Auburn, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2022, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Auburn Housing Authority and the Auburn Industrial Development Authority, which represent 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregately discretely presented component units as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and in our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts include for the Auburn Housing Authority and the Auburn Industrial Development Authority, are based solely on the reports of other auditors.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Emphasis of a Matter**

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, "Leases," as well as corrected certain errors in the General Fund. As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, assets, liabilities and fund balance as of June 30, 2022 for the governmental activities and general fund were restated to reflect this change in accounting principle and correction of an error. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis; budgetary comparison schedules; Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios; the Schedules of the City's Contributions - NYSLRS Pension Plans; the Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability; and related notes be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds; and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds; and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 3, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York February 3, 2023

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

The following is a discussion and analysis of the City of Auburn's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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

- ➤ Net position for governmental activities increased 10.76%, while business-type activities deficit increased 87.37%.
- Revenue for governmental activities increased 9.60%, while total expenses for governmental activities increased 4.43%.
- ➤ Capital assets increased for governmental activities by 6.79%, while business-type activities increased by 1.35%.
- Total debt for the City's governmental activities decreased by 4.62%, while business-type activities increased by 22.18%.
- Resources available for appropriation and other financing sources in the General Fund were \$4,162,535 less than budgeted, while expenditures and other financing uses were \$3,473,359 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 15 through 17) provide information about the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Governmental Fund financial statements begin on page 18. For Governmental Activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Governmental 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. Following these statements are notes that provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the City's General and Sewer Fund budgets for the year; a Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios related to the City's other postemployment benefits; a Schedule of City's Contributions - NYSLRS Pension Plan; and a Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset)/Liability.

In addition to the basic financial statements, the annual report contains other information in the form of combining statements for those funds that are not considered major funds and, therefore, are not presented individually in the basic financial statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

### Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 15, 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, power utility, and transfer station operations are reported here.
- Component Units The City includes the Auburn Industrial Development Authority (AIDA) and the Auburn Housing Authority (AHA) as component units. The 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 AHA is a not-for-profit, exempt organization which includes programs related to public and subsidized housing. Copies of the AHA's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Auburn Housing Authority, 20 Thornton Ave, Auburn, New York 13021.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Analysis of the City's Major Funds begins on page 18. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not on the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by New York 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.

### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

The City's combined net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 increased 10.76%, in comparison to last year when net position increased by 5.02%. By far, the largest portion of the City's net position 216.86% reflects its investment in capital assets (such as 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.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

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

Figure 1 - Net Position

Condensed Statement of Not Position	Government	7	Total Dollar		
Condensed Statement of Net Position	2022	2021		Change	
Current Assets	\$ 49,889,408	\$ 46,312,635	\$	3,576,773	
Other Noncurrent Assets	9,572,381	9,378,031		194,350	
Capital Assets, Net	199,991,752	187,280,682		12,711,070	
Total Assets	259,453,541	242,971,348		16,482,193	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	29,755,503	29,782,003		(26,500)	
Current Liabilities	69,916,702	63,657,915		6,258,787	
Noncurrent Liabilities	126,395,987	123,394,752		3,001,235	
Total Liabilities	196,312,689	187,052,667		9,260,022	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,989,311	29,807,831		1,181,480	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	134,248,871	121,881,520		12,367,351	
Restricted	1,087,934	1,110,171		(22,237)	
Unrestricted	(73,429,761)	(67,098,838)		(6,330,923)	
Total Net Position	\$ 61,907,044	\$ 55,892,853	\$	6,014,191	

Total assets increased 6.78%. This increase stems from a 6.79% increase in capital assets, net, as capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense. Additionally current assets increased 7.72% due to decreases in amounts due to business type activity funds.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased 0.09%, deferred inflows of resources increased 3.96%, noncurrent assets increased 2.07%, and noncurrent liabilities increased 2.43%. These changes 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), the conversion of the ERS pension plan from a net pension liability to a net pension asset, as well as changes in assumptions and other inputs for other postemployment benefits.

Current liabilities increased 9.75%. This increase is primarily due to an increase in unearned revenue received from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) that is expected to be earned in 2022-2023.

Net investment in capital assets increased 10.15%, primarily due to increases in capital assets. Total net position increased 10.76%. These changes are discussed in further detail in *Figure 2*.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

Figure 2 - Changes in Net Position

Candanged Statement of Activities	Governmen	Total Dollar			
Condensed Statement of Activities	2022		2021	Change	
REVENUES					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 20,046,739	\$	18,303,306	\$ 1,743,433	
Operating Grants	4,227,165		2,529,576	1,697,589	
Capital Grants	10,532,204		9,498,115	1,034,089	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes and Tax Items	13,905,928		13,686,018	219,910	
Nonproperty Taxes	11,571,776		11,052,155	519,621	
State/Federal Sources	5,318,470		5,559,983	(241,513)	
Other	1,787,395		859,434	927,961	
Total Revenues	\$ 67,389,677	\$	61,488,587	\$ 5,901,090	
PROGRAM EXPENSES					
General Governmental Support	\$ 9,224,151	\$	9,826,443	\$ (602,292)	
Public Safety	24,986,967		25,882,163	(895,196)	
Public Health	2,374,580		-	2,374,580	
Transportation	3,718,093		4,135,064	(416,971)	
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	53,485		50,000	3,485	
Culture and Recreation	2,205,743		1,931,896	273,847	
Home and Community Services	16,384,117		15,805,028	579,089	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	784,516		1,074,786	(290,270)	
OTHER EXPENSES		1			
Loss (Gain) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	1,643,834		68,076	1,575,758	
Total Expenses	\$ 61,375,486	\$	58,773,456	\$ 2,602,030	
Increase in Net Position	\$ 6,014,191	\$	2,715,131	\$ 3,299,060	

Total revenue increased 9.60%, while total expenses increased 4.43%. The increase in revenue is due to large increases in charges for services, operating grants, capital grants, and other miscellaneous revenue. The increase in charges for services is primarily attributable to new ambulance fees and increased water charges in the current year. Operating grants increased due to ARPA revenues recognized in the current year. Capital grants increased based on ongoing grants for capital projects and increased reimbursable expenses incurred in the current year. Other miscellaneous revenues increased due to insurance recoveries received in the current year. Total expenses increased primarily due to new ambulance programs along with a large loss on the disposal of fixed assets.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

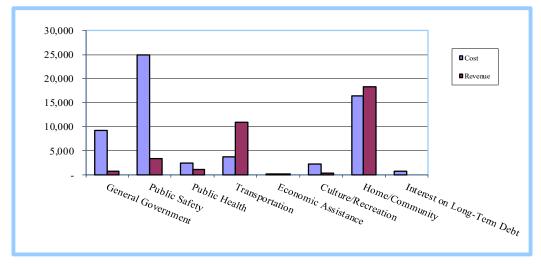
Figure 3
Revenue by Source - June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities		
Charges for Services	\$ 20,046,739	29.75%
Operating Grants	4,227,165	6.27%
Capital Grants	10,532,204	15.63%
Property Taxes	13,905,928	20.64%
Nonproperty Taxes	11,571,776	17.17%
State/Federal Sources	5,318,470	7.89%
Other	1,787,395	2.65%
Total	\$ 67,389,677	100.00%

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$59,731,652. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through City property and payments in lieu of taxes was \$24,925,544, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, totaling \$20,046,739; or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions, totaling \$14,759,369. Overall, the City's governmental program revenues, including fees for services and grants, were \$34,806,108. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$30,939,735 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.

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 57.95%. This decrease is primarily attributable to the excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses in the Capital Projects Fund, and the related deficit is expected to be eliminated as long-term financing is obtained for short-term debt.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

Figure 5
Major Governmental Funds
Fund Balance at Year Ended June 30,

Governmental Fund Balances	Governme	Total Dollar			
Governmental Fund Balances	2022	2021		Change	
General Fund	\$ 4,923,734	\$ 5,512,068	\$	(588,334)	
Sewer Fund	3,888,329	2,643,976		1,244,353	
Capital Projects Fund	(23,606,607)	(18,605,979)		(5,000,628)	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	2,186,746	2,467,757		(281,011)	
Totals	\$ (12,607,798)	\$ (7,982,178)	\$	(4,625,620)	

### **Business-Type Activities**

Total assets decreased 4.96% due to a large decrease in amounts due from other funds partially offset by an increase in cash and investments resulting from operations. Total liabilities increased 4.01%, an increase in BANs partially offset by decreases in unearned revenue received from ARPA funding. Total net position (deficit) increased 87.37%, primarily due to losses in the Transfer Station Fund. Total expenses increased 31.14%, primarily due to an increase in landfill closure and post-closure expenses and establishment of transfer station fund. Total revenue increased 42.64% primarily from ARPA funding earned in the current year.

Figure 6
Major Enterprise Funds
Net Position at Year Ended June 30,

Condanged Statement of Nat Position	Business-T	Total Dollar		
Condensed Statement of Net Position	2022	2021	Change	
Current Assets	\$ 1,796,854	\$ 3,511,651	\$ (1,714,797)	
Other Noncurrent Assets	221,000	-	221,000	
Capital Assets, Net	21,170,857	20,887,949	282,908	
Total Assets	23,188,711	24,399,600	(1,210,889)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	774,868	364,847	410,021	
Current Liabilities	12,099,740	15,335,548	(3,235,808)	
Noncurrent Liabilities	16,198,178	11,870,739	4,327,439	
Total Liabilities	28,297,918	27,206,287	1,091,631	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	935,844	370,905	564,939	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,184,468	4,538,826	(3,354,358)	
Unrestricted	(6,454,651)	(7,351,571)	896,920	
Total Net Position	\$ (5,270,183)	\$ (2,812,745)	\$ (2,457,438)	

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

Figure 7
Major Enterprise Funds
Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position at Year Ended June 30,

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net	Business-Ty	Total Dollar			
Position - Proprietary Funds	2022	2021	Change		
Operating Revenues	\$ 3,521,806	\$ 2,175,669	\$ 1,346,137		
Nonoperating Revenues	(325,332)	65,199	(390,531)		
Total Revenues	3,196,474	2,240,868	955,606		
Operating Expenses	5,474,270	4,071,963	1,402,307		
Nonoperating Expenses	179,642	239,469	(59,827)		
Total Expenses	5,653,912	4,311,432	1,342,480		
Interfund Transfers In	4,723,802	4,124,686	599,116		
Interfund Transfers Out	(4,723,802)	(4,124,686)	(599,116)		
Change in Net Position	\$ (2,457,438)	\$ (2,070,564)	\$ (386,874)		

### **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, as well as an increase in estimated revenues and other financing sources of \$4,602,201. Even with these adjustments, actual charges to appropriations (expenditures and other financing uses) were below the final budget by \$3,473,359.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2022, the City had invested in a broad range of capital assets totaling \$311,881,825 and \$47,077,469 offset by accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$111,890,073 and \$25,906,612 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. *Figure 8* shows the changes in the City's capital assets.

