4,086,071	\$	3,825,452		

Figure 2 - Changes in Net Position

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Total revenue increased 11.59%, while total expenses increased 4.52%. The increase in revenue is due to a large increase in capital grants related to reimbursable capital projects. Total expenses increased primarily due to an increase in general government related to departmental administrative charges from the General Fund to Special Revenue Funds.

Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities		
Charges for services	\$ 20,159,291	34.17%
Operating grants	1,830,674	3.10%
Capital grants	9,175,373	15.55%
Property taxes	12,391,920	21.01%
Sales, gross receipts and franchise taxes	9,547,548	16.18%
State/federal sources	5,210,820	8.83%
Other	677,365	1.16%
Total	\$ 58,992,991	100.00%

Figure 3 Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$50,689,693. 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 \$19,524,355, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs: \$20,159,291; or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$11,006,047. Overall, the City's governmental program revenues, including fees for services and grants, were \$31,165,338. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$27,435,878 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, 2018

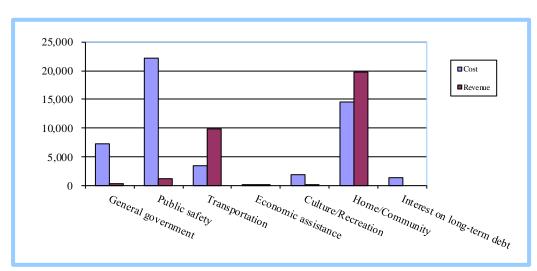


Figure 4 Net Program Cost - Governmental Activities

The City's Funds

Figure 5 shows changes in the fund balance for the City's Major and aggregate Non-Major Funds. Total fund balances (deficit) decreased by (76.21%). This decrease is primarily attributable to the excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources in the Special Grant Fund.

Figure 5 Major Governmental Funds Fund Balance at Year Ended

Governmental Fund Balances	Governme	Funds	Total Dollar Change			
	2018		2017	2018-2017		
General Fund	\$ 5,345,920	\$	6,268,403	\$ (922,483)		
Sewer Fund	2,088,229		1,822,809	265,420		
Special Grant Fund	1,152,290		2,986,722	(1,834,432)		
Capital Projects Fund	(12,390,066)		(14,373,456)	1,983,390		
Non-Major Governmental Funds	2,002,951		2,273,622	(270,671)		
Totals	\$ (1,800,676)	\$	(1,021,900)	\$ (778,776)		

Business-type Activities

Total assets and total liabilities increased 13.88% and 8.57%, respectively. Total assets increased due to an increase in capital assets, net, resulting from excess capital outlay over depreciation expense. Total net position increased 300.78%, primarily due to an excess of revenue over expenses totaling \$1,083,959. Total expenses decreased (23.14%), primarily due to a decrease in landfill closure and post-closure expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Condensed Statement of Net Position	Business-Ty	Total Dollar Change	
	2018	2017	2018-2017
Current assets	\$ 5,696,877	\$ 5,071,609	\$ 625,268
Capital assets, net	19,731,116	17,257,309	2,473,807
Total Assets	25,427,993	22,328,918	3,099,075
Pensions	128,297	140,073	(11,776)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	128,297	140,073	(11,776)
Current liabilities	6,401,530	6,040,315	361,215
Noncurrent liabilities	17,561,429	16,030,338	1,531,091
Total Liabilities	23,962,959	22,070,653	1,892,306
Pensions	148,992	37,958	111,034
Deferred Inflows of Resources	148,992	37,958	111,034
Net investment in capital assets	3,321,429	1,471,696	1,849,733
Unrestricted	(1,877,090)	(1,111,316)	(765,774)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,444,339	\$ 360,380	\$ 1,083,959

Figure 6 Major Enterprise Funds Net Position at Year Ended

Figure 7 Major Enterprise Funds Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position at Year Ended

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net		Business-T	7	Total Dollar Change	
Position - Proprietary Funds		2018	2017		2018-2017
Operating revenues	\$	4,070,316	\$ 4,201,256	\$	(130,940)
Nonoperating revenues		77,524	48,410		29,114
Total Revenues		4,147,840	4,249,666		(101,826)
Operating expenses		3,151,307	4,180,404		(1,029,097)
Nonoperating expenses		287,574	293,571		(5,997)
Total Expenses		3,438,881	4,473,975		(1,035,094)
Interfund transfers in		375,000	266,000		109,000
Change in Net Position	\$	1,083,959	\$ 41,691	\$	1,042,268

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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 a decrease in estimated revenues of \$6,009 and an increase in the use of fund balance of \$542,796. Even with these adjustments, actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were below the final budget by \$(468,088).

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018, the City had invested in a broad range of capital assets totaling \$239,335,305 and \$45,006,576 offset by accumulated depreciation of \$93,991,937 and \$25,275,460 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. *Figure 8* shows the changes in the City's capital assets.

	Governmente	al Ac	ctivities	Total Dollar Change	Business-t	Total Dollar Change				
	2018		2017	2018-2017	2018	2017	2	2018-2017		
Land	\$ 4,252,631	\$	4,252,631	\$ -	\$ 420,187	\$ 420,187	\$	-		
Construction in										
progress	21,198,819		12,271,411	8,927,408	7,131,390	3,463,775		3,667,615		
Buildings and										
improvements	30,059,570		29,337,094	722,476	5,959,556	6,833,559		(874,003)		
Equipment	12,556,239		12,463,231	93,008	1,958,850	2,163,048		(204,198)		
Infrastructure	77,276,109		78,206,846	(930,737)	4,261,133	4,376,740		(115,607)		
Totals	\$ 145,343,368	\$	136,531,213	\$ 8,812,155	\$ 19,731,116	\$ 17,257,309	\$	2,473,807		

Figure 8 Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

At year-end, the City had entered into contracts with various vendors for total commitments outstanding of \$20,467,736, of which \$5,262,716 was committed for general government projects, \$10,356,171 was committed for transportation projects, \$83,914 was committed for culture and recreation, and \$4,764,935 was committed for home and community projects. More detailed information can be found in Note 20 to the financial statements regarding these commitments.

Debt Administration

Total long-term debt decreased in 2018 by (7.98%) and (1.11%) for governmental activities and businesstype activities, respectively. Of this amount, \$36,243,583 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented 51.8% of the City's statutory debt limit.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities					Fotal Dollar Change	Business-ty	Total Dollar Change		
		2018		2017		2018-2017	2018	2017		2018-2017
General obligation bonds	\$	30,973,141	\$	32,621,810	\$	(1,648,669)	\$ 14,853,926	\$ 12,319,323	\$	2,534,603
BANs		18,514,265		20,404,151		(1,889,886)	1,543,276	4,252,700		(2,709,424)
Notes payable		4,278,766		5,368,655		(1,089,889)	47,279	57,424		(10,145)
Lease obligations		245,308		300,793		(55,485)	-	-		-
Totals	\$	54,011,480	\$	58,695,409	\$	(4,683,929)	\$ 16,444,481	\$ 16,629,447	\$	(184,966)

Figure 9 Outstanding Debt at Years Ended

More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in Notes 10, 11, 12 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The amount available for appropriation in the 2018-19 General Fund budget is \$34,257,715, which is an increase of 0.0085% from the adopted June 30, 2018 budget of \$33,965,727; including appropriations and transfers out. The tax rate decreased from \$11.96 per thousand to \$11.80 per thousand.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

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

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

			Prim	ary Governmen	t			Component Units				
	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	_	Auburn Industrial Development Authority December 31, 2017		Auburn Housing Authority March 31, 2018		
ASSETS	-		-				-	,		· · · · ·		
Current Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$	8,225,483	\$	3,963,978	\$	12,189,461	\$	270,524	\$	1,331,739		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		508,059		-		508,059		-		258,226		
Investments		8,312		-		8,312		-		844,658		
Investments, restricted		-		-		-		-		996,185		
Taxes receivable, net		4,564,818		-		4,564,818		-		-		
Internal balances		(3,597)		3,597		-		-		-		
Due from state and federal governments		6,395,862		1,200,000		7,595,862		-		-		
Due from other governments		706,585		-		706,585		-		-		
Other receivables, net		3,954,396		529,302		4,483,698		129,934		327,599		
Loans receivable, current		132,748		-		132,748		-		-		
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-		71,412		
Property leases, current		-		-		-		120,460		-		
Total Current Assets	-	24,492,666	_	5,696,877	_	30,189,543		520,918	_	3,829,819		
Noncurrent Assets												
Restricted cash, long-term		978,507		-		978,507		-		-		
Investments, long-term		7,904,865		-		7,904,865		-		-		
Loans receivable, long-term		3,375,552		-		3,375,552		-		8,910,288		
Property leases, long-term		-		-				1,710,006		-		
Capital assets, non-depreciable		25,451,450		7,551,577		33,003,027		309,712		276,622		
Depreciable capital assets, net		119,891,918		12,179,539		132,071,457				5,367,048		
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	157,602,292		19,731,116	-	177,333,408	-	2,019,718		14,553,958		
Total Assets	-	182,094,958	_	25,427,993	. –	207,522,951	_	2,540,636	_	18,383,777		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	- , ,	_	- , . ,	-		-	,,	_			
Pensions		9,457,701		128,297		9,585,998		_		166,525		
Other postemployment benefits		1,680,047		120,277		1,680,047		_		-		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	11,137,748		128,297	-	11,266,045	-	-		166,525		
LIABILITIES	-	, - · , · -	_	.,		, ,	-			/		
Current Liabilities												
Cash overdraft	\$	_	\$	2,715,527	\$	2,715,527	\$	_	\$	_		
Accounts payable	ψ	3,094,548	ψ	366,827	φ	3,461,375	ψ	312,525	ψ	21,044		
Accrued liabilities		915,869		24,415		940,284		512,525		70,476		
Due to other governments		2,303,259		24,413		2,303,259		-		70,470		
Due to Employees' Retirement System		2,303,239 941,518		- 13,566		2,303,239 955,084		-		-		
Bond anticipation notes payable		18,514,265		1,543,276		20,057,541		-		-		
1 12		, ,		, ,		, ,				-		
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue		415,707		69,625		485,332		7,080		-		
	-	3,748,255	-	4 722 026	-	3,748,255	-	-		7,364		
Subtotal Current Liabilities	-	29,933,421	_	4,733,236		34,666,657	-	319,605	_	98,884		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) JUNE 30, 2018

