Auburn, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Auburn, New York (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Auburn, New York, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, the prior year financial statements of the City were restated as a result of an error in the governmental activities and business-type activities opinion units. The correction of this error, because it is material, was necessary to fairly present the City's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 by increasing governmental activities net position by \$1,158,898, and decreasing business-type activities net position by \$1,158,898.

#### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, Schedules of City's Contributions - NYSLRS Pension Plan, the Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the related notes on pages 4-13, and 71-78 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Information

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

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

iseror G. CPA, LUP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully Submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York December 17, 2019

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

The following is a discussion and analysis of the City of Auburn's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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 and business-type activities increased 20.76% and 75.59%, respectively.
- Revenue for governmental activities increased 9.85%, while total expenses for governmental activities increased 7.45%.
- ➤ Capital assets increased for governmental activities by 14.58% and decreased for business-type activities by 1.49%.
- Total debt for the City's governmental activities and business-type activities increased by 13.41% and 1.92%, respectively
- Resources available for appropriation in the General Fund were \$457,835 more than budgeted and expenditures were \$923,263 less when compared to budget. Expenditures were under budget primarily due to cost reduction efforts.

### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 14 through 16) provide information about the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 17. For Governmental Activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the Government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government. Following these statements are notes that provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, the annual report contains budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

# Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 14, with the Government-wide statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether the City, as a whole, is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities.

These statements include *all* assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's services are reported in this category, including public safety, recreation, economic assistance, transportation, general administration, and home and community services. Property and sales taxes, fees for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's solid waste and power utility operations are reported here.
- Component Units The City includes the Auburn Industrial Development Authority (AIDA) and the Auburn Housing Authority (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, 2019

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Analysis of the City's Major Funds begins on page 17. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes and grants. The City's two kinds of funds, Governmental and Proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

## **Governmental Funds**

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

# **Proprietary Funds**

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

# The City as Trustee

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for other assets that are held on behalf of others. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds (page 24). We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

## THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 increased 21.08%, in comparison to last year when net position increased by 20.18%. By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (187.97%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided by other sources, as the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

Figure 1 - Net Position

Condensed Statement of Net Position	Governmen	Total Dollar Change			
	2019	2018	2019 - 2018		
Current Assets	\$ 26,073,234	\$ 24,492,666	\$ 1,580,568		
Other Noncurrent Assets	12,885,220	12,258,924	626,296		
Capital Assets, Net	166,540,959	145,343,368	21,197,591		
Total Assets	205,499,413	182,094,958	23,404,455		
Pensions	4,936,355	9,457,701	(4,521,346)		
Other Postemployment Benefits	7,412,338	1,647,958	5,764,380		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,348,693	11,105,659	1,243,034		
Current Liabilities	38,131,558	36,523,358	1,608,200		
Noncurrent Liabilities	117,905,742	97,951,467	19,954,275		
Total Liabilities	156,037,300	134,474,825	21,562,475		
Pensions	3,128,029	9,749,482	(6,621,453)		
Other Postemployment Benefits	377,883	692,784	(314,901)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,505,912	10,442,266	(6,936,354)		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	107,829,164	91,830,603	15,998,561		
Unrestricted	(49,524,270)	(43,547,077)	(5,977,193)		
Total Net Position	\$ 58,304,894	\$ 48,283,526	\$ 10,021,368		

Total assets increased 12.85%. This increase stems from a 14.58% increase in capital assets, net, as capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Deferred outflows of resources increased 11.19% and deferred inflows of resources decreased 66.43%. These increases and decreases are primarily the result of a net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments for the New York State Local Retirement System (NYSLRS) as well as changes in assumptions and other inputs for other postemployment benefits.

Total liabilities increased 16.03%. This increase is primarily due to an increase in bond anticipation notes and serial bonds, as well as an increase in the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the NYSLRS retirement system.

Net investment in capital assets increased 17.42%, primarily due to increases in capital assets. Total net position increased 20.76%. This increase is primarily due to an increase in revenue of 9.85% over the increase in expenses of 7.45%. These increases are discussed in further detail in *Figure 2*.

Figure 2 - Changes in Net Position

Condensed Statement of Activities		Governmen	Total Dollar Change			
		2019		2018	1	2019 - 2018
REVENUES						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	19,188,754	\$	20,159,291	\$	(970,537)
Operating Grants		1,731,340		1,830,674		(99,334)
Capital Grants		14,359,582		9,175,373		5,184,209
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes and Tax Items		12,873,022		12,391,920		481,102
Nonproperty Taxes		9,999,740		9,547,548		452,192
State/Federal Sources		5,196,079		5,210,820		(14,741)
Other		1,456,251		677,365		778,886
Total Revenues	\$	64,804,768	\$	58,992,991	\$	5,811,777
PROGRAM EXPENSES						
General Government	\$	8,020,939	\$	7,187,199	\$	833,740
Public Safety		24,877,405		22,215,115		2,662,290
Transportation		3,622,949		3,498,211		124,738
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		50,000		50,000		-
Culture and Recreation		2,306,430		1,933,100		373,330
Home and Community Services		14,304,609		14,504,652		(200,043)
Interest on Long-term Debt		1,277,207		1,301,416		(24,209)
OTHER EXPENSES						
Loss (Gain) on Disposal of Fixed Assets		23,861		16,775		7,086
Total Expenses	\$	54,483,400	\$	50,706,468	\$	3,776,932
Excess Before Transfers	\$	10,321,368	\$	8,286,523	\$	2,034,845
Transfers/Capital Contributions		(300,000)	L	(375,000)		75,000
Increase in Net Position	\$	10,021,368	\$	7,911,523	\$	2,109,845

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Total revenue increased 9.85%, while total expenses increased 7.45%. The increase in revenue is due to a large increase in capital grants related to reimbursable capital projects. Total expenses increased primarily due to an increase in OPEB expense.

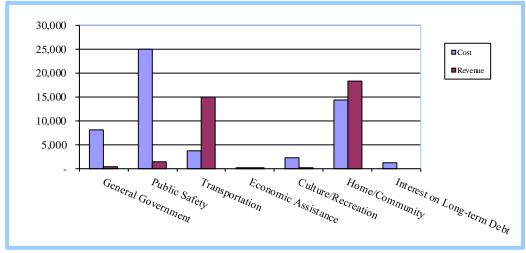
Figure 3
Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services	\$	19,188,754	29.61%							
Operating Grants		1,731,340	2.67%							
Capital Grants		14,359,582	22.16%							
Property Taxes		12,873,022	19.86%							
Sales, Gross Receipts and Franchise Taxes		9,999,740	15.43%							
State/Federal Sources		5,196,079	8.02%							
Other		1,456,251	2.26%							
Total	\$	64,804,768	100.00%							

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$54,459,539. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through City property and payments in lieu of taxes was \$19,179,863, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs: \$19,188,754; or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$16,090,922. Overall, the City's governmental program revenues, including fees for services and grants, were \$35,279,676. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$29,201,231 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



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

# 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) increased by 108.1%. This increase is primarily attributable to the excess of revenue and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses in the General Fund.

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

Governmental Fund Balances		Governme	1	Total Dollar Change		
		2019		2018	2	2019 - 2018
General Fund	\$	6,401,049	\$	5,345,920	\$	1,055,129
Sewer Fund		2,600,093		2,088,229		511,864
Special Grant Fund		797,813 1,152,290		1,152,290		(354,477)
Capital Projects Fund		(11,585,974)		(12,390,066)		804,092
Non-Major Governmental Funds		1,932,858		2,002,951		(70,093)
Totals	\$	\$ 145,839		(1,800,676)	\$	1,946,515

# **Business-type Activities**

Total assets and total liabilities decreased 6.93% and 7.23%, respectively. Total assets decreased due to a decrease in cash and accounts receivable, resulting from debt payments and decrease in landfill closure/post-closure liability. Total net position increased 75.59%, primarily due to an excess of revenue over expenses totaling \$215,752. Total expenses decreased 7.45%, primarily due to a decrease in landfill closure and post-closure expenses. Total revenue decreased 25.3%. This change stems from a one-time receipt of state aid in the Power Utility Fund in 2018.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position	Business-Ty	Total Dollar Change	
-	2019	2018	2019 - 2018
Current Assets	\$ 4,228,998	\$ 5,696,877	\$ (1,467,879)
Capital Assets, Net	19,436,256	19,731,116	(294,860)
Total Assets	23,665,254	25,427,993	(1,762,739)
Pensions	61,619	128,297	(66,678)
Other Postemployment Benefits	144,332	32,089	112,243
Deferred Outflows of Resources	205,951	160,386	45,565
Current Liabilities	6,534,636	6,401,530	133,106
Noncurrent Liabilities	16,788,586	18,738,926	(1,950,340)
Total Liabilities	23,323,222	25,140,456	(1,817,234)
Pensions	39,432	148,992	(109,560)
Other Postemployment Benefits	7,358	13,490	(6,132)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	46,790	162,482	(115,692)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,709,389	3,321,429	(612,040)
Unrestricted	(2,208,196)	(3,035,988)	827,792
Total Net Position	\$ 501,193	\$ 285,441	\$ 215,752

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-T	ype A	Activities	Total Dollar Change
Position - Proprietary Funds		2019		2018	2019 - 2018
Operating Revenues	\$	3,003,753	\$	4,070,316	\$ (1,066,563)
Nonoperating Revenues		94,646		77,524	17,122
Total Revenues	\$	3,098,399	\$	4,147,840	\$ (1,049,441)
Operating Expenses	\$	2,802,692	\$	3,151,307	\$ (348,615)
Nonoperating Expenses		379,955		287,574	92,381
Total Expenses	\$	3,182,647	\$	3,438,881	\$ (256,234)
Interfund Transfers In	1	300,000		375,000	(75,000)
Change in Net Position	\$	215,752	\$	1,083,959	\$ (868,207)

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

# **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 of \$1,222,139. Even with these adjustments, actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were below the final budget by \$923,263.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2019, the City had invested in a broad range of capital assets totaling \$265,167,865 and \$45,215,096 offset by accumulated depreciation of \$98,626,906 and \$25,778,840 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