Figure 8
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation and Amortization

	Governmental Activities			7	Total Dollar	r Business-Type Activities				Total Dollar	
		2022		2021		Change		2022		2021	Change
Land	\$	4,252,631	\$	4,252,631	\$	-	\$	420,187	\$	420,187	\$ -
Construction in											
Progress		66,730,804		59,482,319		7,248,485		_		-	-
Buildings and											
Improvements		29,934,291		31,092,351		(1,158,060)		6,796,439		5,360,304	1,436,135
Equipment		11,722,437		13,069,415		(1,346,978)		1,312,064		2,349,617	(1,037,553)
Infrastructure		86,074,464		78,882,385		7,192,079		12,633,820		12,748,270	(114,450)
Intangible Lease Assets		1,277,125		501,581		775,544		8,347		9,571	(1,224)
Totals	\$	199,991,752	\$	187,280,682	\$	12,711,070	\$	21,170,857	\$	20,887,949	\$ 282,908

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

At year end, the City had entered into contracts with various vendors for total commitments outstanding of \$6,905,101, of which \$783,127 was committed for general government projects; \$185,120 was committed for public safety; \$3,228,014 was committed for transportation projects; \$10,435 was committed for culture and recreation; and \$2,698,405 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 2022 by 4.62% for governmental activities and increased 22.18% for business-type activities. Of this amount, \$62,585,723 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented 81.33% of the City's statutory debt limit.

Figure 9
Outstanding Debt at Years Ended

	Governmental Activities			1	Total Dollar Change	Business-Type Activities				Total Dollar Change		
		2022		2021	2	2022 - 2021		2022		2021	- 2	2022 - 2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$	27,867,441	\$	30,890,144	\$	(3,022,703)	\$	11,536,511	\$	10,798,688	\$	737,823
BANs		34,825,986		35,177,295		(351,309)		8,435,007		5,532,776		2,902,231
Notes Payable and EPC		2,425,483		3,043,482		(617,999)		21,381		29,091		(7,710)
Installment Purchase Debt		-		65,036		(65,036)		-	l	-		-
Leases Payable		1,340,546		501,581		838,965		8,347		9,571		(1,224)
Totals	\$	66,459,456	\$	69,677,538	\$	(3,218,082)	\$	20,001,246	\$	16,370,126	\$	3,631,120

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

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

### **General Fund**

The total General fund budget is projected at approximately \$43,462,530 which is a 1.17% decrease from the prior year revised budget. There is \$1.2M transfer from Capital Fund and a tax levy increase included in the adopted budget. The adopted budget is in line with the financial plan and in compliance with the state tax cap. A summary of notable changes follows:

### Expenditure Changes

- Pension Costs There is a 26% decrease for ERS.
- Debt There is an increase in debt payments due to new issuances.

### Revenue Changes

- Transfer from Capital Fund for Collective Bargaining Agreement wage increases utilizing Federal American Rescue Plan Act funds.
- Sales tax has been increased 13% over 2021 actuals.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

### Combined Solid Waste Fund (Landfill, Refuse Collection, and Transfer Station)

The fund is balanced on a cash flow basis with an increase in collection rates and bulk charges to citizens. The fund budget has decreased by 7.4%.

### **Power Utility Fund**

There is a 9.4% increase in this fund's budget due to contractual salary increases and debt issuance increases. The fund is balanced by using \$356K transfer from Capital or General Fund. The North Division Street Hydro and Mill Street Hydro facilities are both online and generating electricity.

### Water Fund

The fund has a slight increase. There are no proposed fee increases but the fund is balanced by using \$122K of fund balance.

### **Sewer Fund**

The fund has a 3% decrease. There are no proposed fee increases and no fund balance was utilized to budget the fund.

### Contacting the City's Financial Management

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



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		Primary Government						Component Units				
	G	overnmental Activities		ness-Type tivities		Total	Developn	n Industrial nent Authority ber 31, 2021	Housi	Auburn ng Authority ch 31, 2022		
ASSETS												
Current Assets						22 407 602	•	0.40.27		2 = 21 120		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$	30,918,239	\$	1,579,364	\$	32,497,603	\$	840,376	\$	2,721,430		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted		1,619,496		-		1,619,496		-		23,941		
Investments Taxes Receivable, Net		8,623 5,112,298		-		8,623		-		84,740		
Internal Balances		(199,961)		199,961		5,112,298		-		-		
Due From State and Federal Governments		6,849,844		199,961		6,849,844		-		-		
Due From Other Governments		733,562		-		733,562		-		-		
Other Receivables		4,777,202		12,132		4,789,334		14,954		1,374,767		
Loans Receivable, Current		70,105		12,132		70,105		14,754		1,5/4,707		
Prepaid Expenses		70,103		_		70,103		_		24,631		
Total Current Assets		49,889,408	-	1,791,457		51,680,865		855,330		4,229,509		
N												
Noncurrent Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted		203,519		_		203,519		_		_		
Investments, Long-Term		4,161,217		_		4,161,217		_		_		
Loans Receivable, Long-Term		2,722,876		_		2,722,876		_		16,042,286		
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share		2,484,769		221,000		2,705,769		_				
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		70,983,435		420,187		71,403,622		309,712		271,303		
Intangible Assets, Net		1,277,125		8,347		1,285,472		-		-		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		127,731,192	2	20,742,323		148,473,515		13,199		1,091,593		
Total Noncurrent Assets		209,564,133	2	21,391,857		230,955,990		322,911		17,405,182		
Total Assets		259,453,541	2	23,183,314		282,636,855		1,178,241		21,634,691		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pensions		18,341,582		421,860		18,763,442		-		355,231		
Other Postemployment Benefits		11,413,921		353,008		11,766,929		-		-		
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		29,755,503		774,868		30,530,371		-		355,231		
LIABILITIES												
Current Liabilities												
Accounts Payable		4,577,611		416,048		4,993,659		578,115		24,538		
Accrued Liabilities		1,564,912		15,638		1,580,550		-		15,589		
Due to Other Governments		2,591,177		-		2,591,177		_		-		
Due to Employees' Retirement System		995,649		7,892		1,003,541		-		_		
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		34,825,986		8,435,007		43,260,993		-		_		
Accrued Interest Payable		502,895		110,868		613,763		9,840		_		
Unearned Revenue		16,525,451		-		16,525,451		· -		8,267		
Overpayments and Collections in Advance		449,164		2,150,720		2,599,884				<u> </u>		
Subtotal Current Liabilities		62,032,845	1	1,136,173		73,169,018		587,955		48,394		

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) JUNE 30, 2022

	P	y Government	Component Units						
	vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total	Develop	rn Industrial ment Authority nber 31, 2021		Auburn sing Authority rch 31, 2022
LIABILITIES (Continued)									
Subtotal Current Liabilities	\$ 62,032,845	\$	11,136,173	\$	73,169,018	\$	587,955	\$	48,394
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:									
Leases Payable	309,257		1,924		311,181		-		-
Bonds Payable	5,271,315		785,991		6,057,306		-		-
Notes Payable	555,669		1,621		557,290		-		-
Employees' Retirement System Notes Payable	83,247		6,362		89,609		-		_
Compensated Absences	103,802		2,317		106,119		-		3,924
Self Insurance Liability	121,622		-		121,622		-		-
Claims and Judgments Payable	1,438,945		-		1,438,945		-		-
Landfill Post Closure Liability	=		159,955		159,955		-		-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	69,916,702		12,094,343		82,011,045		587,955		52,318
Long-Term Liabilities									
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	1,862,348		_		1,862,348		_		1,498
Leases Payable	1,031,289		6,423		1,037,712		_		-,.,,
Bonds Payable	22,596,126		10,750,520		33,346,646		_		_
Notes Payable	1,675,420		4,903		1,680,323		23,100		_
Employees' Retirement System Notes Payable	111,147		8,495		119,642		23,100		_
Compensated Absences	1,972,240		44,021		2,016,261		_		35,299
Other Postemployment Benefits	95,312,729		2,947,816		98,260,545		_		2,561,641
Self Insurance Liability	1,834,688		2,747,010		1,834,688		_		2,301,041
Landfill Post Closure Liability	1,034,000		2,436,000		2,436,000				_
Total Long-Term Liabilities	126,395,987		16,198,178		142,594,165		23,100		2,598,438
Total Liabilities	 196,312,689		28,292,521		224,605,210	·	611,055		2,650,756
Total Liabilities	 190,312,089	-	20,292,321	-	224,003,210		011,033		2,030,730
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pensions	25,370,386		762,062		26,132,448		-		462,793
Other Postemployment Benefits	 5,618,925		173,782		5,792,707		-		
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	 30,989,311		935,844		31,925,155				462,793
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	134,248,871		1,184,468		135,433,339		299,811		1,362,896
Restricted	1,087,934		· · ·		1,087,934		· -		5,694
Unrestricted	 (73,429,761)	1) (6,454,651) (79,884,412)				267,375	17,507,783		
<b>Total Net Position (Deficit)</b>	\$ 61,907,044	\$	(5,270,183)	\$	56,636,861	\$	567,186	\$	18,876,373

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Net (I	Expense) Revenue	Component Units			
		1	Program Revenue		Ch	anges in Net Asso	ets	Auburn Industrial	Auburn	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Development Authority December 31, 2021	Housing Authority March 31, 2022	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u> </u>	Berriees	Contributions	Contributions		110011100	Government	December 51, 2021	March 31, 2022	
Governmental Activities										
General Governmental Support	\$ 9,224,151	\$ 641,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8,582,698)	\$ -	\$ (8,582,698)			
Public Safety	24,986,967	560,476	2,800,787	-	(21,625,704)	-	(21,625,704)			
Public Health	2,374,580	1,073,469	-	-	(1,301,111)	-	(1,301,111)			
Transportation	3,718,093	122,842	245,495	10,532,204	7,182,448	-	7,182,448			
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	53,485	-	237,911	-	184,426	-	184,426			
Culture and Recreation	2,205,743	152,391	87,160	-	(1,966,192)	-	(1,966,192)			
Home and Community Services	16,384,117	17,496,108	855,812	-	1,967,803	-	1,967,803			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	784,516	-	-	-	(784,516)	-	(784,516)			
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	59,731,652	20,046,739	4,227,165	10,532,204	(24,925,544)		(24,925,544)			
Business-Type Activities										
Power Utility Fund	985,448	567,017	_	_	_	(418,431)	(418,431)			
Solid Waste	2,859,248	-	2,195,353	-	_	(663,895)	(663,895)			
Transfer Station	1,809,216	758,350	· · · · -	_	_	(1,050,866)	(1,050,866)			
Total Business-Type Activities	5,653,912	1,325,367	2,195,353			(2,133,192)	(2,133,192)			
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 65,385,564	\$ 21,372,106	\$ 6,422,518	\$ 10,532,204	(24,925,544)	(2,133,192)	(27,058,736)			
Component Units										
Auburn Industrial Development Authority	\$ 86,948	\$ 195,303	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,355	\$ -	
Auburn Housing Authority	3,218,637	184,256	2,625,678	-	· -	-	_	· -	(408,703)	
Total Component Units	\$ 3,305,585	\$ 379,559	\$ 2,625,678	\$ -				108,355	(408,703)	
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes Brought Fo	orward:				(24,925,544)	(2,133,192)	(27,058,736)	108,355	(408,703)	
	GENERAL REVI	ENUES								
	Real Property Taxe	s			13,009,835	-	13,009,835	_	-	
	Real Property Tax				896,093	-	896,093	_	-	
	Sales Taxes				10,829,295	-	10,829,295	-	-	
	Utilities Gross Rec	eipts Tax			305,631	-	305,631	-	-	
	Franchise Taxes	•			436,850	-	436,850	-	-	
	Use of Money and	Property			220,224	18,723	238,947	584	287,502	
	Sale of Property an	d Compensation fo	or Loss		1,222,729	-	1,222,729	-	-	
	Miscellaneous Loc	al Sources			344,442	1,086	345,528	-	283,009	
	State and Federal S	ources Not Restric	ted to Specific Pro	grams	5,318,470	-	5,318,470	-	-	
	Gain (Loss) on Dis	posal of Assets	•		(1,643,834)	(344,055)	(1,987,889)		834,973	
	Total General Rev	enues and Trans	fers		30,939,735	(324,246)	30,615,489	584	1,405,484	
	Change in Net Po	osition			6,014,191	(2,457,438)	3,556,753	108,939	996,781	
	Net Position (Defic	eit) - Beginning of	Year		55,892,853	(2,812,745)	53,080,108	458,247	17,879,592	
	Net Position (Defi	cit) - End of Year			\$ 61,907,044	\$ (5,270,183)	\$ 56,636,861	\$ 567,186	\$ 18,876,373	