		Pr	imary Governmen	t			Component Units				
	Governmen Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	-	Auburn Industrial Development Authority December 31, 2017		Auburn ousing Authority Aarch 31, 2018		
LIABILITIES (Continued)											
Current portion of long-term liabilities:											
Subtotal Current Liabilities	\$ 29,933,4		4,733,236	\$	34,666,657	\$	319,605	\$	98,884		
Lease obligations payable	57,6		-		57,636		-		-		
Bonds payable	4,469,1		1,301,600		5,770,726		120,460		-		
Notes payable	486,7		1,420		488,160		-		-		
Employees' Retirement System notes payable	72,4		5,540		78,022		-		-		
Compensated absences	65,0		3,190		68,251		-		3,758		
Self insurance liability	71,2		-		71,287		-		-		
Claims and judgments payable	1,367,6	505	-		1,367,605		-		-		
Landfill post closure liability		-	356,544	_	356,544	_			-		
Total Current Liabilities	36,523,3	858	6,401,530	_	42,924,888	-	440,065		102,642		
Long-term Liabilities											
Net pension liability - Proportionate share	4,071,9	907	45,615		4,117,522		-		178,283		
Lease obligations payable	187,0	572	-		187,672		-		-		
Bonds payable	26,504,0)15	13,552,326		40,056,341		1,710,006		-		
Notes payable	3,792,0)26	11,065		3,803,091		23,100		-		
Employees' Retirement System notes payable	430,9	940	29,254		460,194		-		-		
Compensated absences	1,236,1	61	60,608		1,296,769		-		33,828		
Other postemployment benefits	61,649,0)87	-		61,649,087		-		207,817		
Self insurance liability	1,257,1	56	-		1,257,156		-		-		
Landfill post closure liability		-	3,862,561		3,862,561		-		-		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	99,128,9	964	17,561,429	_	116,690,393	-	1,733,106		419,928		
Total Liabilities	135,652,3	322	23,962,959	-	159,615,281	_	2,173,171		522,570		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pensions	9,749,4	82	148,992		9,898,474		-		48,256		
Other postemployment benefits	706,2	274		_	706,274	_	-				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,455,7	56	148,992	_	10,604,748	_	-		48,256		
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	91,830,0	503	3,321,429		95,152,032		286,612		5,643,670 1,351,669		
Unrestricted	(44,705,9	975)	(1,877,090)	_	(46,583,065)	_	80,853		10,984,137		
Total Net Position	\$ <u>47,124,</u>	<u>528</u> \$	<u> </u>	\$_	48,568,967	\$_	367,465	\$	17,979,476		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Program Revenues			,	xpense) Revenu nges in Net Ass		Compo Uni	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total Primary Government	Auburn Industrial Development Authority	Auburn Housing Authority
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities								<u>December 31, 2017</u>	March 31, 2018
General government support Public safety Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation Home and community services	\$ 7,187,199 22,215,115 3,498,211 50,000 1,933,100 14,504,652	\$ 310,886 \$ 911,238 450,598 - 45,238 18,441,331	- 5 310,476 184,015 58,060 - 1,278,123	9,175,373	\$ (6,876,313)\$ (20,993,401) 6,311,775 8,060 (1,887,862) 5,214,802	- \$ - - -	(6,876,313) 5 (20,993,401) 6,311,775 8,060 (1,887,862) 5,214,802	\$ \$	
Interest on long-term debt	14,304,032	- 10,441,551	- 1,278,125	-	(1,301,416)	-	(1,301,416)		
Total Governmental Activities	50,689,693	20,159,291	1,830,674	9,175,373	(19,524,355)	-	(19,524,355)		
Business-type Activities Power utility fund Solid waste Total Business-type Activities	681,534 2,757,347 3,438,881	340,397 3,221,661 3,562,058	508,258		-	167,121 464,314 631,435	167,121 464,314 631,435		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · ·	i		
Total Primary Government	\$54,128,574	\$ <u>23,721,349</u> \$	2,338,932	\$ 9,175,373	(19,524,355)	631,435	(18,892,920)		
Component Units Auburn Industrial Development Authority Auburn Housing Authority	\$ 42,502 3,242,352	\$	2,097,600	\$	-	-	-	5,253	1,936,177
Total Component Units	\$ 3,284,854	\$ 904,683 \$		5 2,224,001		-	-	5,253	1,936,177
Net (expense) revenue and changes brought forward:					(19,524,355)	631,435	(18,892,920)	5,253	1,936,177
	Miscellaneous loc	es items eipts tax property nd compensation f al sources			11,540,227 851,693 8,991,932 191,478 364,138 (30,655) 212,420 495,600 5 210,820	3,552	11,540,227 851,693 8,991,932 191,478 364,138 (27,103) 212,420 495,600 5 310,820	292	147,712 435,321
	(Loss) gain on dis Transfers - interna		ed to specific pro	grams	5,210,820 (16,775) (375,000)	73,972 375,000	5,210,820 57,197	-	1,857,284
	Total General Re	evenues and Tran	sfers		27,435,878	452,524	27,888,402	292	2,440,317
	Change in Net F	osition			7,911,523	1,083,959	8,995,482	5,545	4,376,494
	Net position - Beg	ginning of Year			39,213,105	360,380	39,573,485	361,920	13,602,982
	Net position - En	d of Year			\$ <u>47,124,628</u> \$	1,444,339 \$	48,568,967	\$ <u>367,465</u>	5 17,979,476

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018

		Major Funds								Total	
ASSETS	_	General Fund		Special Reve Sewer Fund	enue Funds Special Grant Fund		С	Capital Projects Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$	3,468,991 \$	5	70,439 \$		1,250,742	\$	1,535,291 \$	5	1,900,020 \$	8,225,483
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		-		-		-		1,477,222		9,344	1,486,566
Investments		7,907,947		2,801		-		-		2,429	7,913,177
Taxes receivable, net Due from other funds		4,564,818 276,069		732,025		-		395,124		21,943	4,564,818
Due from state and federal governments		270,009 249,813		752,025		- 78,571		6,067,478		21,945	1,425,161 6,395,862
Due from other governments		706,585		-						-	706,585
Other receivables, net		227,512		1,698,904		-		696,759		1,331,221	3,954,396
Loans receivable, net	_			-		3,508,300		-		-	3,508,300
Total Assets	\$	17,401,735 \$	<u> </u>	2,504,169 \$. <u> </u>	4,837,613 s	\$	10,171,874 \$	§	3,264,957 \$	38,180,348
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	332,561 \$	5	106,632 \$		92,781 \$	\$	2,483,232 \$	5	79,342 \$	3,094,548
Accrued liabilities		779,877		60,691		-		-		75,301	915,869
Due to other funds		30,049		195,612		84,242		63,969		1,054,886	1,428,758
Due to other governments Due to retirement system		2,303,259 836,036		53,005		-		-		- 52,477	2,303,259 941,518
Bond anticipation notes payable		830,030				-		18,514,265		52,477	18,514,265
Unearned revenue		3,688,903		-		-		59,352		-	3,748,255
Total Liabilities	_	7,970,685		415,940		177,023		21,120,818		1,262,006	30,946,472
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - Not collected in the recognition period	_	4,085,130		-		3,508,300		1,441,122		-	9,034,552
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		9,344	9,344
Committed		1,200,570		773		-		-		34,209	1,235,552
Assigned Unassigned		76,889 4,068,461		2,087,456		1,152,290		(12,390,066)		1,959,398 -	5,276,033 (8,321,605)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	_	5,345,920	_	2,088,229		1,152,290	_	(12,390,066)		2,002,951	(1,800,676)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	17,401,735 \$;	2,504,169 \$		4,837,613	\$	10,171,874 \$	\$	3,264,957 \$	38,180,348