	Governmental Activities				T	otal Dollar Change	Business-type Activities				otal Dollar Change
		2019		2018	2	019 - 2018	2019		2018	2	019 - 2018
Land	\$	4,252,631	\$	4,252,631	\$	-	\$ 420,187	\$	420,187	\$	-
Construction in											
Progress		42,592,021		21,198,819		21,393,202	6,626,236		7,131,390		(505,154)
Buildings and											
Improvements		29,919,581		30,059,570		(139,989)	5,772,255		5,959,556		(187,301)
Equipment		12,172,747		12,556,239		(383,492)	1,850,127		1,958,850		(108,723)
Infrastructure		77,603,979		77,276,109		327,870	4,767,451		4,261,133		506,318
Totals	\$	166,540,959	\$	145,343,368	\$	21,197,591	\$ 19,436,256	\$	19,731,116	\$	(294,860)

At year-end, the City had entered into contracts with various vendors for total commitments outstanding of \$5,231,564, of which \$715,389 was committed for general government projects, \$2,684,712 was committed for transportation projects, \$353,243 was committed for culture and recreation, and \$1,478,220 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 increased in 2019 by 13.41% and 1.92% for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. Of this amount, \$48,249,513 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented 68.0% of the City's statutory debt limit.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

# Figure 9 Outstanding Debt at Years Ended

	Governmental Activities				Change					Business-ty	pe 1	Activities	Total Dollar Change
		2019		2018	2	2019 - 2018		2019		2018	2019 - 2018		
General Obligation Bonds	\$	36,257,063	\$	30,973,141	\$	5,283,922	\$	13,552,326	\$	14,853,926	\$ (1,301,600)		
BANs	l	21,017,865		18,514,265		2,503,600		3,163,476		1,543,276	1,620,200		
Notes Payable	l	3,792,025		4,278,766		(486,741)		43,739		47,279	(3,540)		
Lease Obligations		187,672		245,308		(57,636)		-		-	-		
Totals	\$	61,254,625	\$	54,011,480	\$	7,243,145	\$	16,759,541	\$	16,444,481	\$ 315,060		

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**

The amount available for appropriation in the 2019-20 General Fund budget is \$35,600,520 which is an increase of 3.92% from the adopted June 30, 2019 budget of \$34,257,715; including appropriations and transfers out. The tax rate increased from \$11.80 per thousand to \$12.09 per thousand.

# **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

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



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Primary Government		Component Units				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Auburn Industrial Development Authority December 31, 2018	Auburn Housing Authority March 31, 2019			
ASSETS					-			
Current Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$ 8,666,209	\$ 2,817,698	\$ 11,483,907	\$ 714,764	\$ 2,033,432			
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	2,552,183	-	2,552,183	-	1,240,874			
Investments	8,490	-	8,490	-	253,576			
Investments, Restricted	-	-	-	-	30,201			
Taxes Receivable, Net	4,346,806	-	4,346,806	-	-			
Internal Balances	(31,266)	31,266		-	-			
Due from State and Federal Governments	6,023,520	1,200,000	7,223,520	-	-			
Due from Other Governments	689,548	-	689,548	-	-			
Other Receivables	3,701,854	180,034	3,881,888	28,963	474,230			
Loans Receivable, Current	115,890	-	115,890	-	<del>-</del>			
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	-	80,656			
Property Leases, Current				122,601				
Total Current Assets	26,073,234	4,228,998	30,302,232	866,328	4,112,969			
Noncurrent Assets								
Restricted Cash, Long-term	932,680	-	932,680	-	-			
Investments, Long-term	8,713,463	-	8,713,463	-	-			
Loans Receivable, Long-term	3,239,077	-	3,239,077	-	9,426,438			
Property Leases, Long-term	-	-	-	1,586,087	-			
Capital Assets, Non-depreciable	46,844,652	7,046,423	53,891,075	309,712	276,622			
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	119,696,307	12,389,833	132,086,140	-	5,081,235			
Total Noncurrent Assets	179,426,179	19,436,256	198,862,435	1,895,799	14,784,295			
Total Assets	205,499,413	23,665,254	229,164,667	2,762,127	18,897,264			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions	4,936,355	61,619	4,997,974	_	203,912			
Other Postemployment Benefits	7,412,338	144,332	7,556,670	-				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,348,693	205,951	12,554,644		203,912			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	217,848,106	23,871,205	241,719,311	2,762,127	19,101,176			
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Cash Overdraft	\$ -	\$ 1,469,903	\$ 1,469,903	\$ -	\$ -			
Accounts Payable	1,466,023	103,758	1,569,781	673,286	21.134			
Accrued Liabilities	901,500	22,243	923,743	-	42,517			
Due to Other Governments	2,342,913		2,342,913	<u>-</u>	.2,317			
Due to Employees' Retirement System	888,901	15,174	904,075	- -	_			
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	21,017,865	3,163,476	24,181,341	- -	_			
Accrued Interest Payable	803,670	129,820	933,490	7,770	_			
Unearned Revenue	3,688,903		3,688,903	-	4,388			
Subtotal Current Liabilities	31,109,775	4,904,374	36,014,149	681,056	68,039			

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) JUNE 30, 2019

		<b>Primary Government</b>	Component Units				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Auburn Industrial Development Authority December 31, 2018	Auburn Housing Authority March 31, 2019		
LIABILITIES (Continued)							
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities:							
Subtotal Current Liabilities	\$ 31,109,775	\$ 4,904,374	\$ 36,014,149	\$ 681,056	\$ 68,039		
Lease Obligations Payable	60,057	-	60,057	-	-		
Bonds Payable	4,814,702	1,365,358	6,180,060	122,601	-		
Notes Payable	503,139	1,468	504,607	-	-		
Employees' Retirement System Notes Payable	75,034	5,735	80,769	-	-		
Compensated Absences	79,394	3,451	82,845	-	3,023		
Self Insurance Liability	105,580	-	105,580	-	-		
Claims and Judgments Payable	1,383,877	-	1,383,877	-	-		
Landfill Post Closure Liability	<del>_</del> _	254,250	254,250		<u> </u>		
Total Current Liabilities	38,131,558	6,534,636	44,666,194	803,657	71,062		
Long-term Liabilities							
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	7,127,690	103,089	7,230,779	-	60,058		
Lease Obligations Payable	127,615	, <u>-</u>	127,615	_	· -		
Bonds Payable	31,442,361	12,186,968	43,629,329	1,586,087	-		
Notes Payable	3,288,886	9,597	3,298,483	23,100	-		
Employees' Retirement System Notes Payable	352,486	26,939	379,425	· -	-		
Compensated Absences	1,508,492	65,578	1,574,070	-	27,204		
Other Postemployment Benefits	72,359,312	1,408,974	73,768,286	-	1,900,815		
Self Insurance Liability	1,698,900	-	1,698,900	-	-		
Landfill Post Closure Liability	-	2,987,441	2,987,441	-	-		
Total Long-term Liabilities	117,905,742	16,788,586	134,694,328	1,609,187	1,988,077		
Total Liabilities	156,037,300	23,323,222	179,360,522	2,412,844	2,059,139		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pensions	3,128,029	39,432	3,167,461	_	213,520		
Other Postemployment Benefits	377,883	7,358	385,241	<u> </u>			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,505,912	46,790	3,552,702		213,520		
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	107,829,164	2,709,389	110,538,553	286,612	5,357,857		
Restricted	· ,	-	-	-	1,238,601		
Unrestricted	(49,524,270)	(2,208,196)	(51,732,466)	62,671	10,232,059		
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 58,304,894	\$ 501,193	\$ 58,806,087	\$ 349,283	\$ 16,828,517		

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					Net (I	Expense) Revenue	Component			
		I	Program Revenue		Ch	anges in Net Ass		Units		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total Primary Government	Auburn Industrial Development Authority	Auburn Housing Authority	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities General Government Support Public Safety Transportation Economic Assistance and Opportunity Culture and Recreation Home and Community Services Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	\$ 8,020,939 24,877,405 3,622,949 50,000 2,306,430 14,304,609 1,277,207 54,459,539	\$ 286,429 1,052,761 372,571 124,645 17,352,348 	\$ 390,626 163,663 134,655 1,042,396	\$ - 14,359,582 - - - 14,359,582	\$ (7,734,510) (23,434,018) 11,272,867 84,655 (2,181,785) 4,090,135 (1,277,207) (19,179,863)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (7,734,510) (23,434,018) 11,272,867 84,655 (2,181,785) 4,090,135 (1,277,207) (19,179,863)	<u>December 31, 2018</u>	March 31, 2019	
Power Utility Fund Solid Waste Total Business-type Activities	702,298 2,480,349 3,182,647	254,937 2,719,431 2,974,368	29,385	- - -		(417,976) 239,082 (178,894)	(417,976) 239,082 (178,894)			
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 57,642,186	\$ 22,163,122	\$ 1,760,725	\$ 14,359,582	(19,179,863)	(178,894)	(19,358,757)			
Component Units Auburn Industrial Development Authority Auburn Housing Authority Total Component Units	\$ 31,142 3,338,377 <b>\$ 3,369,519</b>	\$ 12,670 757,866 <b>\$ 770,536</b>	\$ - 2,192,080 <b>\$ 2,192,080</b>	\$ - 516,150 <b>\$ 516,150</b>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	(18,472)	127,719 127,719	
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes Broug		\$ 770,550	\$ 2,192,000	\$ 510,150	(19,179,863)	(178,894)	(19,358,757)	(18,472)	127,719	
	GENERAL REVI Real Property Taxe Real Property Tax Sales Taxes Utilities Gross Rec Franchise Taxes Use of Money and Sale of Property an Miscellaneous Loc State and Federal S Gain (Loss) on Dis Transfers - Internal	eipts Tax  Property d Compensation foal Sources cources not Restrict posal of Assets Activities	ted to Specific Prop	grams	11,933,428 939,594 9,278,224 242,331 479,185 619,940 397,952 438,359 5,196,079 (23,861) (300,000)	43,457 	11,933,428 939,594 9,278,224 242,331 479,185 663,397 397,952 438,359 5,196,079 27,328	290	173,714 216,844	
	Total General Rev		fers		29,201,231	394,646	29,595,877	290	390,558	
	Change in Net Po				10,021,368	215,752	10,237,120	(18,182)	518,277	
	Net Position - Begi	Ü			48,283,526	285,441	48,568,967	367,465	16,310,240	
	Net Position - End	l of Year			\$ 58,304,894	\$ 501,193	\$ 58,806,087	\$ 349,283	\$ 16,828,517	