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Major Funds						
		General Fund	Special Revenue Funds Sewer Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Total Non-Major Overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$	6,167,091	\$ 1,260,387	\$ 21,159,770	•	2,330,991	\$ 30,918,239
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Officericted	Ф	1,034,981	1,110	725,700	Ф	61,224	1,823,015
Investments		4,164,410	2,908	-		2,522	4,169,840
Taxes Receivable, Net		5,112,298	-,, , , ,	-		-,	5,112,298
Due From Other Funds		1,668,978	729,991	-		6,327	2,405,296
Due From State and Federal Governments		259,520	-	6,502,916		87,408	6,849,844
Due From Other Governments		733,562	-	-		-	733,562
Other Receivables		207,909	2,254,092	539,762		1,775,439	4,777,202
Loans Receivable, Net					_	2,792,981	2,792,981
Total Assets	\$	19,348,749	\$ 4,248,488	\$ 28,928,148		7,056,892	\$ 59,582,277
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	514,182	\$ 136,858	\$ 3,763,716	\$	162,855	\$ 4,577,611
Accrued Liabilities	-	1,346,457	87,890	8,352	•	122,213	1,564,912
Due to Other Funds		57,626	99,289	1,505,325		943,017	2,605,257
Due to Other Governments		2,591,177	-	-		-	2,591,177
Due to Employees' Retirement System		916,593	36,122	-		42,934	995,649
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		-	-	34,480,486		345,500	34,825,986
Unearned Revenue		4,442,892	-	12,071,077		11,482	16,525,451
Overpayments and Collections in Advance					_	449,164	449,164
Total Liabilities		9,868,927	360,159	51,828,956		2,077,165	64,135,207
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Not Collected in the Recognition Period		4,556,088		705,799	_	2,792,981	8,054,868
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		-	_	-		9,381	9,381
Committed		1,034,981	1,110	-		51,843	1,087,934
Assigned		504,720	3,887,219	-		3,029,284	7,421,223
Unassigned		3,384,033		(23,606,607)		(903,762)	(21,126,336)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		4,923,734	3,888,329	(23,606,607)		2,186,746	(12,607,798)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<b>Q</b>	19,348,749	\$ 4,248,488	\$ 28,928,148	\$	7,056,892	\$ 59,582,277
and rund Datances	Φ	17,070,777	φ τ,410,400	φ 20,720,140	Φ	1,030,034	\$ 37,304,411

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances (Deficit)</b>	\$ (12,607,798)
Capital assets including intangible assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital Assets \$ 310,280,061	
Intangible Assets 1,601,764	
Accumulated Amortization (324,639)	
Accumulated Depreciation (111,565,434)	199,991,752
The City's proportionate share of the local retirement systems' collective net pension (asset)/liability is not reported in the funds.	
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share \$ 2,484,769	
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share (1,862,348)	622,421
Certain accrued expenses reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use	
of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Accrued Interest Payable \$ (502,895)	
Employees' Retirement System Note Payable (194,394)	
Compensated Absences (2,076,042)	
Self Insurance Liability (1,956,310)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability (95,312,729)	
Claims and Judgments (1,438,945)	(101,481,315)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, leases payable, and notes payable, are not	
due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds Payable \$ (27,867,441)	
Leases Payable (1,340,546)	
Notes Payable (2,231,089)	(31,439,076)
Deferred outflows of resources, including pensions and other postemployment benefits, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources, including unavailable revenue,	
pensions, and other postemployment benefits, represents an acquisition of net position that	
applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions \$ 18,341,582	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefits 11,413,921	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue 8,054,868	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions (25,370,386)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefits (5,618,925)	6,821,060
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 61,907,044

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenu Funds Sewer Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 12,723,474	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,723,474
Real Property Tax Items	896,093	-	-	-	896,093
Nonproperty Taxes	11,571,776	-	-	-	11,571,776
Departmental Income	1,772,999	8,878,135	-	6,840,261	17,491,395
Intergovernmental Charges	410,566	-	-	-	410,566
Use of Money and Property	191,678	515	-	28,031	220,224
Licenses and Permits	222,568	-	-	-	222,568
Fines and Forfeitures	191,003	-	-	-	191,003
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	1,176,603	7,470	-	38,656	1,222,729
Miscellaneous Local Sources	(113,053)	-	457,456	39	344,442
Interfund Revenue	1,744,860	110,000	-	156,750	2,011,610
State Sources	5,658,793	-	4,580,143	-	10,238,936
Federal Sources	2,724,100		5,952,061	1,162,742	9,838,903
<b>Total Revenues</b>	39,171,460	8,996,120	10,989,660	8,226,479	67,383,719
EXPENDITURES					
General Governmental Support	4,550,589	1,040,810	-	1,032,020	6,623,419
Public Safety	14,647,387	-	-	107,151	14,754,538
Public Health	1,360,137	-	-	-	1,360,137
Transportation	1,426,337	-	-	-	1,426,337
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Culture and Recreation	1,626,467	-	-	-	1,626,467
Home and Community Services	1,125,860	3,092,592	-	4,631,650	8,850,102
Employee Benefits	10,790,420	915,304	-	1,115,529	12,821,253
Subtotal Expenditures	35,577,197	5,048,706		6,886,350	47,512,253

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Re Fund Sewe Fund	r	Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES (Continued)						
Subtotal Expenditures (Carried Over)	\$ 35,577,197	\$ 5,04	8,706	\$ -	\$ 6,886,350	\$ 47,512,253
Debt Service:						
Principal	3,637,399	2,47	6,635	-	1,351,208	7,465,242
Interest	739,058	25	9,002	-	310,943	1,309,003
Capital Outlay		·		20,763,616		20,763,616
Total Expenditures	39,953,654	7,78	4,343	20,763,616	8,548,501	77,050,114
Excess of Revenue (Expenditures)	(782,194)	1,21	1,777	(9,773,956)	(322,022)	(9,666,395)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Interfund Transfers In	_		_	94,618	_	94,618
Interfund Transfers Out	(44,618)	(5	0,000)	, -	_	(94,618)
Redeemed From Appropriations	-		_	1,549,974	_	1,549,974
Proceeds From Long-Term Debt	-		_	3,128,736	_	3,128,736
Premium on Obligations	238,478	8	2,576	<del>_</del> _	41,011	362,065
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	193,860	3	2,576	4,773,328	41,011	5,040,775
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(588,334)	1,24	4,353	(5,000,628)	(281,011)	(4,625,620)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	5,512,068	2,64	3,976	(18,605,979)	2,467,757	(7,982,178)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 4,923,734	\$ 3,88	8,329	\$ (23,606,607)	\$ 2,186,746	\$(12,607,798)

# 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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ (4,625,620)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the Statement Activities, the cost of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.  Capital Outlay \$21,275,61  Net Book Value of Disposed Assets (1,643,83)  Amortization (259,99)  Depreciation (6,660,72)	9 (4) (2)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources a not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the change in unavailable revenue in t Governmental Funds.	
Debt-related proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, be issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces locaterm liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.  Long-Term Debt Issued  \$ (3,128,73)  Repayment of Debt  \$ 5,915,09	of ng-
Changes in certain liabilities reflected in the Statement of Activities do not affect curre financial resources and, therefore, are not reflected in the Governmental Funds.  Accrued Interest Payable \$ 162,59  Employees' Retirement System Note Payable \$ 80,41  Compensated Absences \$ (101,31  Self Insurance Liability \$ (348,55)  Other Postemployment Benefits Liability \$ (7,176,07)  Claims and Judgments \$ (90,81)	75 4 7) 66) 77)
Changes in the City's proportionate share of net pension (asset)/liabilities have no effect current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds. addition, changes in the City's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows resources related to pensions do not affect current financial resources and are also reported in the Governmental Funds.  ERS  \$ 1,248,69 PFRS	In of not
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,014,191

# STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Power Utility	Solid Waste	Transfer Station				
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total			
Current Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$ -	\$ 1,579,364	\$ -	\$ 1,579,364			
Accounts Receivable, Net	7,346	-	4,786	12,132			
Due From Other Funds	168,872		36,486	205,358			
Total Current Assets	176,218	1,579,364	41,272	1,796,854			
Non-Current Assets							
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	14,470	-	206,530	221,000			
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	100,800	319,387	-	420,187			
Intangible Assets, Net	-	-	8,347	8,347			
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,394,871	5,347,452	<u> </u>	20,742,323			
Total Non-Current Assets	15,510,141	5,666,839	214,877	21,391,857			
Total Assets	15,686,359	7,246,203	256,149	23,188,711			
DEFEDDED OUTELOWS OF DESOUDCES							
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions	27,621		394,239	421,860			
Other Postemployment Benefits	58,835	-	· ·				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	86,456		294,173 688,412	353,008 774,868			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	00,430		000,412	774,000			
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	15,285	296,225	104,538	416,048			
Accrued Liabilities	1,426	1,439	12,773	15,638			
Due to Other Funds	-	-	5,397	5,397			
Due to Employees' Retirement System	1,377	-	6,515	7,892			
Bonds Payable	785,991	-	-	785,991			
Leases Payable	-	-	1,924	1,924			
Note Payable	-	1,621	- 2.217	1,621			
Compensated Absences	-	-	2,317	2,317			
Employees' Retirement System Note Payable	-	150.055	6,362	6,362			
Landfill Post Closure Liability	1 571 450	159,955	-	159,955			
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	1,571,450	-	6,863,557	8,435,007			
Bond Interest Payable Overpayments and Collections in Advance	51,956 1,630,354	-	58,912 520,366	110,868			
Total Current Liabilities	1,630,354 4,057,839	459,240	520,366 7,582,661	2,150,720 12,099,740			
Total Current Liabilities	4,037,639	439,240	7,362,001	12,099,740			
Non-Current Liabilities							
Other Postemployment Benefits	491,303	-	2,456,513	2,947,816			
Bonds Payable	10,750,520	-	-	10,750,520			
Leases Payable	-	<del>-</del>	6,423	6,423			
Note Payable	-	4,903	-	4,903			
Compensated Absences	-	-	44,021	44,021			
Employees' Retirement System Note Payable	-	2 42 6 000	8,495	8,495			
Landfill Post Closure Liability Total Non-Current Liabilities	11,241,823	2,436,000 2,440,903	2,515,452	2,436,000 16,198,178			
Total Liabilities	15,299,662	2,900,143	10,098,113	28,297,918			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pensions	49,896	-	712,166	762,062			
Other Postemployment Benefits	28,964		144,818	173,782			
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	78,860		856,984	935,844			
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,387,710	5,660,315	(6,863,557)	1,184,468			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,993,417)	(1,314,255)	(3,146,979)	(6,454,651)			
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 394,293	\$ 4,346,060	\$ (10,010,536)	\$ (5,270,183)			
` '							

### STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>							
		Enterp						
	<b>Power Utility</b>	Solid Waste	<b>Transfer Station</b>					
	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Fund</b>	Total				
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$ 567,017	\$ -	\$ 758,350	\$ 1,325,367				
Operating Grants	-	2,195,353	-	2,195,353				
Miscellaneous Local Services			1,086	1,086				
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	567,017	2,195,353	759,436	3,521,806				
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and Wages	39,281	27,105	264,213	330,599				
Contractual Services	73,588	2,556,071	588,682	3,218,341				
Employee Benefits	419,720	2,245	952,109	1,374,074				
Depreciation and Amortization	282,993	267,039	1,224	551,256				
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	815,582	2,852,460	1,806,228	5,474,270				
Income (Loss) from Operations	(248,565)	(657,107)	(1,046,792)	(1,952,464)				
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Use of Money and Property	5,000	12,586	1,137	18,723				
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	(2,716)	(341,339)	, -	(344,055)				
Interest Expense	(169,866)	(6,788)	(2,988)	(179,642)				
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	(167,582)	(335,541)	(1,851)	(504,974)				
Net Income Before Transfers	(416,147)	(992,648)	(1,048,643)	(2,457,438)				
Interfund Transfers In	-	4,564,762	159,040	4,723,802				
Interfund Transfers Out		(159,040)	(4,564,762)	(4,723,802)				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(416,147)	3,413,074	(5,454,365)	(2,457,438)				
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	810,440	932,986	(4,556,171)	(2,812,745)				
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 394,293	\$ 4,346,060	\$ (10,010,536)	\$ (5,270,183)				

### STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
	Pow	er Utility Fund	Soli			fer Station Fund		Total
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>	1 0 W	er Cunty Fund	3011	u waste Funu	Hans	iei Station Fund		1 Otal
Cash Received From Providing Services	\$	572,483	\$	30,096	\$	753,564	\$	1,356,143
Cash Received From Other Funds and Other Sources	Ψ	372,103	Ψ	50,070	Ψ	1,086	Ψ	1,086
Cash Payments - Employees		(39,477)		(29,546)		(261,179)		(330,202)
Cash Payments - Employee Benefits		(27,948)		(2,245)		(148,907)		(179,100)
Cash Payments - Suppliers		(66,358)		(4,788,646)		(550,511)		(5,405,515)
Cash I ayrichts - Suppliers		(00,338)		(4,700,040)	-	(330,311)		(3,403,313)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		438,700		(4,790,341)		(205,947)		(4,557,588)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital and Financing Activities								
Transfers to Other Funds		44,545		7,418,107		(4,400,004)		3,062,648
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Proceeds from Bond Anticipation Notes		1,571,450		-		6,863,557		8,435,007
Payments of Bond Anticipation Notes		(3,066,976)		-		(2,465,800)		(5,532,776)
Proceeds on Bonds		1,414,776		_		-		1,414,776
Payments on Bonds and Notes		(643,253)		(35,264)		(1,224)		(679,741)
Interest Expense		(196,811)		(6,788)		24,117		(179,482)
Proceeds from the Sale of Assets		1,749		115,633		- ·,·		117,382
Purchase of Capital Assets		-		(1,295,601)		-		(1,295,601)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and								
Related Financing Activities		(919,065)		(1,222,020)		4,420,650		2,279,565
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest Income		5,000		12,586		1,137		18,723
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		5,000		12,586		1,137		18,723
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(430,820)		1,418,332		(184,164)		803,348
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		(1,199,534)		161,032		(336,202)		•
								(1,374,704)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year		(1,630,354)		1,579,364	\$	(520,366)		(571,356)
Reconciliation of Income From Operations to Net								
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Income from Operations	\$	(248,565)	\$	(657,107)	\$	(1,046,792)	\$	(1,952,464)
Depreciation and Amortization		282,993		267,039		1,224		551,256
Change in Assets and Liabilities:								
Accounts Receivable		5,466		30,096		(4,786)		30,776
Accounts Payable		7,230		(293,403)		38,171		(248,002)
Accrued Liabilities and Compensated Absences		(196)		(2,441)		3,034		397
Due to Employees' Retirement System		(40)		-		(9,277)		(9,317)
Unearned Revenues		_		(2,195,353)		-		(2,195,353)
Landfill Post Closure Liability		-		(1,939,172)		-		(1,939,172)
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share and								
Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows		(2,464)		-		41,513		39,049
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and						ŕ		•
Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows		394,276				770,966		1,165,242
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		438,700	_\$_	(4,790,341)	\$	(205,947)	_\$_	(4,557,588)
Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Current Assets - Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	_	\$	1,579,364	\$	_	\$	1,579,364
Current Liabilities - Cash Overpayments	*	(1,630,354)	*	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	~	(520,366)	~	(2,150,720)
			_	1 550 361			Ф.	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	_\$	(1,630,354)	_\$_	1,579,364	\$	(520,366)		(571,356)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### **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 (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

### **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 New York State (the State), and various local laws.

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

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

All governmental activities and functions performed for the City of Auburn, New York are its direct responsibility. The basic financial statements include all funds of the primary government, which is the City, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizational entities determined to be included in the City's reporting entity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, as amended.

### **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 JUNE 30, 2022

### **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, 2021. 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 JUNE 30, 2022

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

### • Auburn Housing Authority

The Auburn Housing Authority (the "Authority") was created in 1957, pursuant to §436 of Article XIII of the Public Housing Law of New York State. 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, 2022. 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 JUNE 30, 2022

### **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.

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

### **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.
  - 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 JUNE 30, 2022

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

### **Major Governmental Funds - Continued**

• 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:
  - Special Grant Fund Used to account for Community Development Block Grants and other funding used for community development.
  - Water Fund Established by law to account for revenues derived from charges for water consumption and the application of such revenues toward related operating expenses and debt retirement.
  - Refuse Collection Fund Used to account for curbside trash pickup costs and the fees charged in connection with this service.
  - Casey Park Ice Rink Fund Used to account for revenue sharing and lease payments from the Auburn Hockey boosters who maintain and run the Ice Rink at Casey Park. The funds are restricted for use by the lease agreement to major equipment or capital repairs which directly benefit the production and maintenance of ice at the Casey Park facility.
  - Police Seizure Fund Used to account for equitable sharing payments returned to the City from the federal government when the City has joint involvement with the DEA or another federal agency in seizing illegal assets.
- Permanent Fund Used to account for assets donated for cemetery maintenance.

### **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise Funds - Used to account for electric and solid waste operations.

• Power Utility Fund - 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 JUNE 30, 2022

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

### **Enterprise Funds - Continued**

- Solid Waste Fund Used to account 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.
- Transfer Station Fund Used to account for disposal activities at the City's transfer station. This includes administration, recycling, and disposal of waste collected by City crews, private haulers, and the general public.

### **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, such as expenditures or expenses.

- Accrual Basis The Government-wide financial statements and Proprietary Fund financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, 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.

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 vest or accumulate, and are charged as an expenditure when paid.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

### 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 25, 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 \$637,408.

#### **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.

### **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.

### **Unearned Revenues**

The City reports unearned revenue on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the City before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the City has legal claim to resources, the liability is removed and revenue is recognized.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

### **Capital Assets**

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost, including the right to use assets acquired through financed lease arrangements. 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 and Equipment	5-20 Years
Infrastructure	12-40 Years

No interest on construction in progress has been capitalized.

### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

### **Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

In addition to pension benefits, 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 § 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.

#### Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued.

### **Use of Estimates**

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### Leases

The City determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception. The City records assets and lease obligations for leases, which are initially based on the discounted future minimum lease payments over the term of the lease. The City uses the rate implicit in the lease agreements. In some cases the implicit rate is not easily determinable, and the City elects to use its incremental borrowing rate in calculating present value of lease payments.

Lease term is defined as the non-cancelable period of the lease plus any options to extend the lease when it is reasonably certain that it will be exercised. For leases with a term, including renewals, of 12 months or less, no intangible lease assets or lease obligations are recorded on the Statement of Net Position and the City will recognize short-term lease expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The City's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

Amortization expense for leases is recognized on the same basis as payments on the lease liability and is included in the general government, public safety, public health, and home and community development expense functions. Interest expense is recognized using the effective interest method. Variable payments, short-term rentals and payments associated with non-lease components are expensed as incurred.

### **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**

Governmental Fund equity is classified as fund balance. Proprietary Fund equity is classified the same as in the Government-wide financial statements. Any capital gains or interest earned on reserve fund resources become part of the respective reserve fund. While a separate bank account is not necessary for each reserve fund, a separate identity for each reserve fund must be maintained.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

### **Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued**

Constraints are broken into five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. These classifications serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the government is bound to honor any constraints on specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent. 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 \$9,381.
- 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, such as, the City Council.

Amounts committed consist of internally established reserves to mitigate uncertainties in expenditures. Committed funds were as follows at June 30, 2022:

General Fund		
Retirees Health Insurance	\$	600,000
Workers Compensation Claims		400,000
Debt		22,241
Falcon Park		12,740
Total General Fund	\$	1,034,981
Sewer Fund	Ф	1 110
Equipment Reserve	_\$	1,110
Total Sewer Fund		1,110
Water Fund (Non-Major)		
Reserve for Meter Replacement	\$	42,895
Equipment Reserve		8,948
Total Water Fund	\$	51,843

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

### **Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued**

 Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances are classified as assigned fund balance. Assigned fund balances were as follows at June 30, 2022:

	Re	eserve for	Appropriated Remaining Fund				
	Enc	<b>Encumbrances</b>		Fund Balance Balance		<b>Total</b>	
General Fund	\$	504,720	\$		\$	-	\$ 504,720
Sewer Fund		11,547		-		3,875,672	3,887,219
Other Governmental Funds		404,593		-		2,624,691	3,029,284

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

### Order of Use of Fund Balance

The City's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable 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, nonspendable 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 assigned 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### **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.

### 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, 2021 through March 31, 2022 (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.

### **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.

### **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 JUNE 30, 2022

### **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 1. 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 \$1,756,470 at June 30, 2022. 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 \$834,707 at June 30, 2022. 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.

### **State Grants**

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

### **Federal Sources**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### **Constitutional Tax Limit**

The amount that may be raised by the City-wide tax levy on real estate in any fiscal year (for purposes other than debt service on City indebtedness) is limited to one and one-half per centum (subject to increase up to two per centum by resolution of the City Legislature) of the five-year average full valuation of taxable real estate of the City, per New York State statutes.

The City's constitutional tax limit (per New York State statutes) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is computed as follows:

Tax Margin	\$ 12,503,089
Tax Levy Subject to Tax Limit	8,465,079
Less Exclusions	(4,826,298)
Tax Levy	13,291,377
Less:	
Tax limit @ 2.0%	20,968,168
Five-Year Average Full Valuation	\$ 1,048,408,402

### **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 three business-type activities, the Power Utility Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and Transfer Station 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 which was converted into a transfer station for which it charges residents and commercial users fees for disposal of solid waste.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

### **New Accounting Standards**

The City adopted and implemented the following current Statements of the GASB effective for the year ended June 30, 2022:

• GASB has issued Statement No. 87, "Leases," effective for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### **Future Changes in Accounting Standards**

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.

- GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements," effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62," effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.
- GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences," effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### **Note 2** Cash and Investments - Continued

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent.

The City's aggregate deposits of \$35,964,265, consisting of \$31,794,425 in cash and \$4,169,840 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, 2021, of \$840,376, and for the discretely presented component unit, Auburn Housing Authority, at March 31, 2022 of \$2,745,371, 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 \$522,181 of unspent debt proceeds to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of capital assets; \$203,519 of cash with fiscal agent; \$1,087,934 of committed fund balance; and \$9,381 restricted for cemetery maintenance.