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances (Deficit)		\$	(1,800,676)				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are							
not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							
Capital assets \$	239,335,305						
Accumulated depreciation	(93,991,937)	,	145,343,368				
The City's proportionate share of the local retirement systems' collect	tive net pension						
liability is not reported in the funds.							
Net pension liability - Proportionate share			(4,071,907)				
Certain accrued expenses reported in the Statement of Net Position d	o not require the						
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	liabilities in the						
funds.							
Accrued interest payable \$	(415,707)						
Employees' Retirement System note payable	(503,422)						
Compensated absences	(1,301,222)						
Self insurance liability	(1,328,443)						
Other postemployment benefits liability	(61,649,087)						
Claims and judgments	(1,367,605)		(66,565,486)				
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, lease obligations pay payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, in the funde	•						
in the funds. Bonds payable \$	(30,973,141)						
Leases payable	(245,308)						
Notes payable	(4,278,766)		(35,497,215)				
Deferred outflows of resources, including pensions and other	postemployment	,					
benefits, represents a consumption of net position that applies to fut	ure periods and,						
therefore, is not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows of resor	-						
unavailable revenue, pensions and other postemployment benefits	-						
acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore	-						
in the funds.	e, is not reported						
Deferred outflows of resources - Pensions \$	9,457,701						
Deferred outflows of resources - Other postemployment benefits	1,680,047						
Unavailable revenue	9,034,552						
Deferred inflows of resources - Pensions	(9,749,482)						
Deferred inflows of resources - Other postemployment benefits	(706,274)		9,716,544				
		-					
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$_	47,124,628				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General Fund	Special Rev Sewer Fund	venue Funds Special Grant Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	ф 11 202 000 ф		ф.	ф ф		¢ 11 202 000
Real property taxes	\$ 11,302,900 \$	-	\$-	\$ - \$	-	\$ 11,302,900
Real property tax items	851,693	-	-	-	-	851,693
Nonproperty taxes	9,547,548	-	-	-	-	9,547,548
Departmental income	927,245	7,614,727	240,759	-	6,328,935	15,111,666
Intergovernmental charges	289,016	-	-	-	-	289,016
Use of money and property	(80,610)	401	47,457	-	2,097	(30,655)
Licenses and permits	163,978	-	-	-	-	163,978
Fines and forfeitures	351,989	-	-	-	-	351,989
Sale of property and compensation for loss	204,426	4,783	-	-	3,211	212,420
Miscellaneous local sources	98,589	-	-	385,581	1,430	485,600
Interfund revenue	3,387,990	110,000	-	-	-	3,497,990
State sources	5,895,142	-	-	5,855,230	-	11,750,372
Federal sources	86,141		1,278,123	3,020,143	82,088	4,466,495
Total Revenues	33,026,047	7,729,911	1,566,339	9,260,954	6,417,761	58,001,012
EXPENDITURES						
General government support	3,552,671	883,129	-	-	834,740	5,270,540
Public safety	12,841,412	-	-	-	81,099	12,922,511
Transportation	1,221,080	-	-	-	-	1,221,080
Economic assistance and opportunity	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
Culture and recreation	1,306,878	-	-	-	-	1,306,878
Home and community services	576,656	2,883,132	2,402,614	-	3,106,471	8,968,873
Employee benefits	10,336,968	734,136	-	-	886,643	11,957,747
Subtotal Expenditures	29,885,665	4,500,397	2,402,614	-	4,908,953	41,697,629

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Special Rev	onuo Funde		Total Non-Major	Total
	General Fund	Special Kev Sewer Fund	Special Grant Fund	Capital Projects Fund	0	Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES (Continued)						
Subtotal Expenditures	\$ 29,885,665 \$	4,500,397 \$	2,402,614	\$-\$	4,908,953 \$	41,697,629
Debt service:						
Debt principal	2,915,314	2,525,155	49,000	-	804,440	6,293,909
Debt interest	432,470	336,763	1,117	-	256,367	1,026,717
Capital outlay	-	-	-	13,456,419	-	13,456,419
Total Expenditures	33,233,449	7,362,315	2,452,731	13,456,419	5,969,760	62,474,674
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenue	(207,402)	367,596	(886,392)	(4,195,465)	448,001	(4,473,662)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers in				2,108,969		2,108,969
Interfund transfers out	(715,081)	(102,176)	(948,040)	2,108,909	(718,672)	(2,483,969)
Bond anticipation notes redeemed from appropriations	(713,001)	(102,170)	()+0,0+0)	1,084,186	(710,072)	1,084,186
Proceeds from long-term debt	_	_	_	2,985,700	_	2,985,700
Theeeds from long term debt	<u> </u>			2,905,700		2,905,700
Total Other Financing (Uses) Sources	(715,081)	(102,176)	(948,040)	6,178,855	(718,672)	3,694,886
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(922,483)	265,420	(1,834,432)	1,983,390	(270,671)	(778,776)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	6,268,403	1,822,809	2,986,722	(14,373,456)	2,273,622	(1,021,900)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	5,345,920 \$	2,088,229	1,152,290	\$ <u>(12,390,066)</u> \$	2,002,951	(1,800,676)

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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ (778,776)
		8,812,155
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resource not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the change in unavailable revenue Governmental Funds.		991,979
U	nent of	2,224,023
Employees' Retirement System note payable6Compensated absences40Self insurance liability9Other postemployment benefits liability(2,92)	current 4,699) 6,598 3,954 2,487 5,821) 0,182)	(2,967,663)
	dition, ources	(370,195)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 7,911,523

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	E	Business-type Activities				
		Enterprise Funds				
	Power Utility	Solid Waste				
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Total			
Current Assets	¢	¢ 2062078 ¢	2 062 079			
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$ -	\$ 3,963,978 \$ 520,202	3,963,978			
Accounts receivable, net	-	529,302	529,302			
Due from other funds	117,567	43,214	160,781			
Due from state and federal governments	1,200,000	4 526 404	1,200,000 5,854,061			
Total Current Assets	1,317,567	4,536,494	5,854,061			
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets, non-depreciable	7,232,190	319,387	7,551,577			
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,277,441	2,902,098	12,179,539			
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,509,631	3,221,485	19,731,116			
Total Assets	17,827,198	7,757,979	25,585,177			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	,		, ,			
Pensions	15,384	112,913	128,297			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Cash overdraft	2,715,527	_	2,715,527			
Accounts payable	13,718	353,109	366,827			
Accrued liabilities	1,097	23,318	24,415			
Due to other funds	1,097	157,184	157,184			
	1,627	11,939				
Due to Employees' Retirement System	566,100	735,500	13,566			
Bonds payable	500,100		1,301,600			
Note payable	358	1,420 2,832	1,420 3,190			
Compensated absences Employees' Retirement System note payable	556	2,832 5,540	5,540			
Landfill post closure liability	-	356,544	356,544			
Bond anticipation notes payable	1,543,276	550,544	1,543,276			
Bond interest payable	63,417	6,208	69,625			
Total Current Liabilities	4,905,120	1,653,594	6,558,714			
	4,905,120	1,055,574	0,550,714			
Non-current Liabilities	5 470	40 145	15 615			
Net pension liability - Proportionate share	5,470	40,145	45,615			
Bonds payable	12,009,182	1,543,144	13,552,326			
Note payable	6,793	11,065 53,815	$11,065 \\ 60,608$			
Compensated absences	0,793		· · ·			
Employees' Retirement System note payable Landfill post closure liability	-	29,254 3,862,561	29,254			
Total Non-current Liabilities	12,021,445	5,539,984	3,862,561 17,561,429			
Total Liabilities	16,926,565	7,193,578	24,120,143			
	10,720,705	1,175,516	21,120,113			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions	17,865	131,127	148,992			
			-,			
NET POSITION	0 201 072	020.256	2 221 422			
Net investment in capital assets	2,391,073	930,356	3,321,429			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,492,921)	(384,169)	(1,877,090)			
Total Net Position	\$ 898,152	\$\$	1,444,339			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Business-type Activities					
	_	Enterprise Funds					
]	Power Utility	Solid Waste				
	_	Fund	Fund		Total		
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	340,397 \$	3,221,661	\$	3,562,058		
State aid	-	508,258	-		508,258		
Total Operating Revenues	-	848,655	3,221,661		4,070,316		
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and wages		37,077	554,574		591,651		
Contractual services		143,639	955,764		1,099,403		
Employee benefits		23,144	219,525		242,669		
Depreciation and amortization	_	285,075	932,509		1,217,584		
Total Operating Expenses	_	488,935	2,662,372		3,151,307		
Income from Operations	_	359,720	559,289		919,009		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest revenue		-	3,552		3,552		
Gain on sale of assets		-	73,972		73,972		
Interest expense	_	(192,599)	(94,975)		(287,574)		
Total Non-Operating (Expenses) Revenues	_	(192,599)	(17,451)		(210,050)		
Net income before transfers		167,121	541,838		708,959		
Interfund transfers in	_	375,000	-		375,000		
Net increase in net position		542,121	541,838		1,083,959		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		356,031	4,349		360,380		
Net Position - End of Year	\$_	898,152 \$	546,187	\$	1,444,339		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	-	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Ī	Power Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	-					
Cash received from providing services	\$	421,533 \$	3,178,529 \$	3,600,062		
Cash received from other funds and other sources		5,244	-	5,244		
Cash payments - Employees		(39,473)	(546,395)	(585,868)		
Cash payments - Employee benefits		(20,938)	(174,268)	(195,206)		
Cash payments - Suppliers	_	(22,739)	(585,973)	(608,712)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	343,627	1,871,893	2,215,520		
Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Financing Activities						
Transfers to other funds	-	(691,075)	(750,292)	(1,441,367)		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activit	ies					
Proceeds from bonds		3,630,300	-	3,630,300		
Payments of bond anticipation notes		(2,709,424)	-	(2,709,424)		
Payments on bonds and notes		(377,647)	(728,195)	(1,105,842)		
Interest expense		(222,917)	(93,149)	(316,066)		
Proceeds from the sale of assets		-	73,972	73,972		
Purchase of capital assets	_	(3,667,611)	(23,780)	(3,691,391)		
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and						
Related Financing Activities	_	(3,347,299)	(771,152)	(4,118,451)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest income	_		3,552	3,552		
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(3,694,747)	354,001	(3,340,746)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	_	979,220	3,609,977	4,589,197		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	(2,715,527) \$	3,963,978 \$	1,248,451		
Reconciliation of Income from Operations to Net						
Cash Provided by Operating Activities Income from operations	\$	359,720 \$	559,289 \$	919,009		
Depreciation and amortization	φ	285,075	932,509	1,217,584		
Change in assets and liabilities:		205,075)52,50)	1,217,304		
Accounts receivable		81,136	(43,132)	38,004		
Due from state and federal governments		(503,014)	-	(503,014)		
Accounts payable		120,900	(286,477)	(165,577)		
Accrued liabilities and compensated absences		(2,396)	8,179	5,783		
Due to Employees' Retirement System		(441)	8,769	8,328		
Landfill post closure liability		-	656,268	656,268		
Net pension liability - Proportionate share and related deferred inflows and outflows	_	2,647	36,488	39,135		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	343,627 \$	<u> </u>	2,215,520		
Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	-					
Current assets - Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	- \$	3,963,978 \$	3,963,978		
Current liabilities - Cash overdraft		(2,715,527)	-	(2,715,527)		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(2,715,527) \$	3,963,978 \$	1,248,451		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$ 37,152
LIABILITIES	
Total liabilities	\$ 37,152