# BALANCE SHHET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Majo	Total				
			venue Funds		Non-Major	Total Governmental Funds	
	General Fund	Sewer Fund	Special Grant Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Governmental Funds		
ASSETS	Fund	<u> </u>	Grant Fund	<u> </u>	Fullus	Fullus	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$ 3,893,650	\$ 615,158	\$ 891,560	\$ 1,600,795	\$ 1,665,046	\$ 8,666,209	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	· / / -	·	· -	3,475,510	9,353	3,484,863	
Investments	8,716,611	2,861	-	-	2,481	8,721,953	
Taxes Receivable, Net	4,346,806	-	-	-	-	4,346,806	
Due from Other Funds	241,959	601,460	-	22,536	11,785	877,740	
Due from State and Federal Governments	220,353	-	22,473	5,780,694	-	6,023,520	
Due from Other Governments	689,548	-	-	-	-	689,548	
Other Receivables	280,863	1,700,192	-	437,054	1,283,745	3,701,854	
Loans Receivable, Net			3,354,967			3,354,967	
Total Assets	\$ 18,389,790	\$2,919,671	\$ 4,269,000	\$ 11,316,589	\$ 2,972,410	\$ 39,867,460	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$ 452,498	\$ 88,645	\$ 78,639	\$ 637,367	\$ 208,874	\$ 1,466,023	
Accrued Liabilities	758,303	61,264	-	-	81,933	901,500	
Due to Other Funds	10,390	117,180	37,581	41,494	702,361	909,006	
Due to Other Governments	2,342,913	-	-	-	-	2,342,913	
Due to Retirement System	790,028	52,489	-	-	46,384	888,901	
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	-	-	-	21,017,865	-	21,017,865	
Unearned Revenue	3,688,903					3,688,903	
Total Liabilities	8,043,035	319,578	116,220	21,696,726	1,039,552	31,215,111	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Not Collected in the Recognition Period	3,945,706		3,354,967	1,205,837		8,506,510	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	_	_	_	-	9,353	9,353	
Committed	1,012,740	773	-	_	34,209	1,047,722	
Assigned	802,085	2,599,320	797,813	-	1,889,296	6,088,514	
Unassigned	4,586,224			(11,585,974)		(6,999,750)	
<b>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</b>	6,401,049	2,600,093	797,813	(11,585,974)	1,932,858	145,839	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Fund Balances	\$ 18,389,790	\$2,919,671	\$ 4,269,000	\$ 11,316,589	\$ 2,972,410	\$ 39,867,460	

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances (Deficit)</b>		\$	145,839
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental a	activities are not		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Capital Assets	\$ 265,167,865		
Accumulated Depreciation	(98,626,906)	16	6,540,959
The City's proportionate share of the local retirement systems' collec	tive net pension		
liability is not reported in the funds.			
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share		(	7,127,690)
Certain accrued expenses reported in the Statement of Net Position do	o not require the		
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	liabilities in the		
funds.	ф (902 <b>(7</b> 0)		
Accrued Interest Payable Employees' Patiroment System Note Payable	\$ (803,670)		
Employees' Retirement System Note Payable Compensated Absences	(427,520) (1,587,886)		
Self Insurance Liability	(1,804,480)		
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	(72,359,312)		
Claims and Judgments	(1,383,877)	(7	8,366,745)
_	, , ,		, , ,
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, lease obligations pay	yable, and notes		
payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, ar	e not reported in		
the funds.			
Bonds Payable	\$ (36,257,063)		
Leases Payable	(187,672)	(1	0.226.760)
Notes Payable	(3,792,025)	(4	0,236,760)
Deferred outflows of resources, including pensions and other postempl	ovment benefits.		
represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods	· ·		
not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources, including una			
pensions, and other postemployment benefits, represents an acquisition	n of net position		
that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	Φ 4026255		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	\$ 4,936,355		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefits	7,412,338		
Unavailable Revenue	8,506,510		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions  Other Restamplement Renefits	(3,128,029)	1	7 240 201
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefits	(377,883)	1	7,349,291
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 5	8,304,894

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Special Dev	venue Funds		Total Non-Major	Total
	General Fund	Sewer Fund	Special Grant Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Real Property Taxes	\$12,072,852	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,072,852
Real Property Tax Items	939,594	-	-	-	-	939,594
Nonproperty Taxes	9,999,740	-	_	-	-	9,999,740
Departmental Income	967,700	7,955,526	189,747	-	6,205,475	15,318,448
Intergovernmental Charges	306,154	-	· -	_	-	306,154
Use of Money and Property	580,101	1,236	34,612	_	3,991	619,940
Licenses and Permits	198,978	· -	, -	-	-	198,978
Fines and Forfeitures	375,439	_	_	_	-	375,439
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	298,342	1,054	_	-	98,556	397,952
Miscellaneous Local Sources	108,949	-	_	329,410	· -	438,359
Interfund Revenue	3,378,353	_	_	-	-	3,378,353
State Sources	6,422,377	_	_	7,034,205	-	13,456,582
Federal Sources	289,110		1,042,396	6,479,742	19,171	7,830,419
<b>Total Revenues</b>	35,937,689	7,957,816	1,266,755	13,843,357	6,327,193	65,332,810
EXPENDITURES						
General Government Support	3,756,293	976,559	_	-	883,167	5,616,019
Public Safety	13,914,188	-	_	-	34,019	13,948,207
Transportation	1,245,491	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	1,245,491
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	50,000	_	_	_	_	50,000
Culture and Recreation	1,511,625	_	_	_	47,000	1,558,625
Home and Community Services	538,482	2,652,846	1,621,232	_	3,116,637	7,929,197
Employee Benefits	10,229,024	797,211	-	_	836,632	11,862,867
Subtotal Expenditures	\$ 31,245,103	\$ 4,426,616	\$ 1,621,232	\$ -	\$ 4,917,455	\$ 42,210,406

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2019

		Special Rev	enue Funds		Total Non-Major	Total
	General Fund	Sewer Fund	Special Grant Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES (Continued)						
Subtotal Expenditures	\$31,245,103	\$ 4,426,616	\$ 1,621,232	\$ -	\$ 4,917,455	\$ 42,210,406
Debt Service:						
Debt Principal	2,804,074	2,725,849	-	-	1,211,932	6,741,855
Debt Interest	550,802	280,220	-	-	330,220	1,161,242
Capital Outlay				24,726,190		24,726,190
Total Expenditures	34,599,979	7,432,685	1,621,232	24,726,190	6,459,607	74,839,693
<b>Excess of Revenue (Expenditures)</b>	1,337,710	525,131	(354,477)	(10,882,833)	(132,414)	(9,506,883)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	)					
Interfund Transfers In	76,971	_	_	241,536	2,350	320,857
Interfund Transfers Out	(515,300)	(28,536)	_	(36,011)	(41,010)	(620,857)
Bond Anticipation Notes	, , ,	, , ,		, , ,	, , ,	
Redeemed from Appropriations	-	-	-	1,739,100	-	1,739,100
Proceeds from Long-term Debt	-	-	-	9,742,300	-	9,742,300
Premium on Obligations	155,748	15,269			100,981	271,998
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(282,581)	(13,267)		11,686,925	62,321	11,453,398
Net Changes in Fund Balances	1,055,129	511,864	(354,477)	804,092	(70,093)	1,946,515
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	5,345,920	2,088,229	1,152,290	(12,390,066)	2,002,951	(1,800,676)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 6,401,049	\$ 2,600,093	\$ 797,813	\$(11,585,974)	\$ 1,932,858	\$ 145,839

# 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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 1,946,515
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures, however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.  Capital Outlay  Net Book Value of Disposed Assets  Depreciation  \$ 26,317,482 (23,862) (5,096,029)	21,197,591
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the change in unavailable revenue in the Governmental Funds.	(528,042)
Debt related proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.  Long-term Debt Issued  \$ (9,742,300)  Repayment of Debt  \$ 5,002,755	(4,739,545)
Changes in certain liabilities reflected in the Statement of Activities do not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reflected in the Governmental Funds.  Accrued Interest Payable \$ (387,963)  Employees' Retirement System Note Payable 75,902  Compensated Absences (286,664)  Self Insurance Liability (476,037)  Other Postemployment Benefits Liability (5,808,441)  Claims and Judgments (16,272)	(6,899,475)
Changes in the City's proportionate share of net pension liabilities have no effect on current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds. In addition, changes in the City's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not affect current financial resources and are also not reported in the Governmental Funds.  ERS  \$ (205,170) PFRS  \$ (750,506)	(955,676)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,021,368

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activitie					
	Power Utility	Enterprise Funds Solid Waste				
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Total			
Current Assets	<u>r unu</u>	<u>r unu</u>	1000			
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$	\$ 2,817,698	\$ 2,817,698			
Accounts Receivable, Net		180,034	180,034			
Due from Other Funds	23,657	43,109	66,766			
Due from State and Federal Governments	1,200,000		1,200,000			
Total Current Assets	1,223,657	3,040,841	4,264,498			
Noncurrent Assets	. ===	240.207	= 0.4 £ 4 <b>2</b> 0			
Capital Assets, Non-depreciable	6,727,036	319,387	7,046,423			
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	9,614,291	2,775,542	12,389,833			
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,341,327	3,094,929	19,436,256			
Total Assets	17,564,984	6,135,770	23,700,754			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions	6,204	55,415	61,619			
Other Postemployment Benefits	6,045	138,287	144,332			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,249	193,702	205,951			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Cash Overdraft	1,469,903		1,469,903			
Accounts Payable	1,142	102,616	103,758			
Accrued Liabilities	878	21,365	22,243			
Due to Other Funds	1.024	35,500	35,500			
Due to Employees' Retirement System	1,924	13,250	15,174			
Bonds Payable Note Payable	614,306	751,052 1,468	1,365,358 1,468			
Compensated Absences		3,451	3,451			
Other Postemployment Benefits	59,015	1,349,959	1,408,974			
Employees' Retirement System Note Payable	37,013	5,735	5,735			
Landfill Post Closure Liability		254,250	254,250			
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	3,163,476	, ,	3,163,476			
Bond Interest Payable	125,419	4,401	129,820			
Total Current Liabilities	5,436,063	2,543,047	7,979,110			
Non-current Liabilities	40.000	0.0	402.000			
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	10,380	92,709	103,089			
Bonds Payable	11,394,876	792,092	12,186,968			
Note Payable Compensated Absences		9,597 65,578	9,597 65,578			
Employees' Retirement System Note Payable		26,939	26,939			
Landfill Post Closure Liability		2,987,441	2,987,441			
Total Non-current Liabilities	11,405,256	3,974,356	15,379,612			
Total Liabilities	16,841,319	6,517,403	23,358,722			
	10,011,017	0,317,103	20,550,722			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions	3,970	35,462	39,432			
Other Postemployment Benefits	308	7,050	7,358			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,278	42,512	46,790			
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,168,669	1,540,720	2,709,389			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(437,033)	(1,771,163)	(2,208,196)			
		<u> </u>				
Total Net Position	\$ 731,636	\$ (230,443)	\$ 501,193			