As of June 30, 2022, restricted cash and cash equivalents consisted of:

Restricted Cash	
Capital Fund	\$ 725,700
General Fund	1,034,981
Sewer Fund	1,110
Non-Major Governmental Funds	 61,224
Total	 1,823,015

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### **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:

	Federal Low Rent		ction 8 ousing
Hap Reserve Security Deposits	\$	- 18,247	\$ 5,694
Total	_\$	18,247	\$ 5,694

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 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, 2022 follows:

	Cost	Market Value		
Unrestricted Certificates of Deposit CLASS Investments	\$ 4,707,358 8,623	\$ (546,141)	\$ 4,161,217 8,623	
Total	\$ 4,715,981	\$ (546,141)	\$ 4,169,840	

Investments of the discretely presented component unit, Auburn Housing Authority, include investments in 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 JUNE 30, 2022

# **Note 4** Investments - Continued

A summary of investments for the Auburn Housing Authority as of March 31, 2022 follows:

	Cost			alized (Loss)	Market Value	
Unrestricted				<u> </u>		
Certificates of Deposit	\$	62,539	\$	-	\$	62,539
Investment - Housing Authority Risk						
Retention Group		22,201				22,201
Total	\$	84,740	\$		\$	84,740

# **Note 5** Other Receivables

Other receivables consist of the following as of June 30, 2022:

General Fund		
Other Receivables	\$	207,909
Special Revenue Fund - Sewer Fund		
Sewer Rents Receivable		2,059,681
Septage Treatment Receivable		194,411
Capital Projects Fund		
Sidewalk Revolving Loan Fund		197,888
Water Lateral Revolving Loan Fund		79,729
Sewer Lateral Revolving Loan Fund		262,145
Other Governmental Funds		
Water Rents Receivable		1,775,439
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>	<u>\$</u>	4,777,202
Power Utility Fund		
Power Utility Charges	\$	7,346
Transfer Station Fund		
Transfer Station Charges		4,786
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	\$	12,132

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### **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 Receivables	Interfund Payables	Interfund Transfers In	Interfund Transfers Out	
<b>Governmental Funds</b>					
General Fund	\$ 1,668,978	\$ 57,626	\$ -	\$ 44,618	
Sewer Fund	729,991	99,289	-	50,000	
Capital Projects Fund	-	1,505,325	94,618	-	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	6,327	943,017	-	-	
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>	2,405,296	2,605,257	94,618	94,618	
Enterprise Funds					
Power Utility Fund	168,872	_	-	-	
Solid Waste Fund	-	_	4,564,762	159,040	
Transfer Station Fund	36,486	5,397	159,040	4,564,762	
<b>Total Enterprise Funds</b>	205,358	5,397	4,723,802	4,723,802	
Total	\$ 2,610,654	\$ 2,610,654	\$ 4,818,420	\$ 4,818,420	

# **Note 7** Property Taxes

At June 30, 2022, the total real property tax receivable of \$6,375,650 is offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$1,263,352. The remaining portion of taxes receivable is offset by unearned revenue of \$4,556,088 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 8 Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets at June 30, 2022 follows:

				Reclassifi-	
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2021	Additions	Disposals	cations	June 30, 2022
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 4,252,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,252,631
Construction in Progress	59,482,319	17,636,290	(216,003)	(10,171,802)	66,730,804
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	63,734,950	17,636,290	(216,003)	(10,171,802)	70,983,435
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings and Improvements	51,970,741	-	-	(613,956)	51,356,785
Machinery and Equipment	45,330,603	2,603,793	(3,882,224)	776,749	44,828,921
Infrastructure	133,101,911	-	-	10,009,009	143,110,920
<b>Total Depreciable Capital Assets</b>	230,403,255	2,603,793	(3,882,224)	10,171,802	239,296,626
Intangible Lease Assets	566,228	1,035,536			1,601,764
Total Historical Cost	294,704,433	21,275,619	(4,098,227)		311,881,825
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(20,878,390)	(883,982)	339,878	-	(21,422,494)
Machinery and Equipment	(32,261,188)	(2,958,130)	2,112,834	-	(33,106,484)
Infrastructure	(54,219,526)	(2,818,611)	1,681	-	(57,036,456)
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	(107,359,104)	(6,660,723)	2,454,393		(111,565,434)
Accumulated Amortization	(64,647)	(259,992)		<del>-</del>	(324,639)
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 187,280,682	\$ 14,354,904	\$ (1,643,834)	\$ -	\$ 199,991,752
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	-				
Land	\$ 420,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 420,187
<b>Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets</b>	420,187				420,187
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings and Improvements	28,008,120	1,285,238	_	_	29,293,358
Machinery and Equipment	5,380,398	10,362	(1,496,268)	_	3,894,492
Infrastructure	13,458,626	10,502	(1,170,200)	_	13,458,627
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	46,847,144	1,295,601	(1,496,268)		46,646,477
	10.005			_	10.005
Intangible Lease Assets	10,805				10,805
Total Historical Cost	47,278,136	1,295,601	(1,496,268)		47,077,469
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(22,647,816)	(187,071)	300,847	37,121	(22,496,919)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,030,781)	(247,441)	745,043	(49,249)	(2,582,428)
Infrastructure	(710,356)	(115,520)	1,157	(88)	(824,807)
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	(26,388,953)	(550,032)	1,047,047	(12,216)	(25,904,154)
Accumulated Amortization	(1,234)	(1,224)			(2,458)
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 20,887,949	\$ 744,345	\$ (449,221)	\$ (12,216)	\$ 21,170,857

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

# **Note 8** Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the functions as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General Governmental Support	\$	236,272
Public Safety		1,447,732
Public Health		221,785
Transportation		1,595,578
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		3,485
Culture and Recreation		218,865
Home and Community Services		3,196,998
Total	\$	6,920,715
		6,920,715
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	\$	
Business-Type Activities Power Utility	<b>\$</b> \$	282,993
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<u>\$</u>	
Business-Type Activities Power Utility	\$	282,993
Business-Type Activities Power Utility Solid Waste	\$	282,993 267,039

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

Туре	Balance at 03/31/2021	_Additions_	Deletions	Balance at03/31/2022
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 276,622	\$ -	\$ (5,319)	\$ 271,303
Total Non-Depreciable				
Capital Assets	276,622		(5,319)	271,303
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Improvements	5,546,329	-	(1,962,787)	3,583,542
Equipment and Furniture	560,164		(73,074)	487,090
<b>Total Depreciable Capital</b>				
Assets	6,106,493		(2,035,861)	4,070,632
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	6,383,115		(2,041,180)	4,341,935
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(4,147,883)	(140,602)	1,309,446	(2,979,039)
Auburn Housing Authority Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,235,232	\$ (140,602)	\$ (731,734)	\$ 1,362,896

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

# 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)(Systems)

The City participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement Systems 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 Systems are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Net position of the Systems 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 Systems. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of a 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 a 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 Systems, 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 JUNE 30, 2022

# 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:

	 ERS	<b>PFRS</b>		
2022	\$ 1,431,787	\$	2,915,317	
2021	1,247,199		2,464,562	
2020	1,173,414		2,351,244	

# Pension (Asset)/Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the City reported the following (asset)/liability for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability for each of the System's plans. The net pension (asset)/liability was measured as of March 31, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension (asset)/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/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	04/01/2021	04/01/2021
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ (8,174,585,678)	\$ 568,042,423
City's Proportionate Share of the Plan's		
Total Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	(2,705,769)	1,862,348
City's Share of the Plan's		
Total Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.033100%	0.327853%

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 9 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS and PFRS) (the Systems) - Continued

# Pension (Asset)/Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$131,980 for ERS and \$1,545,858 for PFRS in the Government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2022 the City's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Outflows of urces		Inflows of ources
	ERS PFRS		ERS	PFRS
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 204,912	\$ 1,004,006	\$ 265,782	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions	4,515,625	11,146,557	76,196	-
Net Differences Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension				
Plan Investments	-	-	8,860,259	15,648,589
Changes in Proportion and Differences				
Between the City's Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions	186,930	701,870	127,901	1,153,721
City's Contributions Subsequent to				
the Measurement Date	257,491	746,051		
Total	\$ 5,164,958	\$ 13,598,484	\$ 9,330,138	\$ 16,802,310

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension (asset)/liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. 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	<b>ERS</b>	PFRS
2023	\$ (676,195)	\$ (927,947)
2024	(974,458)	(1,391,004)
2025	(2,285,428)	(3,742,519)
2026	(486,590)	2,073,448
2027	_	38,145
Thereafter	_	_

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

# 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, 2022	March 31, 2022
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2021	April 1, 2021
Investment Rate of Return	5.9%	5.9%
Salary Increases	4.4%	6.2%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.4%	1.4%
Inflation Rate	2.7%	2.7%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

The long-term 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.

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, 2022
Asset Type:	
Domestic Equity	3.3%
International Equity	5.9%
Real Estate	5.0%
Private Equity	6.5%
Opportunistic Portfolio/Absolute Return Strategy	4.1%
Real Assets	5.8%
Fixed Income	0.0%
Cash	(1.0%)
Credit	3.8%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 9 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS and PFRS) (the Systems) - Continued

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based on the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

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

ERS	1%	% Decrease (4.9)%	A	Current Assumption (5.9)%	1% Increase (6.9)%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$	6,964,619	\$	(2,705,769)	\$ (10,794,582)
PFRS City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	<b>-</b> \$	20,715,750	\$	1,862,348	\$ (13,743,263)

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

	<b>Dollars in Thousands</b>					
Measurement Date		ERS		PFRS		
		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2022		
Employers' Total Pension Liability	\$	223,874,888	\$	42,237,292		
Plan Net Position		(232,049,473)		(41,669,250)		
Employers' Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$	(8,174,585)	\$	568,042		
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employers' Total Pension Liability		103.7%		98.7%		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

# 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 31. Employee contributions are remitted monthly. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022 based on paid ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$1,003,541.