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017."

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, 2018

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, 2017. 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, 2018

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, 2018. 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.

Basis of Presentation - 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, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Presentation - 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."

Basis of Presentation - 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 two funds are special revenue funds:
 - Sewer Fund Established by law to account for revenues derived from charges for sewer usage and the application of such revenues toward related operating expenses and debt retirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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.
- 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 five funds are special revenue funds:
 - Water Fund Established by law to account for revenues derived from charges for water consumption and the application of such revenues toward related operating expenses and debt retirement.
 - 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.
 - Permanent Fund Used to account for assets donated for cemetery maintenance.
 - 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Enterprise Funds - Continued

• 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.

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 City reports the following Fiduciary Fund:

• 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.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

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.

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 \$692,767.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

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, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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.

Estimated useful lives for governmental capital assets are as follows:

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

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

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

No interest on construction in progress has been capitalized.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Compensatory Absences - Continued

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.

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 follows GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." The City's liability for other postemployment benefits has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position, in accordance with that statement. See Note 13 for additional information.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statements of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government reports deferred outflows of resources associated with pensions and OPEB plans in the government-wide statements. The types of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB plans are described in Notes 9 and 13, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports unavailable revenues from taxes, community development loans, laterals, and cash with escrow. The City also reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB plans which are further described in Notes 9 and 13, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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."

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

- Nonspendable Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonexpendable fund balance includes an endowment in the non-major governmental funds of \$9,344.
- 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Amounts committed consist of internally established reserves to mitigate uncertainties in expenditures. Committed funds were as follows at June 30, 2018:

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

• 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, 2018:

		Reserve for	Remaining Fund	
	I	Encumbrances	Balance	 Total
General Fund	\$	76,889 \$	-	\$ 76,889
Sewer Fund		41,755	2,045,701	2,087,456
Special Grant Fund		-	1,152,290	1,152,290
Other Governmental Funds		-	1,959,398	1,959,398

• 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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.

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.

Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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 \$1,502,060 at June 30, 2018. 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 \$801,199 at June 30, 2018. 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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, 2017 through March 31, 2018 (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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Proprietary Funds are charged to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Proprietary Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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.

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, 2018:

- GASB has issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions," effective for the year ended 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. 85, "Omnibus 2017," effective for the year ended June 30, 2018.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues," effective for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Future Changes in Accounting Standards - Continued

- GASB has issued Statement No. 87, "Leases," effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements," effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. This statement improves the information disclosed in the notes to the government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period," 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 2 Cash and Investments - Continued

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 \$20,718,041, consisting of \$12,804,864 in cash and \$7,913,177 in investments, are either insured through the 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, 2017, of \$270,524 and for the discretely presented component unit, Auburn Housing Authority at March 31, 2018 of \$1,589,965 are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

Note 3 Restricted Cash

Restricted cash and cash equivalents, reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, consists of \$498,715 of unspent debt proceeds to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of capital assets, \$978,507 of cash with fiscal agent, \$9,344 restricted for cemetery maintenance.

As of June 30, 2018, restricted cash and cash equivalents consisted of:

Restricted Cash	
Capital Fund	\$ 1,477,222
Non-Major Governmental Funds	 9,344
Total	\$ 1,486,566

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 3 Restricted Cash - Continued

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

	Fede	ral Low Rent	DHCR
State reserves - Investments	\$	- \$	996,185
State reserves - Cash		-	191,471
Security deposits		20,154	46,601
Total	\$	20,154 \$	1,234,257

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.

A summary of investments as of June 30, 2018 follows:

	Cost	Unrealized (Loss)	Market Value
Unrestricted Certificates of deposit CLASS investments	\$ 8,254,000 \$ 8,312	(349,135) \$	7,904,865 8,312
Total	\$ 8,262,312 \$	(349,135) \$	7,913,177

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 4 Investments - Continued

A summary of investments as of March 31, 2018 follows:

	Cost	Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Market Value
Unrestricted	 		
Certificates of deposit	\$ 823,092 \$	\$ (635) \$	822,457
Investment - Housing Authority risk			
retention group	22,201	-	22,201
Subtotal	 845,293	(635)	844,658
Restricted			
Certificates of deposit	988,163	(858)	987,305
United States Treasury Bills	8,933	(53)	8,880
Subtotal	 997,096	(911)	996,185
Total	\$ 1,842,389	\$ <u>(1,546)</u> \$_	1,840,843

Note 5 Other Receivables

Other receivables consist of the following as of June 30, 2018:

General Fund		
Auburn community baseball	\$	170,500
Other receivables		57,012
Special Revenue Fund - Sewer Fund		
Sewer rents receivable		1,674,187
Septage treatment receivable		24,717
Capital Projects Fund		
Sidewalk Revolving Loan Fund		290,031
Water Lateral Revolving Loan Fund		180,227
Sewer Lateral Revolving Loan Fund		226,501
Other Governmental Funds		
Water rents receivable		1,323,598
Other receivables		7,623
Total Governmental Funds	\$	3,954,396
Solid Waste Fund		
Landfill charges	_	529,302
Total Enterprise Funds	\$_	529,302

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 6 Interfund Transactions

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

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

		Interfund Interfund Receivables Payables T		Interfund Transfers In		Interfund Transfers Out		
Governmental Funds	_							
General Fund	\$	276,069	\$	30,049	\$	-	\$	715,081
Sewer Fund		732,025		195,612		-		102,176
Special Grant Fund		-		84,242		-		948,040
Capital Projects Fund		395,124		63,969		2,108,969		-
Non-Major Funds		21,943		1,054,886		-		718,672
Total Governmental Funds	_	1,425,161		1,428,758		2,108,969		2,483,969
Enterprise Funds								
Power Utility Fund		117,567		-		375,000		-
Solid Waste Fund		43,214		157,184		-		-
Total Enterprise Funds		160,781		157,184		375,000		-
Total	\$	1,585,942	\$	1,585,942	\$	2,483,969	\$	2,483,969

Note 7 **Property Taxes**

At June 30, 2018, the total real property tax receivable of \$4,564,818 is offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$1,008,667. The remaining portion of taxes receivable is offset by unearned revenue of \$4,085,130 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 2018 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, 2018 was \$23,303,742, leaving a margin of \$11,428,844 after \$3,944,000 of exclusions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8 Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets at June 30, 2018 follows:

					Reclassifi-	
Governmental Activities		6/30/2017	Additions	Disposals	cations	6/30/2018
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets						
Land	\$	4,252,631 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	4,252,631
Construction in progress		12,271,411	11,890,350	-	(2,962,942)	21,198,819
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	_	16,524,042	11,890,350	-	(2,962,942)	25,451,450
Depreciable Capital Assets						
Buildings and improvements		47,033,114	142,785	-	1,371,488	48,547,387
Machinery and equipment		40,318,686	1,861,497	(535,295)	2,908	41,647,796
Infrastructure		121,924,534	175,592		1,588,546	123,688,672
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	_	209,276,334	2,179,874	(535,295)	2,962,942	213,883,855
Total Historical Cost		225,800,376	14,070,224	(535,295)		239,335,305
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings and improvements		(17,696,020)	(791,797)	-	-	(18,487,817)
Machinery and equipment		(27,855,455)	(1,754,622)	518,520	-	(29,091,557)
Infrastructure		(43,717,688)	(2,694,875)	-	-	(46,412,563)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(89,269,163)	(5,241,294)	518,520	-	(93,991,937)
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$	136,531,213 \$	8,828,930 \$	(16,775) \$	- \$	145,343,368
Business-Type Activities						
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets						
Land	\$	420,187 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	420,187
Construction in progress		3,463,775	3,667,615	-	-	7,131,390
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	_	3,883,962	3,667,615	-	-	7,551,577
Depreciable Capital Assets						
Buildings and improvements		28,008,120	-	-	-	28,008,120
Machinery and equipment		4,798,436	23,776	-	-	4,822,212
Infrastructure		4,624,667	-	-	-	4,624,667
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	_	37,431,223	23,776	-	-	37,454,999
Total Historical Cost	_	41,315,185	3,691,391			45,006,576
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings and improvements		(21,174,561)	(874,003)	-	-	(22,048,564)
Machinery and equipment		(2,635,388)	(227,974)	-	-	(2,863,362)
Infrastructure		(247,927)	(115,607)	-	-	(363,534)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(24,057,876)	(1,217,584)	-	-	(25,275,460)
Business-Type Activities						
	\$	17,257,309 \$				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8 Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General governmental support	\$ 120,814
Public safety	458,349
Transportation	1,711,447
Culture and recreation	134,245
Home and community services	 2,816,439
Total	\$ 5,241,294
Business-type Activities	
Power utility	\$ 285,075
Solid waste	 932,509
Total	\$ 1.217.584

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

Туре		Balance at 03/31/2017		Additions		Deletions		Balance at 03/31/2018
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets					-		-	
Land	\$	276,622	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	276,622
Total Non-Depreciable	•						-	
Capital Assets	-	276,622		-	_		_	276,622
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Buildings and improvements		12,655,585		31,105		(1,814,363)		10,872,327
Equipment and furniture		834,865		5,514		-		840,379
Total Depreciable Capital	•				_		-	
Assets	-	13,490,450		36,619	_	(1,814,363)	_	11,712,706
Total Capital Assets	-	13,767,072	•	36,619	_		_	11,989,328
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(7,571,151)		(345,150)	_	1,570,643	-	(6,345,658)
Auburn Housing Authority Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,195,921	\$	(308,531)	\$_	\$	\$_	5,643,670

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8 Capital Assets - Continued

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

Туре		Balance at 12/31/2016	Additions		Deletions	Balance at 12/31/2017
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets						
Land	\$	290,171 \$	19,541	\$	- \$	309,712
Total Non-Depreciable						
Capital Assets		290,171	19,541		-	309,712
Depreciable Capital Assets Equipment		20,032	-		-	20,032
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		20,032		· -		20,032
Less accumulated depreciation	,	(20,032)	-	· -	<u> </u>	(20,032)
Auburn Industrial Development Authority Capital Assets, Net	\$	290,171 \$	19,541	\$	\$	309,712

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9 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). The System 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 City 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.

Generally, Tier 3, 4, and 5 members must contribute 3% of their salary to the System. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tier 3 and 4 employees, with a membership date on or after July 27, 1973, who have ten or more years of membership or credited service with the System, are not required to contribute. Members cannot be required to begin making contributions or to make increased contributions beyond what was required when membership began. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service.

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, 2018

Note 9 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
2018	\$	1,247,188 \$	2,522,569 \$	90,617
2017		1,216,200	2,384,745	89,170
2016		1,448,060	2,191,612	100,878

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

At June 30, 2018, 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, 2018. 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	 04/01/2017	04/01/2017
Net pension liability	\$ 3,227,444,946 \$	1,010,756,881
City's proportionate share of the Plan's		
total net pension liability	989,008	3,128,514
City's share of the Plan's		
total net pension liability	0.0306437%	0.3095219%
Auburn Housing Authority's portion of the		
Plan's total net pension liability	178,283	-
Auburn Housing Authority's share of the		
Plan's total net pension liability	0.0027071%	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9 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, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,165,318 for ERS and \$2,807,893 for PFRS in the Government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2018 the City's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Outflows of Re	esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
	City-ERS	AHA-ERS	PFRS	City-ERS	AHA-ERS	PFRS		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net differences between projected and	\$ 352,747 \$ 655,794	6,374 \$ 86,900	1,287,665 \$ 2,370,415	291,497 \$ -	38,627 \$	831,318		
actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences	1,436,455	50,807	2,532,165	2,835,419	-	5,099,643		
between the City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions City's contributions subsequent to	48,566	2,902	12,147	103,512	30,221	737,085		
the measurement date	305,010	90,617	585,034	-				
Less Brogan Manor portion		(71,075)	-		(20,592)			
Total	\$ <u>2,798,572</u>	<u> </u>	6,787,426 \$	3,230,428 \$	48,256 \$	6,668,046		

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, 2019. 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
2019	\$	181,376	\$ 38,681	\$ 459,955
2020		146,563	38,681	388,444
2021		(729,696)	37,887	(855,028)
2022		(335,109)	(37,115)	(550,584)
2023		-	-	91,559
Thereafter		-	-	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9 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, 2018	March 31, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2017	April 1, 2017
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, 2017 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, 2018

Note 9 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, 2018
Asset Type:	
Domestic equities	4.6%
International equities	6.4%
Real estate	5.6%
Private equity/Alternative investments	7.5%
Absolute return strategies	3.8%
Opportunistic portfolio	5.7%
Real assets	5.3%
Cash	(0.3%)
Inflation-indexed bonds	1.3%
Mortgages and bonds	1.3%

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 contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based on 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, 2018

Note 9 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%)	А	Current ssumption (7.0%)	_	1% Increase (8.0%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,483,098	\$	989,008	\$	(4,504,734)
Auburn Housing Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability		736,607		178,283		(141,364)
PFRS	_					
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	15,324,306 \$	\$	3,128,514	\$	(7,100,896)

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, 2018	_	March 31, 2018					
Employers' total pension liability	\$	183,400,590	\$	32,914,423					
Plan net position	_	(180,173,145)	_	(31,903,666)					
Employers' Net Pension Liability	\$_	3,227,445	\$_	1,010,757					
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employers' Total Pension Liability		98.2%		96.9%					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9 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, 2018 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018 based on paid ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$955,084.

Current Year Activity

The following is a summary of current year activity:

		Beginning		Ending
Governmental Activities		Balance	Change	Balance
ERS				
Net pension liability	\$	2,589,047 \$	(1,645,654) \$	943,393
Deferred outflows of resources		(1,747,238)	(923,037)	(2,670,275)
Deferred inflows of resources		473,483	2,607,953	3,081,436
Subtotal	_	1,315,292	39,262	1,354,554
PFRS				
Net pension liability		6,457,568	(3,329,054)	3,128,514
Deferred outflows of resources		(5,639,760)	(1,147,666)	(6,787,426)
Deferred inflows of resources		1,860,393	4,807,653	6,668,046
Subtotal	_	2,678,201	330,933	3,009,134
Total	\$_	<u>3,993,493</u> \$	<u> </u>	4,363,688
		Beginning		Ending
Business-type Activities		Balance	Change	Balance
ERS				
Net pension liability	\$	207,560 \$	(161,945) \$	45,615
Deferred outflows of resources		(140,073)	11,776	(128,297)
Deferred inflows of resources	_	37,958	111,034	148,992
Total	\$_	<u>105,445</u> \$	(39,135) \$	66,310

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10 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.

The following is a summary of the City's BANs for the year ended June 30, 2018:

		Issue Date		Maturity Date		Interest Rate		Amount
General obligation	-	08/21/2017		08/21/2018	-	1.21% \$	\$_	20,057,541
Total						\$	\$_	20,057,541
	_	06/30/2017		New Issues/ Additions	_	Maturities/ Payments	_	06/30/2018
Governmental Activities: Capital project funds	\$_	20,404,151	\$	18,514,265	\$_	(20,404,151) \$	\$_	18,514,265
Business-type Activities: Power utility fund	-	4,252,700		1,543,276	_	(4,252,700)	_	1,543,276
Total	\$_	24,656,851	\$	20,057,541	\$_	(24,656,851) \$	\$_	20,057,541

Interest on BANs, net of premium received, in the governmental activities and business-type activities approximated \$211,542 and \$38,886, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 11 Lease Commitments

Capital Leases

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

	_	06/30/2017	Additions	Payments	_	06/30/2018
Fire truck	\$	300,793	\$ -	\$ (55,485)	\$	245,308
	-					
Total	\$	300,793	\$ -	\$ (55,485)	\$	245,308

The present value of capital leases is:

Year Ending June 30,		
2019	\$	67,946
2020		67,946
2021		67,946
2022	_	67,775
		271,613
Less amount representing interest	_	(26,305)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	245,308
	_	
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 \$-0- at June 30, 2018.