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<b>Business-type Activities</b>						
	<b>Enterprise Funds</b>						
	<b>Power Utility</b>	Solid Waste					
	Fund	Fund	Total				
REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$ 254,937	\$ 2,719,431	\$ 2,974,368				
Miscellaneous Local Services	29,385		29,385				
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	284,322	2,719,431	3,003,753				
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and Wages	29,149	465,460	494,609				
Contractual Services	59,398	1,383,005	1,442,403				
Employee Benefits	26,539	304,173	330,712				
Depreciation and Amortization	285,073	249,895	534,968				
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	400,159	2,402,533	2,802,692				
Income (Loss) from Operations	(115,837)	316,898	201,061				
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest Revenue	-	43,457	43,457				
Gain on Sale of Assets	-	51,189	51,189				
Interest Expense	(302,139)	(77,816)	(379,955)				
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	(302,139)	16,830	(285,309)				
Net Income Before Transfers	(417,976)	333,728	(84,248)				
Interfund Transfers In	300,000		300,000				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(117,976)	333,728	215,752				
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	849,612	(564,171)	285,441				
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 731,636	\$ (230,443)	\$ 501,193				

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
	Enterprise Funds						
	Power	r Utility Fund	Solid	Waste Fund	d Total		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Cash Received from Providing Services	\$	254,937	\$	3,068,699	\$	3,323,636	
Cash Received from Other Funds and Other Sources		29,385		-		29,385	
Cash Payments - Employees		(36,519)		(455,031)		(491,550)	
Cash Payments - Employee Benefits		(21,309)		(180,101)		(201,410)	
Cash Payments - Suppliers		(71,974)		(2,610,912)		(2,682,886)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		154,520		(177,345)		(22,825)	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Financing Activities							
Transfers to Other Funds		393,910		(121,579)		272,331	
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>							
Proceeds from Bond Anticipation Notes		3,163,476		-		3,163,476	
Payments of Bond Anticipation Notes		(1,543,276)		-		(1,543,276)	
Payments on Bonds and Notes		(566,100)		(739,040)		(1,305,140)	
Interest Expense		(240,137)		(79,623)		(319,760)	
Proceeds from the Sale of Assets		_		51,189		51,189	
Purchase of Capital Assets		(116,769)		(123,339)		(240,108)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and		607.104		(000.012)		(102 (10)	
Related Financing Activities		697,194		(890,813)		(193,619)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities							
Interest Income				43,457		43,457	
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,245,624		(1,146,280)		99,344	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		(2,715,527)		3,963,978		1,248,451	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	(1,469,903)	\$	2,817,698	\$	1,347,795	
Reconciliation of Income from Operations to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities							
Income from Operations	\$	(115,837)	\$	316,898	\$	201,061	
Depreciation and Amortization	Ψ	285,073	Ψ	249,895	Ψ	534,968	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		203,073		217,073		331,700	
Accounts Receivable		_		349,268		349,268	
Accounts Payable		(12,576)		(250,493)		(263,069)	
Accrued Liabilities and Compensated Absences		(7,370)		10,429		3,059	
Due to Employees' Retirement System		297		1,311		1,608	
Landfill Post Closure Liability		291		(977,414)		(977,414)	
		-		(9//,414)		(977,414)	
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share and Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows		195		14,397		14,592	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and							
Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows		4,738		108,364		113,102	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	154,520	\$	(177,345)	\$	(22,825)	
Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Equivalents							
Current Assets - Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	2,817,698	\$	2,817,698	
Current Liabilities - Cash Overdraft		(1,469,903)				(1,469,903)	
<b>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	\$	(1,469,903)	\$	2,817,698	\$	1,347,795	

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$	35,832
LIABILITIES Total Liabilities	<b>C</b>	25 822
Total Liabilities	Э	35,832

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

# **Reporting Entity**

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

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

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

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

#### **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, 2019

## **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, 2018. 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, 2019

# **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 the State of New York. Its general purpose is to provide housing for low income residents of the City, including the development and operation of low rent public housing projects in the City. Members of the Authority are appointed by the City Manager.

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

The accounts for this component unit represent activity and balances for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. 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, 2019

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

## Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements - Continued

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

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

#### **Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements**

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources, and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus of the governmental funds is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following are the City's governmental funds:

## **Major Governmental Funds**

- General Fund Principal operating fund; includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.
- Special Revenue Funds Used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The following two funds are special revenue funds:
  - Sewer Fund Established by law to account for revenues derived from charges for sewer usage and the application of such revenues toward related operating expenses and debt retirement.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

# **Major Governmental Funds - Continued**

- Special Grant Fund Used to account for Community Development Block Grants and other funding used for community development.
- Capital Projects Funds Used to account for financial resources to be used for the
  acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities related to general
  government, public safety, culture and recreation, and home and community.

## **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

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

## **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise Funds - Used to account for electric and landfill operations.

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, 2019

# **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.

# **Fiduciary Fund Types**

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

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

### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

- Accrual Basis The Government-wide financial statements, Proprietary Fund financial statements, and Fiduciary Fund financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.
- Modified Accrual Basis The governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Material revenues that are accrued include real property taxes, state and federal aid, sales tax, and certain user charges.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

# Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

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

## **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For financial statement purposes, cash on hand, demand deposits, and all highly liquid investments of three months or less are considered as cash equivalents. The Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds, presented on page 23, 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 \$707,499.

#### **Investments**

Investments are stated at fair value.

#### **Interfund Activity**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

### **Capital Assets**

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Governmental capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of at least \$5,000 and having a useful life of greater than one year are capitalized.

Estimated useful lives for governmental capital assets are as follows:

Buildings	40 Years
Improvements	20-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	4-13 Years
Infrastructure	12-40 Years

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

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

No interest on construction in progress has been capitalized.

### **Insurance and Risk Management**

The City maintains insurance coverage for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. No settlements exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

### **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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

### **Compensated Absences - Continued**

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

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

### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

In addition to pension benefits, 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

### **Equity Classifications - Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital
  assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any
  bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition,
  construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Net Position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position Consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

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

- Nonspendable Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonexpendable fund balance includes an endowment in the non-major governmental funds of \$9,353.
- Restricted Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either
  externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other
  governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the City Council.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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

Amounts committed consist of internally established reserves to mitigate uncertainties in expenditures. Committed funds were as follows at June 30, 2019:

General Fund	
Retirees Health Insurance	\$ 600,000
Workers Compensation Claims	400,000
Falcon Park	12,740
Total General Fund	\$ 1,012,740
	_
Sewer Fund	
Equipment Reserve	\$ 773
<b>Total Sewer Fund</b>	\$ 773
Water Fund (Non-Major)	
Reserve for Meter Replacement	\$ 32,357
Equipment Reserve	 1,852
Total Water Fund	\$ 34,209

Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific
purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances are classified as
assigned fund balance. Assigned fund balances were as follows at June 30, 2019:

	Re	serve for	Rem	aining Fund	
	Encu	umbrances		Balance	Total
General Fund	\$	508,447	\$	293,638	\$ 802,085
Sewer Fund		27,725		2,571,595	2,599,320
Special Grant Fund		-		797,813	797,813
Other Governmental Funds		-		1,889,296	1,889,296

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

### **Order of Use of Fund Balance**

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

### **Restricted Resources**

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

### **Permanent Fund Endowment**

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

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

#### **Revenues**

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

### **Property Taxes**

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

Property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the year they are levied and collected, as long as they are collected within 60 days subsequent to year end. Property taxes not collected within 60 days subsequent to year end are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements. City taxes are payable to the City Treasurer and are payable in two installments due on or before July 31 and January 31. Interest accrues on all overdue taxes but is not recognized until collected.

In December, the School District returns to the City all unpaid school taxes levied in the City in September. The City then assumes responsibility for their collection and enforcement. The City owed the School District \$1,492,079 at June 30, 2019. 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 \$850,834 at June 30, 2019. In June of each year, unpaid city, school, county, and library taxes are enforced through a tax sale held pursuant to Article IV of the Charter.

### **Sales Taxes**

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

### **State Sources**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

### Aid and Incentives for Municipalities (AIM) Program

The AIM program provides direct, unrestricted aid to cities, towns, and villages throughout the state. The state will pay the City throughout the year, normally in June and December. For the period April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019 (the state's fiscal year), the City received funding of \$4,982,093.

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

#### **State Grants**

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

#### **Federal Sources**

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

### **Departmental Income**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

### **Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses**

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

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

### **New Accounting Standards**

The City has adopted and implemented the following current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2019:

- GASB has issued Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations," effective for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements," effective for the year ending June 30, 2019. This statement improves the information disclosed in the notes to the government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements.

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

- GASB has issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities," effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. This statement improves guidance regarding identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and reporting purposes.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 87, "Leases," effective for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

### **Future Changes in Accounting Standards - Continued**

- GASB has issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period," effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61," effective for the year ending June 30, 2020.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations" effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

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

#### **Note 2** Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

The City's aggregate deposits of \$23,662,676, consisting of \$14,940,723 in cash and \$8,721,953 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, 2018, of \$714,764 and for the discretely presented component unit, Auburn Housing Authority at March 31, 2019 of \$3,274,306 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 \$2,542,830 of unspent debt proceeds to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of capital assets, \$932,680 of cash with fiscal agent, and \$9,353 restricted for cemetery maintenance.