### **Current Year Activity**

The following is a summary of current year activity:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance Cl		Change	Ending Balance		
ERS						
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$	31,527	\$	(2,516,296)	\$	(2,484,769)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(6,728,469)		1,985,371		(4,743,098)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,285,850		(717,774)		8,568,076
Subtotal		2,588,908		(1,248,699)		1,340,209
PFRS						
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability		5,203,873		(3,341,525)		1,862,348
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(	14,947,720)		1,349,236		(13,598,484)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		16,171,500		630,810		16,802,310
Subtotal		6,427,653		(1,361,479)		5,066,174
Total	_\$	9,016,561	\$	(2,610,178)		6,406,383
	В	eginning				Ending
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	1	Balance		Change		Balance
ERS		<u> </u>		_		_
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$	971	\$	(221,971)	\$	(221,000)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(207,011)		(214,849)		(421,860)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		286,193		475,869		762,062
Total		80,153		39,049		119,202

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### 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, 2022:

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Amount
General Obligation	08/17/2021	08/17/2022	1.00%	\$ 43,260,993
Total				\$ 43,260,993
	Balance June 30, 2021	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities/ Payments	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities: Capital Project Funds Refuse Collection Fund	\$ 34,797,295 380,000	\$ 34,480,486 345,500	\$ (34,797,295) (380,000)	\$ 34,480,486 345,500
Business-Type Activities: Power Utility Fund Transfer Station Fund	3,066,976 2,465,800	1,571,450 6,863,557	(3,066,976) (2,465,800)	1,571,450 6,863,557
Total	<u>\$ 40,710,071</u>	\$ 43,260,993	<u>\$ (40,710,071)</u>	\$ 43,260,993

Interest expense on short-term debt during the year was comprised of:

Total	\$ 148,857
Plus Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 371,324
Less Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(524,142)
Less BAN Premiums	(386,364)
Interest Paid Business-Type Activities	131,089
Interest Paid Governmental Funds	\$ 556,950

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

#### **Note 11** Lease Commitments

#### Leases

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases." The City enters into lease agreements for certain equipment that are considered leases. The City is not party to any material short term leases, and current leases do not require any material variable payments. Lease liabilities as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Description of Lease	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Discount Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2022
2021 Copier	03/17/2021	03/17/2026	0.09%	\$ 110,674
2022 Copier #1	11/17/2021	11/17/2025	0.20%	1,011
2022 Copier #2	02/17/2022	02/17/2026	1.11%	6,277
2021 Phones	07/21/2020	07/21/2027	0.16%	226,758
2022 Ambulance Equipment	08/13/2021	08/13/2025	0.08%	379,218
2019 KIP	06/13/2019	06/13/2023	7.07%	1,372
2021 Computers	07/23/2020	07/23/2023	2.90%	39,254
2022 Ambulances	08/20/2021	08/20/2026	1.44%	553,500
2020 Computers	10/31/2019	10/31/2023	2.72%	30,829
Total				\$ 1,348,893

The following is a summary of the maturity of lease liabilities:

<b>Year</b>	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 311,181	\$ 12,715	\$ 323,896
2024	309,809	12,546	322,355
2025	274,768	8,176	282,944
2026	265,841	8,172	274,013
2027	148,241	8,054	156,295
2028	39,053	60	39,113
Total	\$ 1,348,893	\$ 49,723	\$ 1,398,616

Interest paid for the current year amounted to \$4,052.

### Note 12 Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2022, 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 \$82,664,945. Of this amount, approximately \$62,585,723 is subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented 81.33% of the City's debt limit.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### **Note 12** Long-Term Debt - Continued

### Serial Bonds, Energy Performance Contracts and Installment Purchase Debt

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, energy performance contracts and installment purchase debt liabilities are 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 §108 Note**

The City has taken advantage of an advance under a Variable Fixed Rate Note guaranteed pursuant to §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 JUNE 30, 2022

Note 12 Long-Term Debt - Continued

# **Changes in Indebtedness**

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

	Balance	New Issues/	Maturities/	Balance	Amount Due Within	
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2021	Additions	Payments	June 30, 2022	One Year	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 30,890,144	\$ 2,093,200	\$ (5,115,903)	\$ 27,867,441	\$ 5,271,315	
Other Long-Term Liabilities						
Energy Performance Contract	2,768,674	-	(537,585)	2,231,089	555,669	
Employees' Retirement System						
Note Payable	274,808	-	(80,414)	194,394	83,247	
Leases Payable	501,581	1,035,537	(196,572)	1,340,546	309,257	
Installment Purchase Debt	65,036	-	(65,036)	-	-	
Judgments and Claims Payable	1,348,132	104,794	(13,981)	1,438,945	1,438,945	
Compensated Absences	1,974,725	2,076,042	(1,974,725)	2,076,042	103,802	
Self Insurance Liability	1,607,754	518,520	(169,964)	1,956,310	121,622	
<b>Total Other Long-Term Liabilities</b>	8,540,710	3,734,893	(3,038,277)	9,237,326	2,612,542	
Total	\$ 39,430,854	\$ 5,828,093	<u>\$ (8,154,180)</u>	\$ 37,104,767	\$ 7,883,857	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 10,798,688	\$ 1,414,776	\$ (676,953)	\$ 11,536,511	\$ 785,991	
Other Long-Term Liabilities						
Employee Retirement Systems						
Note Payable	21,003	-	(6,146)	14,857	6,362	
Landfill Post Closure Liability	4,535,127	2,520,000	(4,459,172)	2,595,955	159,955	
Leases Payable	9,571	-	(1,224)	8,347	1,924	
Energy Performance Contract	8,088	-	(1,564)	6,524	1,621	
Compensated Absences	42,752	46,338	(42,752)	46,338	2,317	
Total	\$ 15,415,229	\$ 3,981,114	\$ (5,187,811)	\$ 14,208,532	\$ 958,170	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 12 Long-Term Debt - Continued

# **Debt Maturity Schedules**

The following is a summary of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 with corresponding maturity schedules:

<b>Bonds Payable</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	Maturity	Interest	Balance
Sewer Refunding	06/20/02	11/15/24	1.326%-1.632%	\$ 175,000
Sewer Refunding	06/20/02	05/05/24	1.414%-1.941%	4,080,000
NYS EFC	07/24/03	01/15/24	3.363%-4.5%	290,000
Public Improvement	05/15/15	06/15/30	2.5-3.25%	1,030,000
Public Improvement	10/05/12	06/01/23	1.25%-2.375%	115,000
NYPA Energy Conservation	03/01/09	03/01/29	1.92%	1,530,976
Public Improvement	05/24/14	05/15/24	1.5%-2.5%	210,000
Public Improvement	06/23/15	06/01/26	2.0%-5.0%	80,000
NYS EFC	09/01/15	05/26/45	0.0%	432,000
CREB Issuance	08/27/15	03/01/38	1.0%-4.75%	6,685,000
Public Improvement	05/27/16	05/15/31	2.0%-2.5%	1,615,000
Public Improvement	06/29/16	06/01/23	2.0%-4.0%	235,000
NYS EFC	07/06/16	08/28/44	0.0%	1,813,000
Public Improvement	05/26/17	05/15/27	2.0%-2.5%	1,350,000
Public Improvement	08/21/17	08/21/27	2.0%-3.0%	5,040,000
Public Improvement	08/20/18	08/15/38	2.50%-3.375%	7,360,000
Public Improvement	08/19/19	08/15/29	4.00%	1,165,000
NYS EFC	11/01/20	04/01/50	0.0%	1,460,000
Public Improvement	08/18/20	08/15/30	1.125%	1,230,000
Public Improvement	08/17/21	08/15/42	1.0%-2.0%	3,507,976

Total General Obligation Bonds \$ 39,403,952

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

Year	Gove	Sovernmental Activities Business-Type Activities				es
<b>Ending</b>	Principal	Interest	Subsidy	Principal	Interest	Subsidy
2023	\$ 5,271,315	\$ 469,099	\$ 115,757	\$ 785,991	\$ 198,549	\$ -
2024	5,127,160	372,497	67,294	755,073	188,298	-
2025	2,659,029	317,697	-	781,122	178,107	-
2026	2,504,899	265,372	-	798,188	166,056	-
2027	2,113,853	211,808	-	823,188	151,948	-
2028-2032	6,354,569	502,990	-	3,982,575	538,448	-
2033-2037	2,075,125	71,314	-	2,984,883	199,899	-
2038-2042	952,595	6,728	-	615,415	13,288	-
2043-2047	628,896	-	-	10,076	-	-
2048-2050	180,000					
Total	\$ 27,867,441	\$ 2,217,505	\$ 183,051	\$ 11,536,511	\$ 1,634,593	\$ -

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### **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	Gov	ernmental Acti	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 555,669	\$ 64,796	\$ 620,465	\$ 1,621	\$ 189	\$ 1,810
2024	574,354	48,659	623,013	1,676	142	1,818
2025	593,656	31,980	625,636	1,732	93	1,825
2026	507,410	14,738	522,148	1,495	43	1,538
Total	\$ 2,231,089	\$ 160,173	\$ 2,391,262	\$ 6,524	<b>\$</b> 467	\$ 6,991

Interest expense on long-term debt during the year was:

Total	\$ 815,301
Plus Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 242,439
Less Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(252,056)
Less Bond Premiums	(85,513)
Interest Paid Business-Type Activities	158,378
Interest Paid Governmental Funds	\$ 752,053

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

## **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.

### **Note 13** Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (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.

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, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retired and Surviving Spouses	252
Retiree Spouses Covered	90
Inactive Employees Entitled to	
But Not Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	-
Active Employees Not Eligible to Retire	256
Actives Eligible to Retire	45
Total	643

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$98,260,545 was measured as of March 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 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	2.83%
Long-term Bond Rate	2.83%
Salary Scale	3.44%
Marriage Rate	70.00%
Participation Rate	100.00%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
6.10% for 2022, Decreasing to an Ultimate

Rate of 4.37% for 2071 and Later Years

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. Based on inflation 1.0%.

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, Headcount-Weighted, distinct for Teachers, General, and Safety, without separate Contingent Survivor mortality, fully generational using scale MP-2021.

Termination rates were based on 2003 Society of Actuaries small plan withdrawal, scaled 50%.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates were based on the National Health Expenditure Projections 2012-2028 and reflect the impact of legislative changes in 2021 and future years. Long-term trend rates were developed using the Societies of Actuaries Getzen Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trend Resource Model v2022\_f4 (updated October 2021). CPI inflation rates were based on the Livingston Survey for June 2021, long-term (10-year) forecast mean rates. Real GDP rates are based on median rates from OECD 2022-2060 GDP projections, published in 2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 and Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2021		87,773,461	
Changes for the Year			
Service Cost		2,779,023	
Interest Cost		2,012,954	
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		13,494,259	
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		(5,923,039)	
Benefit Payments		(1,876,113)	
Net Change		10,487,084	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	98,260,545	

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate to 2.83% in 2022 from 2.27% in 2021. The Salary Scale changed from 3.11% in 2021 to 3.44% in 2022. Mortality improvement scale, health care cost trend rates, and termination assumption were also updated in the current valuation.

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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1	% Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1	% Increase
		(1.83)%	(2.83)%		(3.83)%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	117,885,369	\$ 98,260,545	\$	83,002,480

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					
	10	<b>%</b> Decrease	T	rend Rate	1	% Increase
	(5.10)	)% to (3.37)%	(6.10)	)% to (4.37)%	(7.10	)% to (5.37)%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	81,723,018	\$	98.260.545	\$	119,893,850

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

# 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, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$10,249,957.

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	9,525,359	\$	1,611,738	
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		1,772,542		4,180,969	
Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date  Total	<u> </u>	469,028 11,766,929		5,792,707	

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ 2,450,848
2024	2,163,616
2025	890,730
2026	-
2027	-
Thereafter	_

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

### **Current Year Activity**

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	]	Beginning				Ending
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	Balance		Change		Balance	
OPEB Liability	\$	86,096,989	\$	9,215,740	\$	95,312,729
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(8,105,814)		(3,308,107)		(11,413,921)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,350,481		1,268,444		5,618,925
Total	\$	82,341,656	\$	7,176,077	\$	89,517,733
	]	Beginning				Ending
Business-Type Activities	]	Beginning Balance		Change		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities OPEB Liability	\$	0 0	-\$	<b>Change</b> 1,271,344	\$	J
		Balance	\$		\$	Balance
OPEB Liability		<b>Balance</b> 1,676,472	\$	1,271,344	\$	<b>Balance</b> 2,947,816
OPEB Liability Deferred Outflows of Resources		Balance 1,676,472 (157,836)	\$	1,271,344 (195,172)	\$	2,947,816 (353,008)

### **Auburn Housing Authority**

The actuarial valuation of the Auburn Housing Authority was measured as of March 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The OPEB liability totaled \$2,561,641 for the year ended March 31, 2022.

### **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, 2022, the City incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$7,591,185.