Operating Leases

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

Note 12 Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2018, 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 \$79,239,556. Of this amount approximately \$36,243,583 is subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented 51.8% of the City's debt limit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 12 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, 2018

Note 12 Long-term Debt - Continued

Changes in Indebtedness

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

Governmental Activities		0.000017	New Issues/	Maturities/	07/20/2019	Amount Due Within
		<u>06/30/2017</u>	Additions	Payments	<u>06/30/2018</u>	One Year
General obligation bonds HUD Section 108 note payable	^ф -	<u>32,621,810</u> \$ 49,000	2,985,700 \$	(4,634,369) \$ (49,000)	30,973,141 \$	4,469,126
TICD Section 100 note payable	-	+7,000		(+),000)		
Other Long-Term Liabilities						
Energy performance contract		4,749,635	-	(470,869)	4,278,766	486,740
Employees' Retirement System note payable		570,020	-	(66,598)	503,422	72,482
Lease obligations payable		300,793	-	(55,485)	245,308	57,636
Judgments and claims payable		1,037,423	870,363	(540,181)	1,367,605	1,367,605
Compensated absences		1,705,176	-	(403,954)	1,301,222	65,061
Self-insurance liability		1,420,930	20,635	(113,122)	1,328,443	71,287
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	_	9,783,977	890,998	(1,650,209)	9,024,766	2,120,811
Total	\$_	42,454,787_\$	3,876,698 \$	(6,333,578) \$	<u>39,997,907</u> \$	6,589,937
Business-Type Activities						
General obligation bonds	\$	12,319,323 \$	3,630,300 \$	(1,095,697) \$	14,853,926 \$	1,301,600
Other Long-Term Liabilities						
Employee retirement systems note payable		43,565	-	(8,771)	34,794	5,540
Landfill post closure liability		4,875,373	-	(656,268)	4,219,105	356,544
Energy performance contract		13,859	-	(1,374)	12,485	1,420
Compensated absences	_	71,980		(8,182)	63,798	3,190
Total	\$_	17,324,100 \$	3,630,300 \$	(1,770,292) \$	<u>19,184,108</u> \$	1,668,294

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 12 Long-term Debt - Continued

Debt Maturity Schedules

The following is a summary of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 with corresponding maturity schedules:

Bonds Payable	Issue Date	Maturity	Interest	Balance
Public Improvement	04/12/01	03/01/18	0.00%	\$ 79,577
Sewer Refunding	06/20/02	11/15/24	1.326%-1.632%	380,000
Sewer Refunding	06/20/02	05/05/24	1.414%-1.941%	11,360,000
Public Improvement	06/01/03	06/01/23	3.25%-4.125%	450,000
NYS EFC	07/24/03	01/15/24	.79%-4.50%	840,000
Public Improvement	05/15/15	06/15/30	2.5-3.25%	1,825,000
Public Improvement	10/05/12	06/01/23	1.25%-2.375%	760,000
NYPA Energy Conservation	03/01/09	03/01/29	1.92%	2,329,490
Public Improvement	05/24/14	05/15/24	1.5%-2.5%	630,000
Public Improvement	06/23/15	06/01/26	2.0%-5.0%	625,000
NYS EFC	09/01/15	05/26/45	0.0%	492,000
CREB Issuance	08/27/15	03/01/38	1.0%-4.75%	7,805,000
Public Improvement	05/27/16	05/15/31	2.0%-2.5%	3,080,000
Public Improvement	06/29/16	06/01/23	2.0%-4.0%	4,065,000
NYS EFC	07/06/16	08/28/44	0.0%	2,075,000
Public Improvement	05/26/17	05/15/27	2.0%-2.5%	2,415,000
Public Improvement	08/21/17	08/21/27	2.0%-3.0%	6,616,000

Total General Obligation Bonds\$ 45,827,067

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

Year	Govern	nmental Activi	ities	Business-type Activities					
Ending	Principal	Interest	Subsidy	Principal	Interest Subsidy				
2019 \$	4,469,126 \$	577,401	5 314,809	\$ 1,301,600 \$	317,777 \$ -				
2020	4,062,402	450,067	268,255	1,365,358	- 250,306				
2021	4,001,923	350,035	220,396	1,388,280	- 221,508				
2022	3,928,517	273,762	170,116	676,953	184,015 -				
2023	3,843,595	177,944	115,757	655,735	174,890 -				
2024-2028	7,655,522	355,447	67,294	3,297,000	- 730,203				
2029-2033	1,756,056	78,207	-	3,584,000	418,628 -				
2034-2038	502,000	-	-	2,585,000	140,746 -				
2039-2043	533,000	-	-	-					
2044-2045	221,000	-							
Total \$	30,973,141 \$	2,262,863	1,156,627	\$ <u>14,853,926</u> \$_	2,438,073 \$ -				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 12 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 summarizes the City's future debt service requirements for the energy performance contract for June 30:

Year		Gover	nmental Acti	vities	Business-type Activities								
Ending	_	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total						
2019	\$	486,740 \$	5 124,259 \$	610,999	5 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		555,669	64,796	620,465	1,621	189	1,810						
2024-2026		1,675,552	95,377	1,770,929	4,889	278	5,167						
Total	\$	4,278,766 \$	<u>570,476</u> \$	4,849,242	<u> 12,485 </u> \$	1,665 \$	14,150						

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City of Auburn recognized interest expense of \$1,301,416, consisting of bond and BAN interest of \$1,089,874 and \$211,542, respectively, for governmental activities and \$287,574, consisting of bond and BAN interest of \$248,688 and \$38,886, respectively, for business-type activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 12 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, 2017:

									Amount
		Payable at					Payable at		Due Within
	_	12/31/2016	_	Additions	 Deletions	_	12/31/2017	_	One Year
Bonds payable	\$	1,949,982	\$	-	\$ (119,516)	\$	1,830,466	\$	120,460
Notes payable	_	23,100		-	 	_	23,100		-
Total	\$	1,973,082	\$	-	\$ (119,516)	\$	1,853,566	\$	120,460

Note 13 **Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

During the year ended June 30, 2018 the City implemented GASB 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 Statement 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 Multi-Employer Plans, for OPEB."

General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan Description - The City provides postemployment (health insurance, etc.) coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The City's plan is a single-employer postemployment benefit plan (the Plan). No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements because there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 13 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

General Information About the OPEB Plan - Continued

Benefits Provided - 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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit payments	331
Inactive employees entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	212
	543

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$61,649,087 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Single Discount Rate	3.6%
Salary Scale	3.4%
Marriage Rate	70.0%
Participation Rate	100.0%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.2% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 4.2% for 2070 and later years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 13 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

Total OPEB Liability - Continued

The long-term bond rate is based on the Fidelity Municipal Go AA 20-Year Bond rate as of the measurement date (or the nearest business day thereto).

The salary scale was based on the rate at which payroll amounts are expected to increase over time for purposes of attributing liabilities under entry age normal, level percent of pay actuarial cost method.

Mortality rates were based on adjusted RP-2014 combined mortality, fully generational using scale MP-2017.

Termination rates were based on 2003 Society of Actuaries small plan withdrawal, scaled 50% for blue collar, scaled 75% for white collar.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates were based on the National Health Expenditure Projections 2009-2025 and reflect the impact of legislative changes in 2017 and future years. Long-term trend rates were developed using the Societies of Actuaries Getzen Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trend Resource Model v2016_a (updated September 2016).

CPI inflation rates were based on the Livingston Survey for December 2016, Long-Term (10-year) Forcast mean rates.

Real GDP rates are based on median rates from OECD 2020-2060 GDP projections, published 2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 and Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 13 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	58,068,512
Changes for the year		
Service cost		1,698,907
Interest cost		2,222,671
Changes of benefit terms		(7,145)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,027,307)
Changes in assumptions		1,969,523
Benefit payments		(1,276,074)
Net change	_	3,580,575
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$_	61,649,087

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.80% percent in 2017 to 3.61% in 2018.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 - percentage-point lower (2.61%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.61%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase	
	(2.61%)	Rate (3.61%)	(4.61%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 74,082,825	\$ 61,649,087	\$ 52,001,934	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare Cost							
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase			
	(5.20% to 3.23%)		(6.20% to 4.23%)		(7.20% to 5.23%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 47,765,911	\$	61,649,087	\$	80,838,738			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 13 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$4,208,876.

At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 706,274
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		1,354,047	-
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	_	326,000	 -
Total	\$_	1,680,047	\$ 706,274

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		Ending		
	_	Balance	Change	Balance
OPEB Liability	\$	58,068,512 \$	3,580,575 \$	61,649,087
Deferred outflows of resources		(319,019)	(1,361,028)	(1,680,047)
Deferred inflows of resources	_	-	706,274	706,274
Total	\$	57,749,493 \$	2,925,821 \$	60,675,314

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 13 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Continued

Current Year Activity

The following is a summary of current year activity:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	 Amount
2019	\$ 294,443
2020	294,443
2021	58,887
2022	-
2023	-
Thereafter	-

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 2018. The OPEB liability totaled \$207,817 for the year ended March 31, 2018.