As of June 30, 2019, restricted cash and cash equivalents consisted of:

Total	\$ 3,484,863
Non-Major Governmental Funds	9,353
Capital Fund	\$ 3,475,510
Restricted Cash	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **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:

	F	'ederal		Se	ction 8
	L	ow Rent	DHCR	Н	ousing
Hap Reserve	\$	-	\$ 	\$	2,649
State Reserves - Investments		-	30,201		-
State Reserves - Cash		-	1,201,792		-
Security Deposits		20,529	15,904		-
Total	\$	20,529	\$ 1,247,897	\$	2,649

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

### **Note 4** Investments

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

A summary of investments as of June 30, 2019 follows:

		Unrealized	
	Cost	(Loss)	<b>Market Value</b>
Unrestricted			
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 8,823,486	\$ (110,023)	\$ 8,713,463
CLASS Investments	8,490		8,490
Total	\$ 8,831,976	<b>\$</b> (110,023)	¢ 9 721 052
Tutai	φ 0,031,970	φ (110,023)	\$ 8,721,953

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## **Note 4** Investments - Continued

A summary of investments for the Auburn Housing Authority as of March 31, 2019 follows:

			alized		
	Cost	Gain	(Loss)	Mai	rket Value
Unrestricted					
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 231,375	\$	-	\$	231,375
Investment - Housing Authority Risk					
Retention Group	22,201		-		22,201
Subtotal	253,576		-		253,576
Restricted					
	20.201				20.201
Certificates of Deposit	 30,201				30,201
Total	\$ 283,777	\$		\$	283,777

### **Note 5** Other Receivables

Other receivables consist of the following as of June 30, 2019:

<b>General Fund</b>		
Cayuga Community College	\$	55,834
Other Receivables		225,029
Special Revenue Fund - Sewer Fund		
Sewer Rents Receivable		1,693,098
Septage Treatment Receivable		7,094
Capital Projects Fund		
Sidewalk Revolving Loan Fund		194,450
Water Lateral Revolving Loan Fund		92,511
Sewer Lateral Revolving Loan Fund		150,093
Other Governmental Funds		
Water Rents Receivable		1,282,228
Other Receivables		1,517
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>	\$	3,701,854
Solid Waste Fund		
Landfill Charges		180,034
	-	
<b>Total Enterprise Funds</b>	\$	180,034

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **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.

	nterfund ceivables	terfund ayables	nterfund ansfers In	nterfund nsfers Out
<b>Governmental Funds</b>				
General Fund	\$ 241,959	\$ 10,390	\$ 76,971	\$ 515,300
Sewer Fund	601,460	117,180	-	28,536
Special Grant Fund	-	37,581	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	22,536	41,494	241,536	36,011
Non-Major Funds	11,785	702,361	2,350	41,010
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>	877,740	909,006	 320,857	620,857
<b>Enterprise Funds</b>				
Power Utility Fund	23,657	-	300,000	-
Solid Waste Fund	43,109	35,500	-	-
<b>Total Enterprise Funds</b>	66,766	35,500	300,000	
Total	\$ 944,506	\$ 944,506	\$ 620,857	\$ 620,857

### **Note 7** Property Taxes

At June 30, 2019, the total real property tax receivable of \$4,346,806 is offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$1,246,144. The remaining portion of taxes receivable is offset by unearned revenue of \$3,945,706 in the fund financial statements and represents an estimate of the tax liens which will not be collected within the first 60 days of the subsequent year.

The 2019 real property tax levy for City purposes totaled \$12,406,858. The City is permitted by the constitution of New York State to levy taxes up to 2% of the five year average for assessed valuation for general governmental services other than the payment of debt service and capital expenditures. The constitutional tax limit of the City of Auburn, New York for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$23,985,712, leaving a margin of \$11,578,854 after \$4,432,259 of exclusions.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 8 Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets at June 30, 2019 follows:

Governmental Activities	6/30/2018	Additions	Disposals	Reclassifi- cations	6/30/2019
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 4,252,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,252,631
Construction in Progress	21,198,819	24,403,122		(3,009,920)	42,592,021
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	25,451,450	24,403,122		(3,009,920)	46,844,652
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings and Improvements	48,547,387	119,718	-	470,917	49,138,022
Machinery and Equipment	41,647,796	1,476,373	(484,922)	7,200	42,646,447
Infrastructure	123,688,672	318,269		2,531,803	126,538,744
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	213,883,855	1,914,360	(484,922)	3,009,920	218,323,213
Total Historical Cost	239,335,305	26,317,482	(484,922)		265,167,865
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(18,487,817)	(730,624)	-	-	(19,218,441)
Machinery and Equipment	(29,091,557)	(1,843,203)	461,060	-	(30,473,700)
Infrastructure	(46,412,563)	(2,522,202)	-	-	(48,934,765)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(93,991,937)	(5,096,029)	461,060		(98,626,906)
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 145,343,368	\$ 21,221,453	\$ (23,862)	\$ -	\$ 166,540,959
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	-				
Land	\$ 420,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 420,187
Construction in Progress	7,131,390	116,769		(621,923)	6,626,236
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	7,551,577	116,769		(621,923)	7,046,423
<b>Depreciable Capital Assets</b>					
Buildings and Improvements	28,008,120	-	-	-	28,008,120
Machinery and Equipment	4,822,212	123,673	(31,922)	-	4,913,963
Infrastructure	4,624,667			621,923	5,246,590
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	37,454,999	123,673	(31,922)	621,923	38,168,673
Total Historical Cost	45,006,576	240,442	(31,922)		45,215,096
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation</b>					
Buildings and Improvements	(22,048,564)	(187,301)	-	-	(22,235,865)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,863,362)	(232,062)	31,588	-	(3,063,836)
Infrastructure	(363,534)	(115,605)			(479,139)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(25,275,460)	(534,968)	31,588		(25,778,840)
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 19,731,116	\$ (294,526)	\$ (334)	\$ -	\$ 19,436,256

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# **Note 8** Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
General Governmental Support	\$ 108,753
Public Safety	460,099
Transportation	1,571,423
Culture and Recreation	139,527
Home and Community Services	 2,816,227
Total	\$ 5,096,029
<b>Business-type Activities</b>	
<b>Business-type Activities</b> Power Utility	\$ 285,073
	\$ 285,073 249,895
Power Utility	\$ ,

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

Туре	Balance at 03/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 03/31/2019	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 276,622	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 276,622	
Total Non-Depreciable					
Capital Assets	276,622			276,622	
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings and Improvements	10,872,327	-	-	10,872,327	
Equipment and Furniture	840,379	57,096	-	897,475	
Total Depreciable Capital					
Assets	11,712,706	57,096		11,769,802	
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	11,989,328	57,096		12,046,424	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(6,345,658)	(342,909)		(6,688,567)	
Auburn Housing Authority Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,643,670	\$ (285,813)	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 5,357,857	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# Note 8 Capital Assets - Continued

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

Type	alance at //31/2017	Addi	tions	Dele	tions	_	lance at /31/2018
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets							
Land	\$ 309,712	\$	-	\$	-	\$	309,712
Total Non-Depreciable							
Capital Assets	309,712						309,712
Depreciable Capital Assets							
Equipment	20,032		-		-		20,032
Total Depreciable Capital	20.022						20.022
Assets	 20,032	-					20,032
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (20,032)						(20,032)
Auburn Industrial Development Authority Capital Assets, Net	\$ 309,712	\$	_	\$	_	\$	309,712

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# 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 costsharing 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, 2019

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

### **Contributions**

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

	City - ERS	City - PFRS	AHA - ERS
2019	\$ 1,123,578	\$ 2,340,134	\$ 76,963
2018	1,247,188	2,522,569	90,617
2017	1,216,200	2,384,745	89,170

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the System's plans. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was derived from reports provided to the City by the Systems.

	ERS		PFRS		
Actuarial Valuation Date		04/01/2018		04/01/2018	
Net Pension Liability	\$	7,085,304,242	\$	1,677,063,145	
City's Proportionate Share of the Plan's					
Total Net Pension Liability		2,118,293		5,112,486	
City's Share of the Plan's					
Total Net Pension Liability		0.0298970%		0.3048476%	
Actuarial Valuation Date		04/01/2017			
Auburn Housing Authority's Portion of the					
Plan's Total Net Pension Liability		60,058		-	
Auburn Housing Authority's Share of the					
Plan's Total Net Pension Liability		0.0026550%		-	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,340,987 for ERS and \$3,108,086 for PFRS in the Government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2019 the City's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Outflows of R	lesources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	City-ERS	AHA-ERS	PFRS	City-ERS	AHA-ERS	PFRS	
Differences Between Expected and							
Actual Experience	\$ 417,136	\$ 30,562	\$ 1,241,964	\$ 142,197	\$ 25,255	\$ 545,842	
Changes of Assumptions	532,452	56,818	1,857,503	-	-	-	
Net Differences Between Projected and							
Actual Earnings on Pension							
Plan Investments	-	124,454	-	543,671	245,660	1,023,906	
Changes in Proportion and Differences							
Between the City's Contributions and							
Proportionate Share of Contributions	35,607	2,131	8,098	124,397	33,722	787,448	
City's Contributions Subsequent to							
the Measurement Date	302,737	76,963	602,477				
Less Brogan Manor Portion		(87,016)			(91,117)		
Total	\$ 1,287,932	\$ 203,912	\$ 3,710,042	\$ 810,265	\$ 213,520	\$ 2,357,196	

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	City-ERS	AHA-ERS	<u> </u>	PFRS	
2020	\$ 410,550	\$ 5,50	00 \$	781,234	
2021	(444,319)	4,79	96	(443,349)	
2022	(59,150)	(68,71	.3)	(142,014)	
2023	267,849	(32,25	55)	491,375	
2024	-		-	63,123	
Thereafter	-		-	_	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# 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:

	<b>ERS</b>	PFRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2018	April 1, 2018
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%	7.0%
Salary Increases	4.2%	5.0%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.3%	1.3%
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.5%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

	ERS and PFRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2019
Asset Type:	
Domestic Equities	4.6%
International Equities	6.4%
Real Estate	5.6%
Private Equities	7.5%
Absolute Return Strategies	3.8%
Opportunistic Portfolio	5.7%
Real Assets	5.3%
Cash	(0.3)%
Inflation-indexed Bonds	1.3%
Mortgages and Bonds	1.3%

### **Discount Rate**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

ERS		% Decrease (6.0)%	Current Assumption (7.0)%	1% Increase (8.0)%	
City's Proportionate Share of the					
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,261,517	\$ 2,118,293	\$ (3,882,521)	
Auburn Housing Authority's Proportionate					
Share of the Net Pension Liability		648,333	60,058	(390,289)	
PFRS					
City's Proportionate Share of the					
Net Pension Liability	\$	18,475,762	\$ 5,112,486	\$ (6,047,400)	

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

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

		<b>Dollars in Thousands</b>					
		ERS		PFRS			
Measurement Date	March 31, 2019		Ma	arch 31, 2019			
Employers' Total Pension Liability	\$	189,803,429	\$	34,128,100			
Plan Net Position		(182,718,124)		(32,451,037)			
<b>Employers' Net Pension Liability</b>	\$	7,085,305	\$	1,677,063			
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employers' Total Pension Liability		96.3%		95.1%			

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# 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<sup>st</sup>. Employee contributions are remitted monthly. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$904,075.