### **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 \$1,956,310 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

## Note 14 Self Insurance and Contingent Liabilities - Continued

### **Judgments and Claims**

As of June 30, 2022, the City has estimated a liability for judgments and claims of approximately \$1,438,945. The City has accrued approximately \$245,097 in general claims and \$1,193,848 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:

	- ·	asualty, and al Liability	Police and Fire Workers'  Compensation		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Unpaid Claims and Claim Adjustment					
Expenses - Beginning of Year	\$ 1,348,132	\$ 1,318,575	\$ 1,607,754	\$ 1,742,389	
Provisions and Changes in Provisions for					
Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses	104,794	318,825	518,520	-	
Payments on Claims and Claims Adjustment					
Expenses Attributable to Insured Events	(13,981)	(289,268)	(169,964)	(134,635)	
Total Unpaid Claims and					
Claim Adjustment Expenses - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,438,945</u>	<u>\$ 1,348,132</u>	<u>\$ 1,956,310</u>	<u>\$ 1,607,754</u>	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill sites when they stop accepting waste, and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for 30 years after closure. In accordance with these regulations, the City had previously adopted GASB Statement No. 18, "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care Costs."

Although closure and post closure care cost will be paid near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operation expense in each period based on landfill capacity used. As of June 30, 2022, the landfill has stopped accepting waste based on 100% capacity.

The reported landfill closure costs at June 30, 2022 represents \$6,278,843 in approved contracts bid to close the Landfill, of which \$6,202,888 was incurred and expended as of June 30, 2022. The remaining \$75,955 in closure costs along with an estimated \$2,520,000 in post closure care liabilities was accrued as of June 30, 2022.

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 §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 §457 (g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") to hold these group annuity contracts under the City of Auburn's Model Plan for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### **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** Subsequent Events

On August 16, 2022, the City issued \$48,054,407 in bond anticipation notes with an interest rate of 3.50% along with a principal payment of \$695,600 to redeem \$29,110,007 of BANs and provide \$19,640,000 in new financing for various infrastructure projects.

On August 16, 2022, the City issued \$13,551,586 of serial bonds with an interest rate of 1.75%-3.75% along with a principal payment of \$599,400 to redeem \$14,150,986 of BANs for various infrastructure projects.

### Note 19 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

### **Deficit Fund Balance**

The City's Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$23,606,607. This deficit is expected to be eliminated with permanent financing. The City's Refuse Collection Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$903,762. These deficits are expected to be eliminated with permanent financing along with support from other funds.

### **Deficit Net Position**

At June 30, 2022, the Statement of Net Position had unrestricted deficit net positions of \$73,429,761 and \$6,454,651 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 when short-term debt is converted to more permanent financing, and through the satisfaction of landfill post closure liabilities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

### **Note 20** Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the City had outstanding contracts with various vendors for construction of the following capital projects:

General Governmental Support	\$ 783,127
Public Safety	185,120
Transportation	3,228,014
Culture and Recreation	10,435
Home and Community	2,698,405

Total \$ 6,905,101

### Note 21 Tax Abatements

For the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 JUNE 30, 2022

**Note 21** Tax Abatements - Continued

Information relevant to disclosure of the program for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Taxable			PILOT	Taxes
	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Tax Value	Received	Abated
Auburn Industrial Development Agency	<u> </u>	Tax Nate	Tax value	Received	Abattu
Property Tax Abatements:					
Auburn Community Hotel	\$ 10,000,000	\$12.90 / \$1,000	\$ 128,969	\$ 10,563	\$ 118,406
Calamar	8,800,000	\$12.90 / \$1,000	113,493	79,445	34,048
Carovail	1,081,999	\$12.90 / \$1,000	13,954	6,977	6,977
Central Building	3,500,000	\$12.90 / \$1,000	45,139	17,312	27,827
Community Computer	1,800,000	\$12.90 / \$1,000	23,214	10,324	12,890
Gen West	3,225,300	\$12.90 / \$1,000	41,596	23,294	18,302
JBJ	4,824,197	\$12.90 / \$1,000	62,217	42,046	20,171
Logan Lofts	2,078,000	\$12.90 / \$1,000	26,800	7,439	19,361
Mack Studios	1,025,000	\$12.90 / \$1,000	13,219	5,552	7,667
McQuay	13,000,000	\$12.90 / \$1,000	167,660	103,175	64,485
NUCOR	31,000,999	\$12.90 / \$1,000	399,817	58,036	341,781
PBMM	1,718,200	\$12.90 / \$1,000	22,159	19,943	2,216
Prison City	1,800,000	\$12.90 / \$1,000	23,214	6,152	17,062
Seminary Commons	845,000	\$12.90 / \$1,000	10,898	4,785	6,113
WST33	2,740,000	\$12.90 / \$1,000	35,337	10,251	25,086
Cayuga County Industrial Development Agend	ey				
Property Tax Abatements:					
FLRR	765,250	\$12.90 / \$1,000	9,869	4,696	5,173
<b>Total Tax Abatement Agreements</b>	\$ 88,203,945		\$ 1,137,555	\$ 409,990	\$ 727,565

### Note 22 Restatement

During the year, the City corrected an error in its general fund related to unearned revenue balances. During the year, the City's adopted GASB Statement No. 87. The City's June 30, 2021, balances have been restated to reflect the following:

	Governmental Activities Intangible Assets Net and Lease Liabilities		Ac Intang Net a	ness Type ctivities gible Assets and Lease abilities	General Fund Fund Balance		
Balance Beginning of Year,							
as Previously Reported	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,451,263	
GASB 87 Implementation		501,581		9,571		-	
Correction of Error - Unearned Revenue		<u> </u>				(939,195)	
Balance Beginning of Year,							
as Restated	\$	501,581	\$	9,571	\$	5,512,068	



### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - NON-U.S. GAAP BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 12,681,778	\$ 12,681,778	\$ 12,723,474	\$ -	\$ 41,696
Real Property Tax Items	930,001	930,001	896,093	-	(33,908)
Nonproperty Tax Items	9,925,000	9,925,000	11,571,776	-	1,646,776
Departmental Income	937,750	3,419,193	1,772,999	-	(1,646,194)
Intergovernmental Charges	379,420	366,635	410,566	-	43,931
Use of Money and Property	589,985	946,950	191,678	-	(755,272)
Licenses and Permits	195,700	195,700	222,568	-	26,868
Fines and Forfeitures	302,400	302,400	191,003	-	(111,397)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	838,112	860,677	1,176,603	-	315,926
Miscellaneous Local Sources	1,552,250	1,555,286	(113,053)	-	(1,668,339)
Interfund Revenues	1,764,618	2,927,715	1,744,860	-	(1,182,855)
State Sources	5,570,757	5,670,917	5,658,793	-	(12,124)
Federal Sources	816,848	2,544,090	2,724,100		180,010
<b>Total Revenues</b>	36,484,619	42,326,342	39,171,460		(3,154,882)
EXPENDITURES					
General Governmental Support	4,451,576	4,564,889	4,550,589	12,381	1,919
Public Safety	14,303,322	15,026,305	14,647,387	252,207	126,711
Public Health	-	1,679,107	1,360,137	808	318,162
Transportation	1,511,204	1,591,831	1,426,337	27,686	137,808
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	-
Culture and Recreation	1,269,970	1,683,732	1,626,467	750	56,515
Home and Community Services	71,523	1,800,348	1,125,860	210,888	463,600
Employee Benefits	12,305,953	12,994,422	10,790,420	-	2,204,002
Debt Service - Principal and Interest	3,804,346	4,491,099	4,376,457		114,642
Total Expenditures	37,767,894	43,881,733	39,953,654	504,720	3,423,359
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	(1,283,275)	(1,555,391)	(782,194)	(504,720)	268,477
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Premium on Obligations	-	238,478	238,478	-	-
Interfund Transfers Out	(50,000)	(94,618)	(44,618)	-	50,000
Interfund Transfers In	2,485,653	1,007,653			(1,007,653)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	2,435,653	1,151,513	193,860		(957,653)
<b>Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources</b>					
over (Expenditures) and Other (Uses)	1,152,378	(403,878)	(588,334)	\$ (504,720)	\$ (689,176)
Prior Year Encumbrances	539,724	539,724			
Use of Fund Balance	(1,692,102)	(135,846)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	(588,334)		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			5,512,068		
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$ 4,923,734		

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEWER FUND - NON-U.S. GAAP BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	<b>Variance</b>
REVENUES					
Departmental Income	\$ 8,156,000	\$ 8,156,000	\$ 8,878,135	\$ -	\$ 722,135
Use of Money and Property	7,500	7,500	515	-	(6,985)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	500	500	7,470	-	6,970
Interfund Revenues	110,000	110,000	110,000		
Total Revenues	8,274,000	8,274,000	8,996,120		722,120
EXPENDITURES					
General Governmental Support	226,500	1,093,228	1,040,810	-	52,418
Home and Community Services	3,438,034	3,457,754	3,092,592	11,547	353,615
Employee Benefits	936,392	946,672	915,304	-	31,368
Debt Service - Principal and Interest	2,654,289	2,821,441	2,735,637		85,804
Total Expenditures	7,255,215	8,319,095	7,784,343	11,547	523,205
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	1,018,785	(45,095)	1,211,777	(11,547)	1,245,325
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund Transfers Out	(1,035,976)	(187,249)	(50,000)	-	137,249
Premium on Obligations		82,576	82,576		
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(1,035,976)	(104,673)	32,576		137,249
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(17,191)	(149,768)	1,244,353	\$ (11,547)	\$ 1,382,574
Prior Year Encumbrances	17,191	17,191			
Use of Fund Balance		132,577			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	1,244,353		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			2,643,976		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 3,888,329		

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

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017		2016		2015	2014	20	13
Service Cost	\$	2,779,023	\$ 2,847,494	\$ 2,124,563	\$ 1,862,590	\$ 1,698,907	\$	* (	*	\$	*	\$ *	\$	*
Interest Cost		2,012,954	2,148,580	2,557,169	2,245,701	2,222,671	•	*	*		*	*		*
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-	-	-	(7,145)	;	*	*		*	*		*
Differences Between Expected														
and Actual Experience		13,494,259	(3,350,553)	(5,684,502)	7,962,122	(1,027,307)	;	*	*		*	*		*
Changes in Assumptions														
or Other Inputs		(5,923,039)	2,339,138	14,325,838	1,352,670	1,969,523	;	*	*		*	*		*
Benefit Payments		(1,876,113)	(1,746,011)	(1,556,541)	(1,303,884)	(1,276,074)	;	*	*		*	*		*
	<u> </u>	10,487,084	2,238,648	11,766,527	12,119,199	3,580,575	;	*	*		*	*		*
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		87,773,461	85,534,813	73,768,286	61,649,087	58,068,512		*	*		*	 *		*
	<u> </u>	_								<u> </u>				
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	_\$	98,260,545	\$87,773,461	\$85,534,813	\$73,768,286	\$ 61,649,087	\$ 58,068,512	_ 5	*	\$	*	\$ *	\$	*
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	19,032,055	\$17,613,835	\$16,983,418	\$16,431,325	\$ 16,431,325	\$	* (	*	\$	*	\$ *	\$	*
Total OPEB Liability as a														
Percentage of Covered Payroll		516.29%	498.32%	503.64%	448.95%	375.19%	;	*	*		*	*		*
Discount Rate		2.83%	2.27%	2.48%	3.44%	3.61%	3.80%	o	*		*	*		*

<sup>\*</sup> Information for periods prior to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 is unavailable and will be completed as it becomes available.

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution ERS PFRS	\$ 1,431,787 2,915,317	\$ 1,247,199 2,464,562	\$ 1,173,414 2,351,244	\$ 1,123,578 2,340,134	\$ 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
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution ERS PFRS	(1,431,787) (2,915,317)	(1,247,199) (2,464,562)	(1,173,414) (2,351,244)	(1,123,578) (2,340,134)	(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)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess) ERS PFRS	- -	-	- -	- -	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
City's Covered Payroll for Year Ended June 30, ERS PFRS	8,918,792 10,990,057	8,640,188 10,586,520	8,246,051 10,319,610	7,725,267 10,380,982	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 Payroll ERS PFRS	16.1% 26.5%	14.4% 23.3%	14.2% 22.8%	14.5% 22.5%	16.3% 23.9%	16.1% 23.5%	20.9% 22.6%	17.8% 26.5%	14.9% 21.2%	20.3% 25.2%

### SCHEDULES OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY - NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability ERS PFRS	0.033100% 0.327853%	0.032639% 0.299715%	0.030683% 0.286967%	0.029897% 0.304848%	0.030644% 0.309522%	0.029763% 0.311561%	0.029361% 0.338098%	0.030000% 0.320000%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liabilit	Ŋ							
ERS	\$ (2,705,769)	\$ 32,498	\$ 8,125,014	\$ 2,118,293	\$ 989,008	\$ 2,796,607	\$ 4,712,538	\$ 994,781
PFRS	1,862,348	5,203,873	15,338,190	5,112,486	3,128,514	6,457,568	10,010,355	885,962
	(843,421)	5,236,371	23,463,204	7,230,779	4,117,522	9,254,175	14,722,893	1,880,743
City's Covered Payroll								
ERS	8,893,811	8,624,838	8,119,789	7,708,228	7,651,289	7,291,440	6,908,942	6,873,032
PFRS	10,801,726	10,382,949	10,298,497	10,297,905	10,633,738	10,011,556	9,567,111	10,232,180
	\$ 19,695,537	\$ 19,007,787	\$18,418,286	\$18,006,133	\$18,285,027	\$17,302,996	\$16,476,053	\$17,105,212
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liabilit as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	у							
ERS	30.4%	0.4%	100.1%	27.5%	12.9%	38.4%	68.2%	14.5%
PFRS	17.2%	50.1%	148.9%	49.6%	29.4%	64.5%	104.6%	8.7%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability								
ERS	103.7%	99.9%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%
PFRS	98.7%	95.8%	84.9%	95.1%	96.9%	93.5%	90.2%	99.0%

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

### **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 (U.S. GAAP). 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 U.S. 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 JUNE 30, 2022

### **Note 2** Reconciliation of the Fund Budget Basis to U.S. GAAP

No adjustment is necessary to convert excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the U.S. GAAP basis to the budget basis, as there were no encumbrances added to the actual expenditures recorded in the budgetary comparison schedules.

### **Note 3** Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate each period as presented on the Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for the Last 10 Fiscal Years. The Salary Scale changed from 3.11% in 2021 to 3.44% in 2022. Mortality improvement scale, health care cost trend rates, and termination assumption were also updated in the current valuation.

### Note 4 Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability

The Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability, required supplementary information, will present ten years of information as it becomes available.

# Note 5 Schedules of City's Contributions - NYSLRS Pension Plans and Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability

### **NYSLRS**

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms**

There were no significant legislative changes in benefits for the April 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

### **Changes of Assumptions**

2021: The demographic assumptions (pensioner mortality and active member decrements) were updated based on the System's experience from April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020, the mortality improvement assumption was updated to Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020, inflation was updated to 2.7%, cost-of-living updated to 1.4%, salary scale updated to 4.4%, ERS and 6.2% PFRS, and the interest rate assumption was reduced to 5.9% for the April 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

2020: The interest rate assumption was reduced to 6.8% and the mortality improvement assumption was updated to Societies of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018 for the April 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

2019: The salary scales for both plans used in the April 1, 2018 actuarial valuation were increased by 10%.

2016: There were changes in the economic (investment rate of return, inflation, COLA, and salary scales) and demographic (pensioner mortality and active member decrements) assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 actuarial valuation.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

# Note 5 Schedules of City's Contributions - NYSLRS Pension Plans and Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability - Continued

### **NYSLRS - Continued**

## Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The April 1, 2020 actuarial valuation determines the employer rates for contributions payable in fiscal year 2022. 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 level smoothing of the difference between the

actual gain and the expected gain using the assumed

investment rate of return.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Scale 4.5% in ERS, 5.7% in PFRS, indexed by service.

Investment Rate of Return 6.8% compounded annually, net of investment expenses,

including inflation.

Cost of Living Adjustments 1.3% annually.

Active Member Decrements Based upon FY 2016-2020 experience

Pensioner Mortality Gender/Collar specific tables based upon FY2016-2020

Experience

Mortality Improvement Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2019

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds						Total	
	Special Grant Fund	Water Fund	Refuse Collection Fund	Casey Park Ice Rink Fund	Police Seizure Fund	Permanent Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$ 742,895	\$ 838,713	\$ -	\$ 39	\$ 749,344	\$ -	\$ 2,330,991	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	-	51,843	-	-	-	9,381	61,224	
Investments	-	2,522	-	-	-	-	2,522	
Due From Other Funds	-	6,327	-	-	-	-	6,327	
Due From State and Federal Governments	87,408	-	-	-	-	-	87,408	
Other Receivables	-	1,775,439	-	-	-	-	1,775,439	
Loans Receivable	2,792,981						2,792,981	
Total Assets	\$ 3,623,284	\$ 2,674,844	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 39	\$ 749,344	\$ 9,381	\$ 7,056,892	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$ 50,029	\$ 98,660	\$ 14,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 162,855	
Accrued Liabilities	-	83,081	39,132	-	-	-	122,213	
Due to Other Funds	24,101	887,737	31,179	-	-	-	943,017	
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	-	-	345,500	_	_	-	345,500	
Due to Retirement System	-	29,795	13,139	-	-	-	42,934	
Unearned Revenue	-	-	11,482	-	-	-	11,482	
Overpayments and Collections in Advance			449,164				449,164	
Total Liabilities	74,130	1,099,273	903,762				2,077,165	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue	2,792,981						2,792,981	
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	-	-	_	_	_	9,381	9,381	
Committed	-	51,843	_	_	_	-	51,843	
Assigned	756,173	1,523,728	-	39	749,344	-	3,029,284	
Unassigned			(903,762)				(903,762)	
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	756,173	1,575,571	(903,762)	39	749,344	9,381	2,186,746	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$ 3,623,284	\$ 2,674,844	\$ -	\$ 39	\$ 749,344	\$ 9,381	\$ 7,056,892	

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds										Total	
	(	pecial Grant Fund		Water Fund	Refuse Collection Fund		nsey Park ce Rink Fund		Police Seizure Fund		manent Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES												
Departmental Income	\$	204,500	\$	5,372,148	\$ 1,263,613	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,840,261
Use of Money and Property		27,598		141	59		-		228		5	28,031
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		-		2,253	-		-		36,403		-	38,656
Miscellaneous Local Sources		-		-	39		-		-		-	39
Interfund Revenues		0.5.5.01.2		156,750	41.001		-		-		-	156,750
Federal Sources		855,812			41,991				264,939			1,162,742
<b>Total Revenues</b>	1	1,087,910		5,531,292	1,305,702				301,570		5	8,226,479
EXPENDITURES												
General Government Support		_		1,032,020	_		_		_		_	1,032,020
Public Safety		_		-	_		_		107,151		_	107,151
Home and Community Services	1	1,092,447		2,359,926	1,179,277		_		-		_	4,631,650
Employee Benefits		-		714,741	400,788		_		_		_	1,115,529
Debt Principal		_		1,269,808	81,400		_		_		_	1,351,208
Debt Interest				294,986	15,957						_	310,943
Total Expenditures	1	1,092,447		5,671,481	1,677,422				107,151			8,548,501
Excess of Revenue (Expenditures)		(4,537)		(140,189)	(371,720)				194,419		5	(322,022)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Premium on Obligations				32,769	8,242							41,011
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				32,769	8,242							41,011
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(4,537)		(107,420)	(363,478)		-		194,419		5	(281,011)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		760,710	_	1,682,991	(540,284)		39		554,925	-	9,376	2,467,757
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	756,173	\$	1,575,571	\$ (903,762)	\$	39	\$	749,344	\$	9,381	\$ 2,186,746



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 3, 2023.

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.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

nseror G. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York February 3, 2023



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

### **Opinion on 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, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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, 2022.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
  to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
  control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.
  Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Inseror Co. CPA, CCP

Ithaca, New York February 3, 2023

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Federal	Pass - Through	Pass - Through to	Amount of
Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	ALN#	Grantor ID #	Subrecipients	<b>Expenditures</b>
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct Program: Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grants -				
Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	\$ 105,041	\$ 854,222
COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grants -	14.216	IV/A	\$ 103,041	\$ 654,222
Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	_	235,801
Entitionical Grants	14.210	14/11		255,001
<b>Total Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants</b>				
Cluster and Department of Housing and Urban Development			105,041	1,090,023
caster and population of fivesing and crown perfection				
Department of Justice				
Direct Program:				
U.S. Marshall's Service New York/New Jersey				
Regional Fugitive Force	16.710	N/A	-	6,673
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	-	107,151
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	-	3,489
Promoting Evidence Integration in Sex Offender Management Program	16.203	N/A	-	107,269
Total Department of Justice				224,582
D				
Department of the Treasury				
Direct Program:  (COVID 10) Community of State and Local Fiscal Programs Funds	21.027	N/A	619 676	7,612,999
(COVID-19) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	IN/A	618,676	/,012,999
<b>Total Department of the Treasury</b>			618,676	7,612,999
Department of Transportation				
Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D040240	_	100,242
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D034841	_	2,489,703
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D034689	_	24,861
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D040243	_	117,214
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				2,732,020
Total Department of Transportation			-	2,732,020
				, , ,
<b>Election Assistance Commission</b>				
Passed Through Northern Border Regional Commission:				
Economic and Infrastructure Development Grant Program	90.601	NBRC19GNY02		74,182
The LTD of the London Country of the London				<b>7</b> .4.100
Total Election Assistance Commission				74,182
Department of Homeland Security				
Direct Program:				
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083	N/A		40,771
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	N/A		246,183
Total Department of Homeland Security				286,954
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 723,717	\$12,020,760

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

N/A - Indicates Direct Award

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2022

### **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, such as 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, 2022 under this program, as reported in the City's financial statements, are as follows:

Net Loans Receivable	\$ 2,792,981
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(637,408)
Loans Receivable	\$ 3,430,389

The City disbursed new loans in the amount of \$32,000 and received program income from repayment of loan principal in the amount of \$204,500.

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2022

### **Note 6** Sub-Recipients

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

Community Development Block Grant - ALN Number 14.218	
Aurora Of CNY Vision/Hearing	\$ 11,723
Boyle Senior Center	10,833
Transportation Project Of Cayuga County SCAT Van	12,180
Chapel House Homeless Shelter	14,000
Cayuga-Seneca Community Action Agency Homeless Services	9,000
Calvary Food Pantry	12,805
Legal Aid Services - Victims of Domestic Violence	10,000
Cayuga Counseling Services CCSI	15,000
Booker T. Washington Summer Camp	 9,500
Total	 105,041
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - ALN Number 21.027	
Auburn Public Theater	\$ 101,252
Cayuga Economic Development Agency	497,424
Auburn Downtown BID	 20,000
Total	\$ 618,676

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

## Section I Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X_no
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' 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:		
ALN Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery	Funds	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee:	ves	X no

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Section II Financial Statement Findings None.

**Section III** Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs None.