Note 14 Self Insurance and Contingent Liabilities

Health Insurance

The City incurs costs related to an employee health insurance plan (the Plan) sponsored by the Cayuga County Health Insurance Consortium. The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$6,171,219.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 14 Self Insurance and Contingent Liabilities - Continued

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 \$1,328,443 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, 2018, the City has estimated a liability for judgments and claims of approximately \$1,367,605. The City has accrued approximately \$337,545 in general claims and \$1,030,060 in certiorari claims; this liability is included in property, casualty, and professional liability. In the past three years, no settlements exceeded insurance coverage, all claims are expected be become due within one year.

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

		Property, Cas Professional	U /	Police and Fire Workers' Compensation		
		2018	2017	2018	2017	
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses - Beginning of year	\$	1,037,423 \$	1,139,647 \$	1,420,930 \$	703,635	
Provisions and changes in provisions for claims and claim adjustment expenses		870,363	683,675	20,635	829,129	
Payments on claims and claims adjustment expenses attributable to insured events	_	(540,181)	(785,899)	(113,122)	(111,834)	
Total Unpaid Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses - End of Year	\$_	1,367,605_\$_	1,037,423 \$	1,328,443 \$\$	1,420,930	

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."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

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 \$4,219,105 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at June 30, 2018 represents \$1,400,983 in anticipated closing costs, and \$2,818,122 post closure costs of which \$110,305 pertains to the post closure care monitoring for Landfill Site #1, which was closed September 1992.

The \$1,400,983 anticipated closing costs for Landfill Site #2 are based on 84% 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 \$2,123,595.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 16 Deferred Compensation - Continued

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

Note 17 Contingent Liabilities

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

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

Note 18 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Deficit Fund Balance

The City's Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$(12,390,066). This deficit is expected to be eliminated with permanent financing.

Deficit Net Position

At June 30, 2018, the Statement of Net Position had an unrestricted deficit net position of \$(44,705,975) and \$(1,877,090) for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. For governmental activities, this is the result of the requirement to record other postemployment benefit liability with no requirement or mechanism to fund this liability (see Note 13). This deficit is not expected to be eliminated during the normal course of operations. For business-type activities, this deficit will be eliminated through additional funding from the General Fund.

Note 19 Subsequent Events

On August 20, 2018, the City issued \$24,181,381 in bond anticipation notes with an interest rate of 3.13% to finance various infrastructure projects.

On August 20, 2018, the City issued \$9,742,300 of serial bonds with an interest rates of 1.5%-3.78% to finance various infrastructure projects and the purchase of vehicles.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 20 Commitments

As of June 30, 2018, the City had outstanding contracts with various vendors for construction of the following capital projects:

36
35
14
71
16
7

Note 21 Restatement

The City's June 30, 2017 net position has been restated to reflect the following:

Net Position Beginning of Year	\$	82,738,380
GASB Statement No. 75 Implementation		
Change in beginning OPEB plan liability		(43,844,294)
Beginning OPEB plan deferred outflows of resources	_	319,019
Net Position Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$_	39,213,105

Note 22 Tax Abatements

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City was subject to tax abatements negotiated by the Auburn Industrial Development Authority 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 22 Tax Abatements - Continued

Information relevant to disclosure of the program for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Tax Value	PILOT Received	Taxes Abated
Auburn Industrial Development Agency	 , uiuc				IIbuteu
Property Tax Abatements:					
Auburn Community Hotel	\$ 9,880,000	\$12.41 / \$1,000 \$	122,673 \$	10,169 \$	112,504
Bluefield Manor	5,693,100	\$12.41 / \$1,000	70,687	29,241	41,446
Calamar	8,357,200	\$12.41 / \$1,000	103,766	31,130	72,636
Carovail	1,030,000	\$12.41 / \$1,000	12,789	1,724	11,065
Central Building	3,500,000	\$12.41 / \$1,000	43,457	14,086	29,371
Community Computer	1,443,400	\$12.41 / \$1,000	17,922	8,396	9,526
Gen West	2,607,400	\$12.41 / \$1,000	19,425	5,439	13,986
JBJ	3,908,994	\$12.41 / \$1,000	48,535	41,055	7,480
Logan Lofts	2,034,200	\$12.41 / \$1,000	25,257	3,009	22,248
Mack Studios	1,040,000	\$12.41 / \$1,000	12,913	1,564	11,349
McQuay	12,435,500	\$12.41 / \$1,000	148,996	99,330	49,666
NUCOR	31,635,888	\$12.41 / \$1,000	380,384	56,202	324,182
PBMM	1,366,200	\$12.41 / \$1,000	16,963	8,482	8,481
Seminary Commons	1,559,700	\$12.41 / \$1,000	19,366	8,691	10,675
WST33	2,267,300	\$12.41 / \$1,000	28,151	6,231	21,920
Cayuga County Industrial Development Agency					
Property Tax Abatements:					
FLRR	779,950	\$12.41 / \$1,000	9,609	3,860	5,749
Total Tax Abatement Agreements	\$ 89,538,832	\$	1,080,893 \$	328,609 \$	752,284

Required Supplementary Information

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$	11,481,153 \$	11,481,153 \$	11,302,900 \$	(178,253)
Real property tax items Nonproperty tax items		805,000 9,343,000	805,000 9,343,000	851,693 9,547,548	46,693 204,548
Departmental income		1,018,400	1,018,400	9,347,348	(91,155)
Intergovernmental charges		291,374	291,374	289,016	(2,358)
Use of money and property		250,000	250,000	(80,610)	(330,610)
Licenses and permits		179,100	179,100	163,978	(15,122)
Fines and forfeitures		452,900	452,900	351,989	(100,911)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		365,500	335,207	204,426	(130,781)
Miscellaneous local sources		87,800	87,800	98,589	10,789
Interfund revenues		3,764,000	3,764,000	3,387,990	(376,010)
State sources Federal sources		5,850,500 77,000	5,874,784 77,000	5,895,142 86,141	20,358 9,141
		· · · · ·	,	·	
Total Revenues	_	33,965,727	33,959,718	33,026,047	(933,671)
EXPENDITURES					
General governmental support		3,925,506	3,714,476	3,597,565	(116,911)
Public safety		12,465,072	13,003,057	12,814,463	(188,594)
Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity		1,203,932 50,000	1,240,560 50,000	1,220,609 50,000	(19,951)
Culture and recreation		1,368,688	1,359,398	1,314,435	(44,963)
Home and community services		590,568	572,522	572,522	(++,)05)
Employee benefits		10,497,201	10,417,662	10,336,968	(80,694)
Debt service - Principal and interest		3,364,760	3,364,759	3,347,784	(16,975)
Total Expenditures		33,465,727	33,722,434	33,254,346	(468,088)
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)		500,000	237,284	(228,299)	(465,583)
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Interfund transfers out		(500,000)	(780,080)	(715,081)	64,999
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(500,000)	(780,080)	(715,081)	64,999
Prior year encumbrances		-	97,786	-	(97,786)
Use of fund balance	_	-	445,010	-	(445,010)
Excess of (Expenditures) and Other (Uses) over Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(943,380) \$_	(943,380)
Net Change in Encumbrances			-	20,897	
Net Change in Fund Balance				(922,483)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			-	6,268,403	
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$_	5,345,920	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEWER FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Fin Bud		Act	ual	Variance
REVENUES Departmental income Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss	\$ 7,859,000 \$ 2,000 7,000	7,85	59,000 \$ 2,000 7,000	7,61	14,727 \$ 401 4,783	(244,273) (1,599) (2,217)
Total Revenues	 7,868,000	7,86	58,000	7,72	29,911	(138,089)
EXPENDITURES General governmental support Home and community services Employee benefits Debt service - principal and interest	 976,000 2,945,612 765,327 2,883,061	2,99 75	76,000 95,455 58,416 33,061	2,88 73	83,129 84,309 84,136 51,918	(92,871) (111,146) (24,280) (21,143)
Total Expenditures	 7,570,000	7,61	12,932	7,36	53,492	(249,440)
Excess of Revenues	 298,000	25	55,068	36	56,419	111,351
OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES Interfund transfers out	 (298,000)	(40	0,063)	(10)2,176)	297,887
Total Other Financing (Uses)	 (298,000)	(40	00,063)	(10	02,176)	297,887
Prior year encumbrances Use of fund balance	 <u> </u>		12,932)2,063			(42,932) (102,063)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	\$ \$			26	54,243 \$	366,306
Net change in encumbrances			-		1,177	
Net change in fund balance				26	65,420	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			-	1,82	22,809	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$	2,08	38,229	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Service cost	\$	1,698,907 \$	* \$	* \$	* \$	* \$	* \$	* \$	* \$	* \$	*
Interest cost		2,222,671	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Changes of benefit terms		(7,145)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,027,307)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		1,969,523	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Benefit payments	_	(1,276,074)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	_	3,580,575	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	_	58,068,512	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	61,649,087 \$	58,068,512 \$	* \$	*\$	*	* \$	* \$	* \$	* \$	*
Covered employee payroll	\$	16,431,325 \$	* \$	* \$	* \$	* \$	* \$	* \$	* \$	* \$	*
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payr	oll	375%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Information for periods prior to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as it becomes available.