### **Current Year Activity**

The following is a summary of current year activity:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance		Change		Ending Balance	
		Dalance	Change			Dalance
ERS Net Pension Liability	\$	943,393	\$	1,071,811	\$	2,015,204
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(2,670,275)		1,443,962		(1,226,313)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,081,436		(2,310,603)		770,833
Subtotal		1,354,554		205,170		1,559,724
PFRS						
Net Pension Liability		3,128,514		1,983,972		5,112,486
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(6,787,426)		3,077,384		(3,710,042)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,668,046		(4,310,850)		2,357,196
Subtotal		3,009,134		750,506		3,759,640
Total	\$	4,363,688	\$	955,676	\$	5,319,364
	F	Beginning			Ending	
<b>Business-type Activities</b>		Balance	Change		Balance	
ERS				_		
Net Pension Liability	\$	45,615	\$	57,474	\$	103,089
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(128,297)		66,678		(61,619)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		148,992		(109,560)		39,432
Total	\$	66,310		14,592	\$	80,902

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### 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, 2019:

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Amount
General Obligation	08/20/2018	08/20/2019	3.125%	\$ 24,181,341
Total				\$ 24,181,341
	07/01/2018	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities/ Payments	06/30/2019
Governmental Activities: Capital Project Funds	\$ 18,514,265	\$ 21,017,865	\$ (18,514,265)	\$ 21,017,865
Business-type Activities: Power Utility Fund	1,543,276	3,163,476	(1,543,276)	3,163,476
Total	\$ 20,057,541	\$ 24,181,341	\$ (20,057,541)	\$ 24,181,341

Interest on BANs, net of premium received, in the governmental activities and business-type activities approximated \$238,351 and \$66,447, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### **Note 11** Lease Commitments

### **Capital Leases**

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

	06/30/2018	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Payments</b>	06/30/2019
Fire Truck	\$ 245,308	\$ -	\$ (57,636)	\$ 187,672
Total	<u>\$ 245,308</u>	<u> </u>	\$ (57,636)	\$ 187,672

The present value of capital leases is:

Year Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 67,946
2021	67,946
2022	 67,775
	 203,667
Less Amount Representing Interest	 (15,995)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 187,672
Cost of Equipment	\$ 745,000

The lease is payable from the General Fund. Items under capital leases are recorded as equipment. The capital lease was entered into on July 31, 2006 in the amount of \$745,000, with an interest rate of 4.2% and a maturity date of July 31, 2021. Net book value of assets associated with the leases was \$-0- at June 30, 2019.

### **Operating Leases**

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

## Note 12 Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2019, 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 \$86,528,649. Of this amount approximately \$48,249,513 is subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented 68.0% of the City's debt limit.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### **Serial Bonds**

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

### **Compensated Absences**

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

### **Claims and Judgments**

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

### **Self-Insurance Liability**

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

### **HUD Section 108 Note**

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

### **Due to Employees' Retirement System**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Note 12 Long-term Debt - Continued

# **Changes in Indebtedness**

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

		New Issues/	Maturities/		Amount Due Within
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	06/30/2018	Additions	Payments	06/30/2019	One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 30,973,141	\$ 9,742,300	\$ (4,458,378)	\$ 36,257,063	\$ 4,814,702
Other Long-Term Liabilities					
Energy Performance Contract	4,278,766	-	(486,741)	3,792,025	503,139
Employees' Retirement System					
Note Payable	503,422	-	(75,902)	427,520	75,034
Lease Obligations Payable	245,308	-	(57,636)	187,672	60,057
Judgments and Claims Payable	1,367,605	285,858	(269,586)	1,383,877	1,383,877
Compensated Absences	1,301,222	286,664	-	1,587,886	79,394
Self-insurance Liability	1,328,443	631,642	(155,605)	1,804,480	105,580
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	9,024,766	1,204,164	(1,045,470)	9,183,460	2,207,081
Total	\$ 39,997,907	\$ 10,946,464	\$ (5,503,848)	\$ 45,440,523	\$ 7,021,783
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 14,853,926	\$ -	\$ (1,301,600)	\$ 13,552,326	\$ 1,365,358
Other Long-Term Liabilities					
Employee Retirement Systems					
Note Payable	34,794	-	(2,120)	32,674	5,735
Landfill Post Closure Liability	4,219,105	_	(977,414)	3,241,691	254,250
Energy Performance Contract	12,485	-	(1,420)	11,065	1,468
Compensated Absences	63,798	5,231		69,029	3,451
Total	\$ 19,184,108	\$ 5,231	\$ (2,282,554)	\$ 16,906,785	\$ 1,630,262

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

**Note 12** Long-term Debt - Continued

# **Debt Maturity Schedules**

The following is a summary of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 with corresponding maturity schedules:

<b>Bonds Payable</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	_Maturity_	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Balance</b>
Public Improvement	04/12/01	03/01/21	0.0%	\$ 53,525
Sewer Refunding	06/20/02	11/15/24	1.326%-1.632%	330,000
Sewer Refunding	06/20/02	05/05/24	1.414%-1.941%	9,640,000
NYS EFC	07/24/03	01/15/24	.79%-4.5%	705,000
Public Improvement	05/15/15	06/15/30	2.5-3.25%	1,620,000
Public Improvement	10/05/12	06/01/23	1.25%-2.375%	585,000
NYPA Energy Conservation	03/01/09	03/01/29	1.92%	2,130,564
Public Improvement	05/24/14	05/15/24	1.5%-2.5%	510,000
Public Improvement	06/23/15	06/01/26	2.0%-5.0%	355,000
NYS EFC	09/01/15	05/26/45	0.0%	477,000
CREB Issuance	08/27/15	03/01/38	1.0%-4.75%	7,540,000
Public Improvement	05/27/16	05/15/31	2.0%-2.5%	2,720,000
Public Improvement	06/29/16	06/01/23	2.0%-4.0%	2,930,000
NYS EFC	07/06/16	08/28/44	0.0%	2,011,000
Public Improvement	05/26/17	05/15/27	2.0%-2.5%	2,165,000
Public Improvement	08/21/17	08/21/27	2.0%-3.0%	6,295,000
Public Improvement	08/20/18	08/15/38	2.50%-3.375%	9,742,300

Total General Obligation Bonds \$ 49,809,389

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

Year	Gove	ernmental Activi	ities	Business-type Activities					
Ending	Principal	Interest	Subsidy	Principal	Interest	Subsidy			
2020	\$ 4,814,702	\$ 707,671	\$ 268,255	\$ 1,365,358	\$ 250,306	\$ -			
2021	4,806,923	588,172	220,396	1,388,280	221,508	-			
2022	4,753,517	491,524	170,116	676,953	184,015	-			
2023	4,693,595	374,769	115,757	655,735	174,890	-			
2024	4,538,231	289,153	67,294	624,000	165,945	-			
2025-2029	8,304,095	836,491	-	3,390,000	675,886	-			
2030-2034	2,987,000	207,210	-	3,337,000	351,480	-			
2035-2039	710,000	16,650	-	2,115,000	96,266	-			
2040-2044	538,000	-	-	-	-	-			
2045	111,000								
Total	\$ 36,257,063	\$ 3,511,640	\$ 841,818	\$ 13,552,326	\$ 2,120,296	\$ -			

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### 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>				
<b>Ending</b>	Principal	Interest	Total	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	Total	
2020	\$ 503,139	\$ 110,124	\$ 613,263	\$ 1,468	\$ 321	\$ 1,789	
2021	520,081	95,512	615,593	1,518	279	1,797	
2022	537,585	80,408	617,993	1,569	235	1,804	
2023	555,669	64,796	620,465	1,621	189	1,810	
2024	574,354	48,659	623,013	1,676	142	1,818	
2025-2026	1,101,197	46,718	1,147,915	3,213	136_	3,349	
Total	\$ 3,792,025	\$ 446,217	\$ 4,238,242	\$ 11,065	<b>\$ 1,302</b>	\$ 12,367	

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City of Auburn recognized interest expense of \$1,277,207, consisting of bond and BAN interest of \$1,038,856 and \$238,351, respectively, for governmental activities and \$379,955, consisting of bond and BAN interest of \$313,508 and \$66,447, respectively, for business-type activities.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# Note 12 Long-term Debt - Continued

### **Auburn Industrial Development Authority Bonds Payable**

### **Property Lease and Bond Payable**

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

### **Note Payable**

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

### **Changes in Long-term Debt**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Payable at 12/31/2017	Additions Deletions				Payable at 2/31/2018	Amount Due Within One Year	
Bonds Payable	\$ 1,830,466	\$	-	\$	(121,778)	\$ 1,708,688	\$	122,601
Notes Payable	23,100		-		-	23,100		-
Total	\$ 1,853,566	\$	_	\$	(121,778)	\$ 1,731,788	\$	122,601

### **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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

### General Information About the OPEB Plan - Continued

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total	600
Active Employees	269
But Not Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	-
Inactive Employees Entitled to	
Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	331
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries	

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$73,768,286 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Single Discount Rate	3.4%
Salary Scale	3.4%
Marriage Rate	70.0%
Participation Rate	100.0%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.3% for 2019, Decreasing to an Ultimate

Rate of 4.2% for 2070 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.

Mortality rates were based on adjusted RP-2014 combined mortality, fully generational using scale MP-2018.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

### **Total OPEB Liability - Continued**

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates were based on the National Health Expenditure Projections 2009-2025 and reflect the impact of legislative changes in 2017 and future years. Long-term trend rates were developed using the Societies of Actuaries Getzen Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trend Resource Model v2018\_c (updated August 2017).

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

Real GDP rates are based on median rates from OECD 2020-2060 GDP projections, published in 2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 and Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs).

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

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at June 30, 2018		61,649,087		
Changes for the Year				
Service Cost		1,862,590		
Interest Cost		2,245,701		
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		7,962,122		
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		1,352,670		
Benefit Payments		(1,303,884)		
Net Change		12,119,199		
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	73,768,286		

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.61% percent in 2018 to 3.44% in 2019.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.44%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.44%) than the current discount rate:

	1	% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
		(2.44)%	(3.44)%		(4.44)%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	88,481,046	\$ 73,768,286	\$	62,322,632	

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

	Healthcare Cost						
	1	% Decrease	7	<b>Crend Rate</b>	1% Increase		
	(5.20	)% to (3.23)%	(6.20	)% to (4.23)%	(7.20	)% to (5.23)%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	56,714,959	\$	73,768,286	\$	97,191,481	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$7,225,427.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$	5,549,358 1,681,341 325,971	\$	385,241
Total	\$	7,556,670	\$	385,241

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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	
2020	\$ 3,117,107	
2021	2,881,551	
2022	846,800	
2023	-	
2024	-	
Thereafter	_	

### **Current Year Activity**

The following is a summary of current year activity:

Governmental Activities	]	Beginning Balance		Change	Ending Balance
OPEB Liability	\$	60,471,590	\$	11,887,722	\$ 72,359,312
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(1,647,958)		(5,764,380)	(7,412,338)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		692,784		(314,901)	 377,883
Total	\$	59,516,416	\$	5,808,441	\$ 65,324,857
	Beginning Balance		Change		
Business-Type Activities	]	0 0		Change	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities OPEB Liability	<u> </u>	0 0	\$	<b>Change</b> 231,477	\$ O
		Balance	\$		\$ Balance
OPEB Liability		<b>Balance</b> 1,177,497	\$	231,477	\$ Balance 1,408,974

### **Auburn Housing Authority**

The actuarial valuation of the Auburn Housing Authority was measured as of March 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018. The OPEB liability totaled \$1,900,815 for the year ended March 31, 2019.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### 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, 2019, the City incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$6,244,329.

### **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 \$1,804,480 of workers' compensation claims on the Statement of Net Position as self-insurance liability which is expected be paid out over the next 20 years.

### **Judgments and Claims**

As of June 30, 2019, the City has estimated a liability for judgments and claims of approximately \$1,383,877. The City has accrued approximately \$389,158 in general claims and \$994,719 in certiorari claims; this liability is included in property, casualty, and professional liability. In the past three years, no settlements exceeded insurance coverage, all claims are expected be become due within one year.

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

	Property, C Profession	• /	Police and Fire Workers' Compensation		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Unpaid Claims and Claim Adjustment					
Expenses - Beginning of Year	\$ 1,367,605	\$ 1,037,423	\$ 1,328,443	\$ 1,420,930	
Provisions and Changes in Provisions for					
Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses	285,858	870,363	631,642	20,635	
Payments on Claims and Claims Adjustment					
Expenses Attributable to Insured Events	(269,586)	(540,181)	(155,605)	(113,122)	
Total Unpaid Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses - End of Year	\$ 1,383,877	\$ 1,367,605	\$ 1,804,480	\$ 1,328,443	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

The \$3,241,691 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at June 30, 2019 represents \$1,436,191 in anticipated closing costs, and \$1,805,500 post closure costs of which \$30,305 pertains to the post closure care monitoring for Landfill Site #1, which was closed September 1992.

The \$1,436,191 anticipated closing costs for Landfill Site #2 are based on 86% usage for landfill site #2 as the estimated capacity is filled. Actual cost may be different due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Post closure monitoring care costs remaining to be recognized are estimated to be \$2,176,963.

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **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.

#### **Note 17** Contingent Liabilities

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 18 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### **Deficit Fund Balance**

The City's Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$11,585,974. This deficit is expected to be eliminated with permanent financing.

#### **Deficit Net Position**

At June 30, 2019, the Statement of Net Position had unrestricted deficit net positions of \$49,524,270 and \$2,208,196 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. For governmental activities, this is the result of the requirement to record other postemployment benefit liability with no requirement or mechanism to fund this liability (see Note 13). This deficit is not expected to be eliminated during the normal course of operations. For business-type activities, this deficit will be eliminated through additional funding from the General Fund.

#### **Note 19** Subsequent Events

On August 19, 2019, the City issued \$29,333,476 in bond anticipation notes with an interest rate of 1.75% to finance various infrastructure projects.

On August 19, 2019, the City issued \$1,470,340 of serial bonds with an interest rate of 4.0% to finance various infrastructure projects.

#### **Note 20** Commitments

As of June 30, 2019, the City had outstanding contracts with various vendors for construction of the following capital projects:

General Government	\$ 715,389
Transportation	2,684,712
Culture and Recreation	353,243
Home and Community	1,478,220

\$ 5,231,564

#### **Note 21** Tax Abatements

For the year ended June 30, 2019, 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).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 21 Tax Abatements - Continued

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

Information relevant to disclosure of the program for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Taxable			om	
	Assessed	Tow Date	Tow Volue	PILOT Received	Taxes
A. L T. L. at 2 I.D I at A	Value	Tax Rate	Tax Value	Received	Abated
Auburn Industrial Development Agency					
Property Tax Abatements:					
Auburn Community Hotel	\$ 10,000,000	\$12.53 / \$1,000	\$ 122,379	\$ 10,023	\$ 112,356
Bluefield Manor	5,693,100	\$12.53 / \$1,000	69,672	29,572	40,100
Calamar	8,800,000	\$12.53 / \$1,000	107,694	43,077	64,617
Carovail	1,081,999	\$12.53 / \$1,000	13,241	3,399	9,842
Central Building	3,570,000	\$12.53 / \$1,000	42,833	14,137	28,696
Community Computer	1,800,000	\$12.53 / \$1,000	22,028	8,656	13,372
Gen West	3,180,000	\$12.53 / \$1,000	38,917	13,621	25,296
JBJ	4,824,197	\$12.53 / \$1,000	59,038	41,203	17,835
Logan Lofts	2,078,000	\$12.53 / \$1,000	25,430	3,974	21,456
Mack Studios	1,025,000	\$12.53 / \$1,000	12,544	2,313	10,231
McQuay	13,000,000	\$12.53 / \$1,000	159,093	97,903	61,190
NUCOR	31,000,999	\$12.53 / \$1,000	379,387	56,405	322,982
PBMM	1,718,200	\$12.53 / \$1,000	21,027	12,616	8,411
Seminary Commons	1,601,000	\$12.53 / \$1,000	19,593	8,567	11,026
WST33	2,740,000	\$12.53 / \$1,000	33,532	6,253	27,279
Cayuga County Industrial Development Agenc	y				
Property Tax Abatements:					
FLRR	765,250	\$12.53 / \$1,000	13,120	9,480	3,640
<b>Total Tax Abatement Agreements</b>	\$ 92,877,745		\$ 1,139,528	\$ 361,199	\$ 778,329

#### Note 22 Restatement

During the year the City corrected an error related to its allocation of other postemployment benefit obligations between governmental activities and business-type activities.

The City's June 30, 2018 net position was restated to reflect the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Net Position Beginning of Year	\$ 47,124,628	\$ 1,444,339		
Correction of an Error:				
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	(32,089)	32,089		
Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	1,177,497	(1,177,497)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	13,490	(13,490)		
Net Position Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$ 48,283,526	\$ 285,441		



#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 11,986,515	\$ 11,986,515	\$ 12,072,852		\$ 86,337
Real Property Tax Items	750,000	750,000	939,594		189,594
Nonproperty Tax Items	9,677,300	9,677,300	9,999,740		322,440
Departmental Income	855,000	885,000	967,700		82,700
Intergovernmental Charges	312,000	312,000	306,154		(5,846)
Use of Money and Property	220,000	276,000	580,101		304,101
Licenses and Permits	182,900	212,799	198,978		(13,821)
Fines and Forfeitures	443,900	469,564	375,439		(94,125)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	371,000	493,315	298,342		(194,973)
Miscellaneous Local Sources	1,550,000	1,552,000	108,949		(1,443,051)
Interfund Revenues	2,071,000	2,105,911	3,378,353		1,272,442
State Sources	5,778,100	5,928,100	6,422,377		494,277
Federal Sources	60,000	831,350	289,110		(542,240)
Total Revenues	34,257,715	35,479,854	35,937,689		457,835
EXPENDITURES					
General Governmental Support	4,064,008	4,470,310	3,756,293	73,190	640,827
Public Safety	12,908,783	14,324,491	13,914,188	399,888	10,415
Transportation	1,235,086	1,251,286	1,245,491	5,666	129
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	50,000	50,000	50,000		-
Culture and Recreation	1,363,056	1,606,554	1,511,625	29,703	65,226
Home and Community Services	601,120	545,095	538,482		6,613
Employee Benefits	10,464,915	10,429,077	10,229,024		200,053
Debt Service - Principal and Interest	3,187,636	3,354,876	3,354,876		
Total Expenditures	33,874,604	36,031,689	34,599,979	508,447	923,263
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	383,111	(551,835)	1,337,710	(508,447)	1,381,098
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Premium on Obligations			155,748		155,748
Interfund Transfers Out	(460,000)	(585,300)	(515,300)		70,000
Interfund Transfers In		43,310	76,971		33,661
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(460,000)	(541,990)	(282,581)		259,409
<b>Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources</b>					
over (Expenditures) and Other (Uses)	(76,889)	(1,093,825)	1,055,129	\$ (508,447)	\$ 1,640,507
Prior Year Encumbrances	76,889	76,889			
Use of Fund Balance	-	1,016,936			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	1,055,129		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			5,345,920		
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$ 6,401,049		

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEWER FUND - NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance
REVENUES					
Departmental Income	\$ 7,710,000	\$ 7,710,000	\$ 7,955,526	\$	\$ 245,526
Use of Money and Property	2,000	2,000	1,236		(764)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	5,000	5,000	1,054		(3,946)
Miscellaneous local sources	195,300	195,300			(195,300)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	7,912,300	7,912,300	7,957,816		45,516
EXPENDITURES					
General Governmental Support	181,000	1,047,500	976,559		70,941
Home and Community Services	2,869,744	2,918,869	2,652,846	27,725	238,298
Employee Benefits	857,311	857,311	797,211		60,100
Debt Service - Principal and Interest	3,020,000	3,127,200	2,990,800		136,400
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	6,928,055	7,950,880	7,417,416	27,725	505,739
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	984,245	(38,580)	540,400	(27,725)	551,255
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund Transfers Out	(1,026,000)	(163,536)	(28,536)		135,000
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(1,026,000)	(163,536)	(28,536)		135,000
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(41,755)	(202,116)	511,864	(27,725)	\$ 686,255
Prior Year Encumbrances	41,755	41,755			
Use of Fund Balance		160,361			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	511,864		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			2,088,229		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 2,600,093		

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

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<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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually Required Contribution ERS PFRS	\$ 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	\$ 828,071 1,965,646	\$ 881,895 1,900,170	\$ 591,907 1,508,456
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution ERS PFRS	(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)	(828,071) (1,965,646)	(881,895) (1,900,170)	(591,907) (1,508,456)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess) ERS PFRS	- -	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-
City's Covered-employee Payroll for Year Ended June 30, ERS PFRS	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-employee Payroll ERS PFRS	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 LIABILITY - NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability				<u> </u>	
ERS	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
PFRS	0.30%	0.31%	0.31%	0.34%	0.32%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability					
ERS	\$ 2,118,293	\$ 989,008	\$ 2,796,607	\$ 4,712,538	\$ 994,781
PFRS	5,112,486	3,128,514	6,457,568	10,010,355	885,962
	7,230,779	4,117,522	9,254,175	14,722,893	1,880,743
City's Covered-employee Payroll					
ERS	7,708,228	7,651,289	7,291,440	6,908,942	6,873,032
PFRS	10,297,905	10,633,738	10,011,556	9,567,111	10,232,180
	18,006,133	18,285,027	17,302,996	16,476,053	17,105,212
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability					
as a Percentage of its Covered-employee Payroll					
ERS	27.5%	12.9%	38.4%	68.2%	14.5%
PFRS	49.6%	29.4%	64.5%	104.6%	8.7%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a					
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	06.207	00.00/	0.4.70/	00.70/	07.00/
ERS	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%
PFRS	95.1%	96.9%	93.5%	90.2%	99.0%

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Note 1** Budget Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

#### Note 2 Reconciliation of the Fund Budget Basis to GAAP

No adjustment is necessary to convert excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the 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 reflected the effect of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates in each period.

2019 - 3.44% 2018 - 3.61%

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

The Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, required supplementary information, presents five years of information. This schedule 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 Liability

#### **NYSLRS**

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

There were no significant legislative changes in benefits.

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

There were changes in the economic (investment rate of return, inflation, COLA, and salary scales) and demographic (pensioner mortality and active member decrements) assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 actuarial valuation.

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

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

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions The April 1, 2018 actuarial valuation determines the employer rates for contributions payable in fiscal year 2019. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used:

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

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

lifetimes of the valuation cohort.

Asset Valuation Period 5 year level smoothing of the difference between the actual

gain and the expected gain using the assumed investment

rate of return.

Inflation 2.5%

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses,

including inflation.

Cost of Living Adjustments 1.3% annually.

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Specia	Revenue	<b>Funds</b>
--------	---------	--------------

	special Revenue I unus				-	
	Water Fund	Refuse Collection Fund	Casey Park Ice Rink Fund	Permanent Fund	Police Seizure Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$ 1,069,153	\$ 400,370	\$ 39	\$ -	\$ 195,484	\$ 1,665,046
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	-	-	-	9,353	-	9,353
Investments	2,481	-	-	-	-	2,481
Due from Other Funds	8,319	1,166	-	-	2,300	11,785
Other Receivables	1,283,745					1,283,745
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$ 2,363,698	\$ 401,536	\$ 39	\$ 9,353	\$ 197,784	\$ 2,972,410
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 196,366	\$ 9,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,644	\$ 208,874
Accrued Liabilities	56,553	25,380	-	-	-	81,933
Due to Other Funds	677,368	24,993	-	-	-	702,361
Due to Retirement System	36,319	10,065				46,384
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	966,606	70,302			2,644	1,039,552
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	-	_	-	9,353	-	9,353
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	34,209	-	-	-	-	34,209
Assigned	1,362,883	331,234	39		195,140	1,889,296
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	1,397,092	331,234	39	9,353	195,140	1,932,858
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$ 2,363,698	\$ 401,536	\$ 39	\$ 9,353	\$ 197,784	\$ 2,972,410

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Special Revenue	Funds	
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	Special Revenue Lunus					•
	Water Fund	Refuse Collection Fund	Casey Park Ice Rink Fund	Permanent Fund	Police Seizure Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Departmental Income	\$ 4,962,745	\$ 1,242,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,205,475
Use of Money and Property	1,391	2,409	4	9	178	3,991
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	926	88,335	-	-	9,295	98,556
Federal Sources					19,171	19,171
<b>Total Revenues</b>	4,965,062	1,333,474	4	9	28,644	6,327,193
EXPENDITURES						
General Government Support	883,167	=	-	-	-	883,167
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	34,019	34,019
Culture and recreation	-	-	47,000	-	-	47,000
Home and Community Services	2,221,750	894,887	_	-	-	3,116,637
Employee Benefits	577,417	259,215	-	_	-	836,632
Debt Principal	1,145,532	66,400	-	_	-	1,211,932
Debt Interest	319,269	10,951				330,220
Total Expenditures	5,147,135	1,231,453	47,000	-	34,019	6,459,607
Excess of Revenue (Expenditures)	(182,073)	102,021	(46,996)	9	(5,375)	(132,414)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Interfund Transfers In	_	-	_	_	2,350	2,350
Interfund Transfers Out	_	-	_	_	(41,010)	(41,010)
Premium on Obligations	92,203	8,778				100,981
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	92,203	8,778			(38,660)	62,321
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(89,870)	110,799	(46,996)	9	(44,035)	(70,093)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,486,962	220,435	47,035	9,344	239,175	2,002,951
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,397,092	\$ 331,234	\$ 39	\$ 9,353	\$ 195,140	\$ 1,932,858



#### 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2019.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Auburn Industrial Development Agency and the Auburn Housing Authority, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

nseror G. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York December 17, 2019



# 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

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, 2019. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

inseror G. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York December 17, 2019

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Federal	Pass - Through	Pass - Through to	Amount of
Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA #	Grantor ID #	Subrecepients	Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct Program:				
Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grants -	14.210	27/4	ф. 101. <b>77</b> 0	¢ 1 042 206
Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	\$ 131,772	\$ 1,042,396
Total Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants Cluster and Department of Housing and Urban Development			131,772	1,042,396
Department of Justice				
Direct Program:				
U.S. Marshall's Service New York/New Jersey				
Regional Fugitive Force	16.710	N/A	-	33,923
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	-	19,171
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	-	3,088
Support for Adam Walsh Act Implementation Grant Program	16.750	N/A		8,756
<b>Total Department of Justice</b>				64,938
Department of Transportation				
Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D034238	_	2,644,825
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D034815	_	357,816
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D034841	_	58,808
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D034689	_	2,959,746
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D034688	_	180,827
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D035595		277,720
<b>Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster</b>				6,479,742
<b>Total Department of Transportation</b>				6,479,742
Comparation for Notional and Comparate Service				
Corporation for National and Community Service Direct Program:				
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	N/A		51,295
<b>Total Corporation for National and Community Service</b>				51,295
Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through the NYS Department of				
Homeland Security and Emergency Services:				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	TR15	_	17,316
Direct Program:	77.007	11110		17,510
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	N/A	_	174,732
Total Department of Homeland Security	>1.UTT	11/11		192,048
- v				, , , , ,
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 131,772	\$ 7,830,419

N/A - Indicates Direct Award

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Note 1** Basis of Presentation

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

#### **Note 2** Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### **Note 3** Indirect Cost Rate

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimus cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

#### **Note 4** Matching Costs

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

#### **Note 5** Expenditures of Federal Revenue

The City of Auburn operates a revolving loan program utilizing federal financial assistance received under the Community Development Block Grants/Small Cities and Entitlement Programs. Loans outstanding at June 30, 2019 under this program, as reported in the City's financial statements, are as follows:

Net Loans Receivable	\$	3,354,967
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		(707,499)
Loans Receivable	\$	4,062,466

The City disbursed new loans in the amount of \$70,645 and received program income from repayment of loan principal in the amount of \$209,329.

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Community Development Block Grant - CFDA Number 14.218	
Aurora Of CNY Vision/Hearing	\$ 11,744
Boyle Senior Center	10,000
Transporation Project Of Cayuga County SCAT Van	9,689
Chapel House Homeless Shelter	14,000
Cayuga-Seneca Community Action Agency Homeless Services	13,040
Rescue Mission of CNY	22,299
Calvary Food Pantry	10,000
Freedom Recreational Services	7,500
Legal Aid Services - Victims of Domestic Violence	10,000
Cayuga Counseling Services CCSI	15,000
Booker T. Washington Summer Camp	 8,500
Total	\$ 131,772

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### Section I -**Summary of Auditors' Results**

	<b>Financial Statements</b> Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified		
	Internal control over financial reporting:			
	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes _Xno		
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yesX none reported		
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesXno		
	Federal Awards Internal control over major programs:			
	Material weakness(es) identified?	yesXno		
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yesX 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)?	yesXno		
	Identification of major programs:  CFDA  Number  20.205  Name of Federal Program or Cluster  Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	\$750,000		
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee:	_X_ yes no		
Section II -	Financial Statement Findings	None		
Section III -	Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	None		