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution ERS \$ PFRS	1,247,188 \$ 2,522,569	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
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution ERS PFRS	(1,247,188) (2,522,569)	(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)
Contribution deficiency (excess) ERS PFRS	-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-
City's covered-employee payroll for year ending June 30, ERS PFRS	7,665,524 10,549,780	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	16.3% 23.9%	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,

	2018	2017	2016	2015	
City's proportion of the net pension liability ERS PFRS	0.03% 0.31%	0.03% 0.31%	0.03% 0.34%	0.03% 0.32%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability ERS PFRS	989,008 \$ 3,128,514 4,117,522	2,796,607 \$ 6,457,568 9,254,175	4,712,538 \$ 10,010,355 14,722,893	994,781 885,962 1,880,743	
City's covered-employee payroll ERS PFRS	7,651,289 10,633,738 18,285,027	7,291,440 10,011,556 17,302,996	6,908,942 9,567,111 16,476,053	6,873,032 10,232,180 17,105,212	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll ERS PFRS	12.9% 29.4%	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	98.2% 96.9%	94.7% 93.5%	90.7% 90.2%	97.9% 99.0%	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018

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:

Budget Basis	\$_	(943,380)
Excess of Expenditures and Other Uses Over Revenues and Other Sources		
End of year adjustment for current year encumbrances not recognized as expenditures	_	76,889
Beginning of year adjustment for prior year encumbrances recognized as expenditures		(97,786)
Excess of expenditures and other uses over revenues and other sources	\$	(922,483)

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

Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses Budget Basis	\$ 264,243
End of year adjustment for current year encumbrances not recognized as expenditures	 41,755
Beginning of year adjustment for prior year encumbrances recognized as expenditures	(42,932)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ 265,420

Note 3 Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflected the effect of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates in each period.

2018	- 3.61%
2017	- 4.00%

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 four years of information. These schedules will present ten years of information as it becomes available from the pension plans.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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.

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, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The April 1, 2017 actuarial valuation determines the employer rates for contributions payable in fiscal year 2018. 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	Five-year phase in deferred recognition of each year's net investment income/loss in excess of (or less than) 7.5% at a rate of 20% per year, until fully recognized after five years. For fiscal years ending prior to June 30, 2015, realized and unrealized appreciation in excess of (or less than) the assumed inflationary rate of 3.0% is subject to the five-year phase in.
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.
Cost of living adjustments	1.3% annually

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds						
	_	Water Fund	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 Investments Due from other funds Other receivables, net	\$	1,291,280 \$ 2,429 21,791 1,326,947	299,280 \$ 	47,035 \$ - - -	- \$ 9,344 - -	262,425 \$ - - -	5 1,900,020 9,344 2,429 21,943 1,331,221
Total Assets	\$	2,642,447 \$	303,706 \$	47,035 \$	9,344 \$	262,425 \$	3,264,957
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to retirement system	\$	63,805 \$ 49,322 1,002,192 40,166	15,537 \$ 25,979 29,444 12,311	- \$ - -	- \$ - -	- \$ 23,250	5 79,342 75,301 1,054,886 52,477
Total Liabilities		1,155,485	83,271			23,250	1,262,006
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Committed Assigned	_	34,209 1,452,753	220,435	47,035	9,344	239,175	9,344 34,209 1,959,398
Total Fund Balances		1,486,962	220,435	47,035	9,344	239,175	2,002,951
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,642,447 \$	303,706 \$	47,035 \$	9,344 \$	262,425 \$	3,264,957

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, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Water Fund	_	Refuse Collection Fund	_	Casey Park Ice Rink Fund	 Permanent Fund	 Police Seizure Fund	G	Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
REVENUES	¢	5 060 249	\$	1,249,587	¢	10,000	\$	\$	\$	6 228 025
Departmental income Use of money and property	\$	5,069,348 1,182	\$	1,249,587 680	\$	10,000	\$ - 8	\$ - 195	\$	6,328,935 2,097
Sale of property and compensation for loss		3,211		-		- 52	-	-		3,211
Miscellaneous local sources		- /		1,430		-	-	-		1,430
Federal sources	_	-	_	-	_	-	 -	 82,088	_	82,088
Total Revenues		5,073,741	_	1,251,697	_	10,032	 8	 82,283		6,417,761
EXPENDITURES										
General government support		831,696		3,044		-	-	-		834,740
Public safety		-		-		-	-	81,099		81,099
Home and community services		2,230,752		875,719		-	-	-		3,106,471
Employee benefits		623,522		263,121		-	-	-		886,643
Debt principal		771,240		33,200		-	-	-		804,440
Debt interest	_	252,409	-	3,958	-	-	 -	 -		256,367
Total Expenditures	_	4,709,619	_	1,179,042	_	-	 -	 81,099		5,969,760
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Interfund transfers out	_	(695,422)	_	-	_	-	 -	 (23,250)		(718,672)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(695,422)	_	-	_	-	 -	 (23,250)	_	(718,672)
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(331,300)		72,655		10,032	8	(22,066)		(270,671)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,818,262	_	147,780	_	37,003	 9,336	 261,241	_	2,273,622
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$_	1,486,962	\$_	220,435	\$_	47,035	\$ 9,344	\$ 239,175	\$	2,002,951
				87						

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2018.

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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency. [2018-001].

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*.

City of Auburn's Response to Findings

The City of Auburn's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The City of Auburn's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion in it.

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,

nseror G. CPA, LUP

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York November 19, 2018



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, 2018. 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, 2018.

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 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,

Loseror Co. CPA, LUP

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York November 19, 2018

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title Department of Housing and Urban Development	Federal CFDA #	Pass - Through <u>Grantor ID #</u>	Pass - Through to Subrecepients	Amount of Expenditures
Direct Program: Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants Cluste				
Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants Cluste	1.			
Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	\$ 111,590 \$	1,278,123
			· ·	
Total Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Gra	nts Cluster			
and Department of Housing and Urban Development			111,590	1,278,123
Department of Justice				
Direct Program:				
U.S. Marshall's Service New York/New Jersey				
Regional Fugitive Force	16.710	N/A		24,293
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	_	97,374
				101 (75
Total Department of Justice			-	121,667
Department of Transportation				
Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D034815		961,904
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D033796		1,623
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D034238		81,366
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D034841		27,030
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D034689		851,034
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D034688		1,055,218
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D035595		197,457
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			-	3,175,632
Total Department of Transportation			-	3,175,632
Corporation for National and Community Service Direct Program:				
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	N/A		40,000
			-	10.000
Total Corporation for National and Community Service			-	40,000
Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through the NYS Department of				
Homeland Security and Emergency Services:				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	TR15		
Direct Program:				
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083	N/A	-	21,848
Total Department of Homeland Security			-	21,848
Total Federal Expenditures			<u>\$ 111,590</u> \$	4,637,270
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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, 2018

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 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 4 Matching Costs

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

Note 5 Expenditures of Federal Revenue

The City of Auburn operates a revolving loan program utilizing federal financial assistance received under the Community Development Block Grants/Small Cities and Entitlement Programs. Loans outstanding at June 30, 2018 under this program, as reported in the City's financial statements, are as follows:

Net Loans Receivable	\$ 3,508,300
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(692,767)
Loans Receivable	\$ 4,201,067

The City disbursed new loans in the amount of \$18,706 and received program income from repayment of loan principal in the amount of \$218,574.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 6 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	\$	7,702
Boyle Senior Center		11,013
Transporation Project Of Cayuga County SCAT Van		9,000
Chapel House Homeless Shelter		14,023
Cayuga-Seneca Community Action Agency Homeless Services		1,960
Rescue Mission of CNY		16,167
Calvary Food Pantry		12,725
Freedom Recreational Services		7,500
Legal Aid Services - Victims of Domestic Violence		10,000
Cayuga Counseling Services CCSI		14,000
Booker T. Washington Summer Camp		7,500
	.	

Total

\$<u>111,590</u>

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements						
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified					
Internal control over financial reporting:						
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	X yes none reported					
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no					
<u>Federal Awards</u> Internal control over major programs:						
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes X none reported					
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>X</u> no					
Identification of major programs:						
CFDANumberName of Federal Program or Cluster20.205Highway Planning and Construction Cluster						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	\$750,000					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee:	X yes no					

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2018-001 - Inaccurate Financial Information

Condition:

During our current year audit numerous audit adjustments were required to correct misstatements. Professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected on a timely basis. Audit adjustments that, either individually or in the aggregate, may have a significant effect on the City's financial reporting process were reviewed, approved, and posted by management.

Criteria:

Management is charged with maintaining fiscal integrity. This includes providing accurate financial information.

Cause/Effect:

The office of the City Comptroller is responsible for maintaining the City's financial books and records. During the year, the Comptroller's office had experienced significant turnover in key financial reporting personnel. This turnover resulted in material accounting errors in financial reporting.

Recommendation:

We recommend monthly reconciliation of general ledger balances be performed and reviewed by a responsible official. Differences should be investigated and adjustments made to ensure accurate financial reporting.

Management Response:

The City Comptroller's office experienced significant turnover in key financial reporting personnel, where the Comptroller position was vacant for an extended period of time. This turnover, combined with the timing of the audit, affected the need for audit adjustments.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs None