Auburn, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Auburn, New York (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Auburn, New York, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Auburn Housing Authority and the Auburn Industrial Development Authority, which represent 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregately discretely presented component units as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and in our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts include for the Auburn Housing Authority and the Auburn Industrial Development Authority, are based solely on the reports of other auditors.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

## **Emphasis of a Matter**

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City corrected errors in its ambulance, water, and sewer receivable balances, recorded ambulance cash previously excluded from June 30, 2022 financial statements, and adjusted fixed assets based on updated policies. As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, assets, fund balance, and net position as of June 30, 2022 for the governmental activities, business type activities, water, sewer, and general funds were restated to reflect this change in accounting policy and correction of an error. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

• Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

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

## **Supplementary Information**

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

nseror G. CPA, LUP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report February 26, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York February 26, 2024

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

The following is a discussion and analysis of the City of Auburn's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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.

## **Using This Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 15 through 17) provide information about the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Governmental Fund financial statements begin on page 18. For Governmental Activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Governmental Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the Government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. Following these statements are notes that provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the City's General and Sewer Fund budgets for the year; a Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios related to the City's other postemployment benefits; a Schedule of City's Contributions - NYSLRS Pension Plan; and a Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset)/Liability.

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

### Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 15, with the Government-wide statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether the City, as a whole, is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities.

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

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

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's services are reported in this category, including public safety, recreation, economic assistance, transportation, general administration, and home and community services. Property and sales taxes, fees for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the
  cost of certain services it provides. The City's solid waste, power utility, and transfer station
  operations are reported here.
- Component Units The City includes the Auburn Industrial Development Authority (AIDA) and the Auburn Housing Authority (AHA) as component units. The AIDA is a public benefit corporation, established to provide financial and other incentives to promote business and provide jobs in the City of Auburn. Copies of the AIDA's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Auburn Industrial Development Authority, 2 State Street, Auburn, New York 13021. The AHA is a not-for-profit, exempt organization which includes programs related to public and subsidized housing. Copies of the AHA's financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Auburn Housing Authority, 20 Thornton Ave, Auburn, New York 13021.

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

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

### **Governmental Funds**

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

## **Proprietary Funds**

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

The City's combined net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 increased 0.32%, in comparison to last year when net position increased by 10.76%. By far, the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (such as land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided by other sources, as the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

Total Dollar Governmental Activities Condensed Statement of Net Position 2023 2022 Change Current Assets 60,294,657 51,657,923 8,636,734 Other Noncurrent Assets 7,710,986 9.572.381 (1,861,395)212,656,045 206,967,003 5,689,042 Capital Assets, Net Total Assets 280,661,688 268,197,307 12,464,381 Deferred Outflows of Resources 29,755,503 (4,214,882)25,540,621 Current Liabilities 71,921,228 69,916,702 2,004,526 126,395,987 137,263,153 10,867,166 Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities 209,184,381 196,312,689 12,871,692 Deferred Inflows of Resources 30,989,311 (4,845,775)26,143,536 Net Investment in Capital Assets 144,003,255 134,248,871 9,754,384 Restricted 728,502 1.087.934 (359,432)Unrestricted (73,857,365)(64,685,995)(9,171,370)70,874,392 70,650,810 223,582 Total Net Position

Figure 1 - Net Position

Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:

- Current assets increased primarily due to increases in cash and investments attributable to revenues in excess of expenditures in the Governmental Funds along with changes in accruals.
- Noncurrent assets decreased during the year primarily due to New York State Local Retirement Systems (NYSLRS) net pension asset in the prior year switching to a net pension liability in the current year. This also caused the increase in noncurrent liabilities.
- Capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense and net book value of disposals, resulting in an increase in capital assets, net.
- Current liabilities increased primarily due to increases in BANs payable partially offset by decreases in accounts payable and unearned revenues.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

- Changes in total deferred inflows and outflows of resources along with the change in noncurrent liabilities is primarily related to changes in actuarial assumptions and differences between expected and actual earnings for the NYSLRS pension plan, as well as the City's other postemployment benefits plan.
- Net investment in capital assets increased primarily due to the change in capital assets, net, along with principal payments made on outstanding debt.
- Restricted net position decreased due to decreases in reserves in the General fund.
- Total net position increased 0.32%. These changes are discussed in further detail in *Figure 2*.

Figure 2 - Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal 2	Activities	Total Dollar			
Condensed Statement of Activities	2023		2022		Change		
REVENUES					.,		
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 22,189,424	\$	21,815,254	\$	374,170		
Operating Grants	4,601,895		4,227,165		374,730		
Capital Grants	6,985,802		10,532,204		(3,546,402)		
General Revenues							
Property Taxes and Tax Items	13,775,198		13,905,928		(130,730)		
Nonproperty Taxes	11,713,221		11,571,776		141,445		
State/Federal Sources	5,299,800		5,318,470		(18,670)		
Other	2,700,494		1,787,395		913,099		
Total Revenues	\$ 67,265,834	\$	69,158,192	\$	(1,892,358)		
Program Expenses							
General Governmental Support	\$ 9,520,624	\$	9,224,151	\$	296,473		
Public Safety	29,802,406		24,986,967		4,815,439		
Public Health	4,509,972		2,374,580		2,135,392		
Transportation	4,065,612		3,718,093		347,519		
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	55,000		53,485		1,515		
Culture and Recreation	1,983,550		2,205,743		(222,193)		
Home and Community Services	15,925,078		16,384,117		(459,039)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,731,908		784,516		947,392		
Other Expenses							
Loss (Gain) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	_		1,643,834		(1,643,834)		
Total Expenses	\$ 67,594,150	\$	61,375,486	\$	6,218,664		
Transfers/Capital Contributions	551,898		-		551,898		
Increase in Net Position	\$ 223,582	\$	7,782,706	\$	(7,559,124)		

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:

### Revenues

- Charges for services increased due to additional ambulance services provided for the current year along with miscellaneous other increases in charges for services, partially offset by the elimination of refuse and garbage charges for services in governmental activities.
- Operating grants increased primarily due to timing of expenditures related to Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds, along with changes in other state and federal grants.
- Capital grants decreased primarily due to timing of expenditures on various capital projects.
- Property tax and tax items decreased due to changes in unavailable tax revenue in the funds.
- Nonproperty taxes increased due to increased utility tax charges.
- The increase in other revenue is due to increased reimbursement of prior year expenditures and interest on investments partially offset by a decrease in insurance recoveries and other compensation for loss.

### **Expenses**

• Expenses as a whole increased primarily due to inflation budgetary increases along with increased fire and ambulance services and personnel costs in the current year.

Figure 3
Revenue by Source - June 30, 2023

Governmental Activities	Amount	Percent
Charges for Services	\$ 22,189,424	32.99%
Operating Grants	4,601,895	6.84%
Capital Grants	6,985,802	10.39%
Property Taxes	13,775,198	20.48%
Nonproperty Taxes	11,713,221	17.41%
State/Federal Sources	5,299,800	7.88%
Other	2,700,494	4.01%
Total	\$ 67,265,834	100.00%

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$67,594,150. 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 \$33,817,029, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, totaling \$22,189,424; or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions, totaling \$11,587,697. Overall, the City's governmental program revenues, including fees for services and grants, were \$33,777,121. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$34,040,611 in taxes and other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

## The City's Funds

Figure 4 shows changes in the fund balance for the City's Major and aggregate Non-Major Funds. Total fund balances (deficit) decreased by 83.78%. This decrease is primarily attributable to the excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses in the Capital Projects Fund, and the related deficit is expected to be eliminated as long-term financing is obtained for short-term debt.

Figure 4
Major Governmental Funds
Fund Balance at Year Ended June 30,

Governmental Fund Balances		Governme	Total Dollar					
Governmental Funa Datances	2023			2022		Change		
General Fund	\$	6,360,283	\$	5,625,129	\$	735,154		
Sewer Fund		4,095,450		4,437,936		(342,486)		
Capital Projects Fund		(16,385,869)		(23,606,607)		7,220,738		
Non-Major Governmental Funds		4,172,523		2,704,259		1,468,264		
Totals	\$	(1,757,613)	\$	(10,839,283)	\$	9,081,670		

## **Business-Type Activities**

Significant changes from the prior year are as follows:

- Overall balances on the Statement of Net Position changed associated with the movement of the Refuse Collection Fund from governmental activities to business-type activities.
- Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources decreased 34.84% and 17.86%, respectively. This reduction was associated with changes in actuarial assumptions for the City's pension and OPEB plans.
- Total revenue increased 24.09%, primarily due to the movement of refuse collection fees into business-type activities.
- Total expenses decreased 19.63%, primarily due to a reduction in landfill closure costs in the current year.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

• Significant balances in transfers in and out were associated with movement of the Refuse Collection Fund from governmental activities, combining with the Transfer Station Fund and Landfill activities into the Solid Waste Fund.

Figure 5
Major Enterprise Funds
Net Position at Year Ended June 30,

Condanged Statement of Net Position	Business-Ty	Total Dollar			
Condensed Statement of Net Position	2023	2022	Change		
Current Assets	\$ 1,791,487	\$ 1,796,854	\$ (5,367)		
Other Noncurrent Assets	-	221,000	(221,000)		
Capital Assets, Net	21,951,408	22,602,463	(651,055)		
Total Assets	23,742,895	24,620,317	(877,422)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	504,942	774,868	(269,926)		
Current Liabilities	11,624,785	12,099,740	(474,955)		
Noncurrent Liabilities	16,822,702	16,198,178	624,524		
Total Liabilities	28,447,487	28,297,918	149,569		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	768,662	935,844	(167,182)		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,240,314	1,184,468	1,055,846		
Unrestricted	(7,208,626)	(5,023,045)	(2,185,581)		
Total Net Position	\$ (4,968,312)	\$ (3,838,577)	\$ (1,129,735)		

Figure 6
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-Typ	Total Dollar		
Position - Proprietary Funds	2023	2022	Change	
Operating Revenues	\$ 3,942,722	\$ 3,521,806	\$ 420,916	
Nonoperating Revenues	23,680	(325,332)	349,012	
Total Revenues	3,966,402	3,196,474	769,928	
Operating Expenses	4,160,753	5,474,270	(1,313,517)	
Nonoperating Expenses	383,486	179,642	203,844	
Total Expenses	4,544,239	5,653,912	(1,109,673)	
Interfund Transfers In	17,134,404	4,723,802	12,410,602	
Interfund Transfers Out	(17,686,302)	(4,723,802)	(12,962,500)	
Change in Net Position	\$ (1,129,735)	\$ (2,457,438)	\$ 1,327,703	

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

## **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 increases in federal sources of \$7,874,326 and other estimated revenues and other financing sources of \$2,811,121. Even with these adjustments, actual charges to appropriations (expenditures and other financing uses) were below the final budget by \$2,682,604.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2023, the City had invested in a broad range of capital assets totaling \$309,981,692 and \$48,068,389 offset by accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$97,325,647 and \$26,116,981 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. *Figure 7* shows the changes in the City's capital assets.

Figure 7
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation and Amortization

		Governmente	ctivities	To	Total Dollar Bus			usiness-Type Activities			Total Dollar	
	2023			2022		Change		2023		2022		Change
Land	\$	4,572,536	\$	4,572,536	\$	-	\$	420,187	\$	420,187	\$	-
Construction in												
Progress		79,394,679		66,730,804		12,663,875		-		-		-
Buildings and												
Improvements		26,781,127		28,195,208		(1,414,081)		7,665,459		8,197,938		(532,479)
Equipment		10,486,245		11,599,330		(1,113,085)		2,239,774		1,986,106		253,668
Infrastructure		90,417,843		94,592,000		(4,174,157)		11,619,566		11,989,885		(370,319)
Intangible Lease Assets		1,003,615		1,277,125		(273,510)		6,422		8,347		(1,925)
Totals	\$	212,656,045	\$	206,967,003	\$	5,689,042	\$	21,951,408	\$	22,602,463	\$	(651,055)

At year end, the City had entered into contracts with various vendors for total commitments outstanding. More detailed information can be found in Note 20 to the financial statements regarding these commitments.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Debt Administration**

Total long-term debt increased in 2023 by 17.47% for governmental activities and decreased 1.41% for business-type activities. Of this amount, \$64,844,445 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented 84.26% of the City's statutory debt limit.

Figure 9
Outstanding Debt at Years Ended

		Governmental Activities				Total Dollar	Business-Type Activities					Total Dollar Change		
	2023			2022		Change		Change		2023		2022		Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$	34,374,806	\$	27,867,441	\$	6,507,365	\$	12,523,426	\$	11,536,511	\$	986,915		
BANs		40,878,050		34,825,986		6,052,064		7,176,357		8,435,007		(1,258,650)		
Notes Payable and EPC		1,786,567		2,425,483		(638,916)		13,384		21,381		(7,997)		
Leases Payable		1,031,290		1,340,546		(309,256)		6,422		8,347		(1,925)		
Totals	\$	78,070,713	\$	66,459,456	\$	11,611,257	\$	19,719,589	\$	20,001,246	\$	(281,657)		

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

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

## **General Fund**

The total General Fund budget is projected at approximately \$45,117,898 which is a 3.8% increase from the prior year revised budget. There is a tax levy increase of 2.29% included in the adopted budget. The adopted budget is in line with the financial plan and in compliance with the state tax cap. A summary of notable changes follows:

## Expenditure Changes

- Pension Costs There is a 19.5% increase for ERS and a 23% increase for PFRS.
- Debt There is an increase in debt payments due to new issuances.

## Revenue Changes

- Transfer from Capital Fund for Collective Bargaining Agreement wage increases utilizing Federal American Rescue Plan Act funds.
- Sales tax has been increased 6% over 2022 actuals.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

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

The fund is balanced on a cash flow basis with an increase in collection rates and bulk charges to citizens. The fund budget has remained relatively flat.

## **Power Utility Fund**

This fund budget remains relatively flat. The fund is balanced by using a \$540,000 transfer from other funds. The North Division Street Hydro and Mill Street Hydro facilities are both online and generating electricity.

### **Water Fund**

The fund has a slight increase. There are no proposed fee increases but the fund is balanced by using \$64,900 of fund balance.

#### **Sewer Fund**

The fund has a 14.5% increase, largely due to the increased cost of sewage treatment. There are no proposed fee increases and \$537,135 of fund balance was utilized to budget the fund. A rate study is being conducted in the current year.

## **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, 2023

	Primary Government						Component Units					
	Ge	overnmental Activities	Busin	ness-Type		Total	Auburn Industrial Development Authority December 31, 2022		Housi	Auburn ing Authority och 31, 2023		
ASSETS												
Current Assets												
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$	34,473,449	\$	1,626,458	\$	36,099,907	\$	871,309	\$	3,194,821		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted		9,306,776		-		9,306,776		-		26,888		
Investments		8,944		-		8,944		-		85,491		
Taxes Receivable, Net		4,893,788		156.020		4,893,788		-		-		
Internal Balances		(156,928)		156,928		-		-		-		
Due From State and Federal Governments		5,114,577		-		5,114,577		-		-		
Due From Other Governments		817,493		- 402		817,493		-		- 1 400 010		
Other Receivables		5,768,626		6,492		5,775,118		138,840		1,488,910		
Loans Receivable, Current		67,932		-		67,932		-		10.741		
Prepaid Expenses				1.700.070			-	1.010.140		19,741		
Total Current Assets		60,294,657		1,789,878		62,084,535		1,010,149		4,815,851		
Noncurrent Assets												
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted		737,887		-		737,887		-		-		
Investments, Long-Term		4,455,636		-		4,455,636		-		-		
Loans Receivable, Long-Term		2,517,463		-		2,517,463		-		16,042,286		
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share		-		-		-		-		111,988		
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		83,967,215		420,187		84,387,402		309,712		271,303		
Intangible Assets, Net		1,003,615		6,422		1,010,037		-		-		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		127,685,215		21,524,799		149,210,014		7,919		998,450		
Total Noncurrent Assets		220,367,031		21,951,408		242,318,439		317,631		17,424,027		
Total Assets		280,661,688		23,741,286		304,402,974		1,327,780		22,239,878		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pensions		19,512,428		318,503		19,830,931		-		240,355		
Other Postemployment Benefits		6,028,193		186,439		6,214,632		-		-		
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		25,540,621		504,942		26,045,563		-		240,355		
LIABILITIES												
Current Liabilities												
Accounts Payable		2,779,528		88,591		2,868,119		770,275		11,609		
Accrued Liabilities		741,937		23,083		765,020				20,775		
Due to Other Governments		2,712,672		-		2,712,672		_		-		
Due to Employees' Retirement System		1,190,429		30,276		1,220,705		_		_		
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		40,878,050		7,176,357		48,054,407		_		_		
Accrued Interest Payable		1,555,146		285,681		1,840,827		10,530		_		
Unearned Revenue		13,940,138		-		13,940,138				1,126		
Overpayments and Collections in Advance				3,041,525		3,041,525		_		-,,,20		
Subtotal Current Liabilities	•	63,797,900		10,645,513		74,443,413		780,805		33,510		

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) JUNE 30, 2023

	Primary Government						Component Units					
		rnmental tivities		siness-Type Activities		Total	Developi	rn Industrial ment Authority aber 31, 2022	Auburn Housing Authority March 31, 2023			
LIABILITIES (Continued)	•											
Subtotal Current Liabilities	\$	63,797,900	\$	10,645,513	\$	74,443,413	\$	780,805	\$	33,510		
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities												
Leases Payable		307,893		1,916		309,809		-		-		
Bonds Payable		6,043,298		885,521		6,928,819		-		-		
Notes Payable		574,354		1,676		576,030		-		-		
Employees' Retirement System Notes Payable		90,916		1,850		92,766		-		-		
Compensated Absences		132,528		2,700		135,228		-		3,177		
Self Insurance Liability		162,833		-		162,833		-		-		
Claims and Judgments Payable		811,506		-		811,506		-		-		
Landfill Post Closure Liability				84,000		84,000		-		<u>-</u>		
Total Current Liabilities		71,921,228		11,623,176		83,544,404		780,805		36,687		
Long-Term Liabilities												
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share		28,529,537		469,289		28,998,826		_		_		
Leases Payable		723,397		4,506		727,903		_		_		
Bonds Payable		28,331,508		11,637,905		39,969,413		_		_		
Notes Payable		1,101,066		3,213		1,104,279		23,100		_		
Employees' Retirement System Notes Payable		20,231		6,645		26,876		-		_		
Compensated Absences		2,518,027		51,300		2,569,327		_		28,600		
Other Postemployment Benefits		74,296,974		2,297,844		76,594,818		_		2,243,157		
Self Insurance Liability		1,742,413		_,,,,		1,742,413		_		_,5,15 /		
Landfill Post Closure Liability		1,712,113		2,352,000		2,352,000		_		_		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1	37,263,153		16,822,702	_	154,085,855		23,100		2,271,757		
Total Liabilities	2	09,184,381		28,445,878		237,630,259		803,905		2,308,444		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				••••						404.00=		
Pensions		2,260,255		30,003		2,290,258		-		401,807		
Other Postemployment Benefits	-	23,883,281		738,659		24,621,940						
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		26,143,536		768,662		26,912,198		<u>-</u>		401,807		
NET POSITION												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1	44,003,255		2,240,314		146,243,569		294,531		1,269,753		
Restricted		728,502		-		728,502		- /- /-		10,141		
Unrestricted	(	(73,857,365)		(7,208,626)		(81,065,991)		229,344		18,490,088		
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	70,874,392	\$	(4,968,312)	\$	65,906,080	<u>\$</u>	523,875	\$	19,769,982		

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

					,	Expense) Revenue		Component Units			
		1	Program Revenue		Ch	anges in Net Asso		<b>Auburn Industrial</b>	Auburn		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Development Authority December 31, 2022	Housing Authority March 31, 2023		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								<u> </u>			
Governmental Activities											
General Governmental Support	\$ 9,520,624	\$ 742,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8,777,659)	\$ -	\$ (8,777,659)				
Public Safety	29,802,406	771,124	3,247,848	-	(25,783,434)	-	(25,783,434)				
Public Health	4,509,972	3,098,691	-	-	(1,411,281)	-	(1,411,281)				
Transportation	4,065,612	102,581	163,664	6,985,802	3,186,435	-	3,186,435				
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	55,000	-	78,605	-	23,605	-	23,605				
Culture and Recreation	1,983,550	163,949	-	-	(1,819,601)	-	(1,819,601)				
Home and Community Services	15,925,078	17,310,114	1,111,778	-	2,496,814	-	2,496,814				
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,731,908				(1,731,908)		(1,731,908)				
Total Governmental Activities	67,594,150	22,189,424	4,601,895	6,985,802	(33,817,029)		(33,817,029)				
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>											
Power Utility Fund	888,484	854,673	-	-	-	(33,811)	(33,811)				
Solid Waste	3,655,755	3,062,229	11,482			(582,044)	(582,044)				
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	4,544,239	3,916,902	11,482		_	(615,855)	(615,855)				
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 72,138,389	\$ 26,106,326	\$ 4,613,377	\$ 6,985,802	(33,817,029)	(615,855)	(34,432,884)				
Component Units											
Auburn Industrial Development Authority	\$ 88,695	\$ 44,669	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (44,026)	\$ -		
Auburn Housing Authority	2,889,564	133,055	2,822,910	-	-	-	-	- (,,	66,401		
Total Component Units	\$ 2,978,259	\$ 177,724	\$ 2,822,910	\$ -				(44,026)	66,401		
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes Brought F	Forward:				(33,817,029)	(615,855)	(34,432,884)	(44,026)	66,401		
	GENERAL REVE	NUES									
	Real Property Taxe				12,673,175	_	12,673,175	_	_		
	Real Property Tax I				1,102,023	_	1,102,023	_	_		
	Sales Taxes				10,857,743	_	10,857,743	_	_		
	Utilities Gross Reco	eipts Tax			442,094	_	442,094	_	_		
	Franchise Taxes	1			413,384	_	413,384	_	_		
	Use of Money and	Property			960,146	15,980	976,126	715	348,994		
	Sale of Property and		r Loss		356,216	· -	356,216	-	-		
	Miscellaneous Loca	al Sources			1,384,132	14,338	1,398,470	-	478,214		
	State and Federal S	ources Not Restric	ted to Specific Pro	grams	5,299,800	· -	5,299,800	-	-		
	Gain (Loss) on Dis	posal of Assets	Ţ.	-	-	7,700	7,700	-	-		
	Transfers - Internal	Activities			551,898	(551,898)					
	Total General Rev	enues and Transf	fers		34,040,611	(513,880)	33,526,731	715	827,208		
	Change in Net Po	sition			223,582	(1,129,735)	(906,153)	(43,311)	893,609		
	Net Position (Defic	it) - Beginning of	Year		70,650,810	(3,838,577)	66,812,233	567,186	18,876,373		
	Net Position (Defic	cit) - End of Year			\$ 70,874,392	\$ (4,968,312)	\$ 65,906,080	\$ 523,875	\$ 19,769,982		

## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Major Funds			
	Special				
		Revenue		Total	
		Funds		Non-Major	Total
	General	Sewer	Capital Projects	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$ 10,045,874	\$ 1,612,389	\$ 20,507,190	\$ 2,307,996	\$ 34,473,449
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	34,981	1,110	9,306,776	701,796	10,044,663
Investments, Unrestricted	4,458,953	3,014	-	2,613	4,464,580
Taxes Receivable, Net	4,893,788	-,	_	_,	4,893,788
Due From Other Funds	2,899,407	812,037	_	26,572	3,738,016
Due From State and Federal Governments	59,968	-	4,993,766	60,843	5,114,577
Due From Other Governments	817,493	_	1,555,700	-	817,493
Other Receivables	854,759	2,206,483	527,865	2,179,519	5,768,626
Loans Receivable, Net	034,737	2,200,403	327,003	2,585,395	2,585,395
Loans receivable, net				2,363,393	2,363,393
Total Assets	\$ 24,065,223	\$ 4,635,033	\$ 35,335,597	\$ 7,864,734	\$ 71,900,587
I I A DIA MENDO					
LIABILITIES	A 401 022	0 205066	A 1 000 1 60	A 02.562	A 2 550 500
Accounts Payable	\$ 401,832	\$ 305,966	\$ 1,988,168	\$ 83,562	\$ 2,779,528
Accrued Liabilities	665,282	36,813		39,842	741,937
Due to Other Funds	47,220	144,616	2,761,523	941,585	3,894,944
Due to Other Governments	2,712,672	<u>-</u>	-	-	2,712,672
Due to Employees' Retirement System	1,096,414	52,188	-	41,827	1,190,429
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	-	-	40,878,050	-	40,878,050
Unearned Revenue	8,353,616		5,586,522		13,940,138
Total Liabilities	13,277,036	539,583	51,214,263	1,106,816	66,137,698
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Not Collected in the Recognition Period	4,427,904		507,203	2,585,395	7,520,502
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	_	_	_	9,385	9,385
Committed	34,981	1,110	_	51,843	87,934
Restricted	-	-	-	640,568	640,568
Assigned	1,317,603	4,094,340	-	3,470,727	8,882,670
Unassigned	5,007,699		(16,385,869)		(11,378,170)
<b>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</b>	6,360,283	4,095,450	(16,385,869)	4,172,523	(1,757,613)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,					
and Fund Balances	\$ 24,065,223	\$ 4,635,033	\$ 35,335,597	\$ 7,864,734	\$ 71,900,587

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances (Deficit)</b>	\$ (1,757,613)
Capital assets including intangible assets, net of accumulated depreciate amortization, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the are not reported in the funds.	
1	,379,928
•	,601,764
	(598,149)
Accumulated Depreciation (96,	,727,498) 212,656,045
The City's proportionate share of the local retirement systems' collective net (asset)/liability is not reported in the funds.	pension
PFRS Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share \$ (20,	,709,376)
ERS Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share (7,	,820,161) (28,529,537)
Certain accrued expenses reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the function of the statement of Net Position do not require of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the function of the statement of Net Position do not require of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the function of the statement of Net Position do not require of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the function of the statement of Net Position do not require of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the function of the statement of th	unds.
·	,555,146)
	(111,147)
1	,650,555)
·	,905,246) ,296,974)
• •	(811,506) (81,330,574)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, leases payable, and notes payable	
due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Bonds Payable \$ (34,	,374,806)
•	,031,290)
·	,675,420) (37,081,516)
1,0105 Tayable	(57,001,510)
Deferred outflows of resources, including pensions and other postemployment	
represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and, the	
not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources, including unavailable	
pensions, and other postemployment benefits, represents an acquisition of net pos	sition that
applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	512 420
	,512,428
* •	,028,193
	,520,502
·	,260,255)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefits (23,	,883,281) 6,917,587
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 70,874,392

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		<b>Major Funds</b>			
		Special Revenue	Total		
		Fund		Non-Major	Total
	General	Sewer	<b>Capital Projects</b>	Governmental	Governmental
	<b>Fund</b>	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 12,801,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,801,359
Real Property Tax Items	1,102,023	-	-	-	1,102,023
Nonproperty Taxes	11,713,221	-	-	-	11,713,221
Departmental Income	3,858,657	7,949,256	-	6,216,338	18,024,251
Intergovernmental Charges	467,024	-	-	-	467,024
Use of Money and Property	322,599	104,150	436,709	96,688	960,146
Licenses and Permits	425,225	-	-	-	425,225
Fines and Forfeitures	190,354	-	-	-	190,354
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	290,605	41,868	-	23,743	356,216
Miscellaneous Local Sources	1,189,996	-	158,625	6,017	1,354,638
Interfund Revenue	3,240,202	110,000	-	138,550	3,488,752
State Sources	5,568,331	-	5,606,116	139,777	11,314,224
Federal Sources	3,435,843		1,379,686	757,744	5,573,273
<b>Total Revenues</b>	44,605,439	8,205,274	7,581,136	7,378,857	67,770,706
EXPENDITURES					
General Governmental Support	4,514,724	947,566	_	1,138,720	6,601,010
Public Safety	16,016,273	-	-	207,556	16,223,829
Public Health	2,503,364	-	_	-	2,503,364
Transportation	1,413,538	-	_	-	1,413,538
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	55,000	-	_	-	55,000
Culture and Recreation	1,412,330	-	_	-	1,412,330
Home and Community Services	1,010,923	4,118,591	_	3,359,362	8,488,876
Employee Benefits	12,984,919	882,474	_	727,026	14,594,419
Subtotal Expenditures	39,911,071	5,948,631		5,432,664	51,292,366

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2023

		Ma	ajor Funds				
	Special Revenue Fund				Total Non-Major	Total	
	General Fund	Sewer Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)							
Subtotal Expenditures (Carried Over)	\$ 39,911,071	\$	5,948,631	\$ -	\$ 5,432,664	\$ 51,292,366	
Debt Service:							
Principal	3,380,973		2,611,572	-	1,145,920	7,138,465	
Interest	759,743		201,623	-	256,294	1,217,660	
Capital Outlay				13,564,746		13,564,746	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	44,051,787		8,761,826	13,564,746	6,834,878	73,213,237	
Excess of Revenue (Expenditures)	553,652		(556,552)	(5,983,610)	543,979	(5,442,531)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Interfund Transfers In	-		-	271,912	1,053,762	1,325,674	
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(21,912)		-	(150,000)	(250,000)	(421,912)	
Redeemed From Appropriations	-		-	1,066,700	-	1,066,700	
Proceeds From Long-Term Debt	-		-	12,015,736	-	12,015,736	
Premium on Obligations	203,414		214,066		120,523	538,003	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	181,502		214,066	13,204,348	924,285	14,524,201	
Net Changes in Fund Balances	735,154		(342,486)	7,220,738	1,468,264	9,081,670	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	5,625,129		4,437,936	(23,606,607)	2,704,259	(10,839,283)	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 6,360,283	\$	4,095,450	\$ (16,385,869)	\$ 4,172,523	\$ (1,757,613)	

# 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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 9	9,081,670
Transfer to Business Type Activities Amortization (	4,034,796 (623,901) (273,510)	5,689,042
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resource reported as revenues in the funds. This is the change in unavailable revenue Governmental Funds.		(534,366)
· ·	t of debt long-term	5,642,440)
Employees' Retirement System Note Payable Compensated Absences Self Insurance Liability Other Postemployment Benefits Liability (2,	,052,251) 83,247 (574,513) 51,064 2,634,329)	3,499,343)
Changes in the City's proportionate share of net pension (asset)/liabilities have no current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Enddition, changes in the City's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of related to pensions do not affect current financial resources and are also not report Governmental Funds.  ERS \$ (1.	Funds. In resources	
PFRS (3.		4,870,981)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	223,582

# STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
	Power Utility	Solid Waste	Landfill	Transfer Station				
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total			
Current Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$ 859,884	\$ 766,574	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,626,458			
Accounts Receivable, Net	-	6,492	-	-	6,492			
Due From Other Funds	146,248	12,289	-		158,537			
Total Current Assets	1,006,132	785,355			1,791,487			
Noncurrent Assets								
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	100,800	319,387	-	-	420,187			
Intangible Assets, Net	-	6,422	-	-	6,422			
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	14,332,345	7,192,454			21,524,799			
Total Noncurrent Assets	14,433,145	7,518,263	-		21,951,408			
Total Assets	15,439,277	8,303,618			23,742,895			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions	36,581	281,922	-	-	318,503			
Other Postemployment Benefits	31,073	155,366			186,439			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	67,654	437,288			504,942			
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	9,041	79,550	-	-	88,591			
Accrued Liabilities	500	22,583	-	-	23,083			
Due to Other Funds	1.000	1,609	-	-	1,609			
Due to Employees' Retirement System	1,980	28,296 64,598	-	-	30,276 885,521			
Bonds Payable Leases Payable	820,923	1,916	-	-	1,916			
Note Payable	-	1,676	-	-	1,676			
Compensated Absences	-	2,700	- -	_	2,700			
Employees' Retirement System Note Payable	_	1,850	_	_	1,850			
Landfill Post Closure Liability	_	84,000	_	_	84,000			
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	-	7,176,357	-	-	7,176,357			
Bond Interest Payable	64,193	221,488	-	-	285,681			
Overpayments and Collections in Advance	2,786,566	254,959			3,041,525			
Total Current Liabilities	3,683,203	7,941,582			11,624,785			
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	53,900	415,389	-	-	469,289			
Other Postemployment Benefits	382,974	1,914,870	-	-	2,297,844			
Bonds Payable	11,465,447	172,458	=	-	11,637,905			
Leases Payable	-	4,506	-	-	4,506			
Note Payable	-	3,213	-	-	3,213			
Compensated Absences	-	51,300	-	-	51,300			
Employees' Retirement System Note Payable Landfill Post Closure Liability	-	6,645	-	-	6,645			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	11,902,321	2,352,000 4,920,381			2,352,000 16,822,702			
Total Liabilities	15,585,524	12,861,963			28,447,487			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions	3,446	26,557	-	-	30,003			
Other Postemployment Benefits	123,110	615,549	-	-	738,659			
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	126,556	642,106			768,662			
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,146,775	93,539	-	-	2,240,314			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,351,924)	(4,856,702)	-		(7,208,626)			
<b>Total Net Position (Deficit)</b>	\$ (205,149)	\$ (4,763,163)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,968,312)			

## STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

**Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Power Utility Solid Waste** Landfill **Transfer Station Fund** Fund Fund Fund Total **REVENUES** \$ \$ Charges for Services 854,673 \$ 3,062,229 3,916,902 **Operating Grants** 11,482 11,482 Miscellaneous Local Services 14,338 14,338 **Total Operating Revenues** 869,011 3,073,711 3,942,722 **OPERATING EXPENSES** Salaries and Wages 35,851 947,639 983,490 Contractual Services 94,363 1,088,035 1,182,398 **Employee Benefits** 159,678 560,230 719,908 Depreciation and Amortization 369,720 905,237 1,274,957 **Total Operating Expenses** 659,612 3,501,141 4,160,753 Income (Loss) from Operations 209,399 (427,430)(218,031)NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Use of Money and Property 5,108 10,872 15,980 Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss 7,700 7,700 Interest Expense (228,872)(154,614)(383,486)**Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)** (223,764)(136,042)(359,806)Net Income Before Transfers (14,365)(563,472)(577,837)Interfund Transfers In 107,730 10,010,536 17,134,404 7,016,138 Interfund Transfers (Out) (11,215,829)(6,470,473)(17,686,302)

93,365

(298,514)

(205,149)

(4,763,163)

\$ (4,763,163)

(6,470,473)

6,470,473

10,010,536

(10,010,536)

(1,129,735)

(3,838,577)

(4,968,312)

Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position

Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year

Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year

## STATEMENT OF PROPRIETARY CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities									
	Power Utility Fund Solid Waste Fund Landfill Fund Transfer Station F				or Station Fund		Total			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	rower U	unty runa	Solia	waste runu	La	nann runa	1 ransı	er Station Fund	-	1 Otai
Cash Received From Providing Services	\$	862,019	\$	3,055,737	\$	-	\$	4,786	\$	3,922,542
Cash Received from Operating Grants		-		11,482		-		-		11,482
Cash Received From Other Funds and Other Sources		14,338		-		-		-		14,338
Cash Payments - Employees		37,312		(871,056)		(1,439)		(59,111)		(894,294)
Cash Payments - Employee Benefits		(132,536)		2,011,638		- (2.002.100)		(2,439,927)		(560,825)
Cash Payments - Suppliers		(100,607)		1,427,515		(2,892,180)		(104,538)		(1,669,810)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		680,526		5,635,316		(2,893,619)		(2,598,790)		823,433
Cash Flows From Non-Capital and Financing Activities										
Transfers to Other Funds		130,354		(4,210,371)		(6,470,473)		10,041,625		(508,865)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities										
Proceeds from Bond Anticipation Notes		-		7,176,357		-		-		7,176,357
Payments of Bond Anticipation Notes		,571,450)		-		-		(6,863,557)		(8,435,007)
Proceeds on Bonds		,535,850		301,531		-		-		1,837,381
Payments on Bonds and Notes		(785,991)		(53,164)		(6,524)		(8,347)		(854,026)
Interest Expense Proceeds from the Sale of Assets		(216,635)		66,874 7,700		-		(58,912)		(208,673) 7,700
Transfer of Capital Assets		(1)		(8,423,500)		7,791,252		8,347		(623,902)
Transfer of Capital Assets		(1)	-	(0,423,300)		7,771,232		0,547		(023,702)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and										
Related Financing Activities	(]	,038,227)	-	(924,202)		7,784,728		(6,922,469)		(1,100,170)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities										
Interest Income		5,108		10,872				-		15,980
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		5,108		10,872						15,980
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(222,239)		511,615		(1,579,364)		520,366		(769,622)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	(1	,630,354)				1,579,364		(520,366)		(571,356)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ (1	1,852,593)	\$	511,615	\$		\$		\$	(1,340,978)
Reconciliation of Income From Operations to Net										
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities										
Income (Loss) from Operations	\$	209,399	\$	(427,430)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(218,031)
Depreciation and Amortization		369,720		905,237		-		-		1,274,957
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		7.246		(( 402)				4.707		5.640
Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable		7,346 (6,244)		(6,492) 79,550		(296,225)		4,786 (104,538)		5,640 (327,457)
Accounts Fayable Accrued Liabilities and Compensated Absences		73,163		76,583		(1,439)		(59,111)		89,196
Due to Employees' Retirement System		603		36,791		(1,137)		(21,372)		16,022
Landfill Post Closure Liability		-		2,436,000		(2,595,955)		-		(159,955)
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share and										
Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows		12,960		160,024		-		(111,397)		61,587
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and		10		0.055.050				(2.26=1.55)		0
Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows	-	13,579	-	2,375,053	-			(2,307,158)		81,474
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	680,526	\$	5,635,316	\$	(2,893,619)	\$	(2,598,790)	\$	823,433
Reconciliation of Total Cash and Cash Equivalents										
Current Assets - Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	859,884	\$	766,574	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,626,458
Current Liabilities - Cash Overpayments	(2	2,712,477)		(254,959)				-		(2,967,436)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (1	1,852,593)	\$	511,615	\$		\$		\$	(1,340,978)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

## **Reporting Entity**

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

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

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

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

## **Related Organizations**

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## **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, 2022. 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, 2023

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

## • Auburn Housing Authority

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

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

The accounts for this component unit represent activity and balances for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. 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, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Major Governmental Funds**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

## **Major Governmental Funds - Continued**

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

## **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

- Special Revenue Funds Used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The following five funds are special revenue funds:
  - Special Grant Fund Used to account for Community Development Block Grants and other funding used for community development.
  - Water Fund Established by law to account for revenues derived from charges for water consumption and the application of such revenues toward related operating expenses and debt retirement.
  - Refuse Collection Fund Used to account for curbside trash pickup costs and the fees charged in connection with this service. During 2023, this fund was closed and activities were moved into the Solid Waste Fund.
  - Casey Park Ice Rink Fund Used to account for revenue sharing and lease payments from the Auburn Hockey boosters who maintain and run the Ice Rink at Casey Park. The funds are restricted for use by the lease agreement to major equipment or capital repairs which directly benefit the production and maintenance of ice at the Casey Park facility.
  - Police Seizure Fund Used to account for equitable sharing payments returned to the City from the federal government when the City has joint involvement with the DEA or another federal agency in seizing illegal assets.
- Permanent Fund Used to account for assets donated for cemetery maintenance.

## **Enterprise Funds**

- Enterprise Funds Used to account for electric and solid waste operations.
  - Power Utility Fund Used to account for the activities of a hydro-electric facility and an electric generation facility powered by methane gas; these generate electricity used within the City and are sold to local utilities.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

## **Enterprise Funds - Continued**

- Solid Waste Fund Used to account for disposal activities at the City's solid waste management facility. This includes administration, recycling, and disposal of waste collected by City crews, private haulers, and the general public.
- Transfer Station Fund Used to account for disposal activities at the City's transfer station. This includes administration, recycling, and disposal of waste collected by City crews, private haulers, and the general public. During 2023, this fund was closed and activities were transferred into the Solid Waste Fund.
- Landfill Fund Used to account for activities at the City's landfill. During 2023, this fund was closed and activities were transferred to the Solid Waste Fund.

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

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

#### **Accrual Basis**

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

## **Modified Accrual Basis**

The Governmental Fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Material revenues that are accrued include real property taxes, state and federal aid, sales tax, and certain user charges. The City considers property tax receivables collected within 60 days after year end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. All other revenues that are deemed collectible within one year after year end are recognized as revenues in the current year. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from federal and state grants are accrued when the expenditure is made.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## **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 vest or accumulate, 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 25, uses the direct method of reporting cash flows.

#### Receivables

Receivables are stated net of the estimated allowance for uncollectible amounts. Amounts due from state and federal governments represent amounts owed to the City to reimburse it for expenditures incurred pursuant to state and federal grant programs. Other receivables represent amounts owed to the City, which include sewer rents, water rents, assessments and ambulance fees net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$675,000. The City also reports rehabilitation, mortgage assistance, and small business loans receivable, net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$709,695.

#### **Investments**

Investments are stated at fair value.

#### **Interfund Activity**

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

#### **Insurance and Risk Management**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **Unearned Revenues**

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

#### **Capital Assets**

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

Estimated useful lives for governmental capital assets are as follows:

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

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

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

No interest on construction in progress has been capitalized.

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **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 (OPEB)**

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

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

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **Equity Classifications - Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued**

- Restricted Net Position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position Consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

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

Constraints are broken into five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. These classifications serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the government is bound to honor any constraints on specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent. In the fund statements there are five classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonexpendable fund balance includes an endowment in the Non-Major Governmental Funds of \$9,385.
- 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. Restricted fund balance consists of police seizure fund balance which is
  restricted based on the nature of the underlying grants.
- Committed Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority, such as, the City Council.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### **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, 2023:

General Fund	
Debt	\$ 22,241
Falcon Park	12,740
Total General Fund	\$ 34,981
Sewer Fund	
Equipment Reserve	\$ 1,110
<b>Total Sewer Fund</b>	\$ 1,110
Water Fund (Non-Major)	
Reserve for Meter Replacement	\$ 42,895
Equipment Reserve	 8,948
Total Water Fund	\$ 51,843

 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, 2023:

	Reserve for Appropriated		Remaining Fund				
	Enc	umbrances	Fu	nd Balance		Balance	Total
General Fund	\$	114,132	\$	1,203,471	\$	-	\$ 1,317,603
Sewer Fund		32,624		-		4,061,716	4,094,340
Other Governmental Funds		262,592		122,664		3,085,471	3,470,727

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, 2023

# Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

#### **Restricted Resources**

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

#### **Permanent Fund Endowment**

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

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

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

The AIM program provides direct, unrestricted aid to cities, towns, and villages throughout the State. The State will pay the City throughout the year, normally in June and December. For the period April 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023 (the state's fiscal year), the City received funding of \$4,982,093.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

#### **Departmental Income**

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

#### Sales Taxes

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

#### **State Sources**

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

#### **Property Taxes**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **Property Taxes - Continued**

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 \$1,914,560 at June 30, 2023. 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 \$798,112 at June 30, 2023. In June of each year, unpaid city, school, county, and library taxes are enforced through a tax sale held pursuant to Article IV of the Charter.

#### **State Grants**

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

#### **Federal Sources**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **Constitutional Tax Limit**

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

The City's constitutional tax limit (per New York State statutes) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is computed as follows:

Five-Year Average Full Valuation	\$ 1,099,689,654
Tax Limit @ 2.0%	\$ 21,993,793
(Less): Tax Levy (Less) Exclusions Tax Levy Subject to Tax Limit	13,573,199 (5,124,225) 8,448,974
Tax Margin	\$ 13,544,819

#### **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 business-type activities recognize revenues when earned. The City operates a hydro-electric and electric generation facility powered by methane gas to produce electricity which is used within the City and sold to users based on a rate per kWh. In addition, the City owns a landfill which was converted into a transfer station for which it charges residents and commercial users fees for disposal of solid waste.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **New Accounting Standards**

The City adopted and implemented the following current Statements of the GASB effective for the year ended June 30, 2023:

 GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements," effective for the year ended June 30, 2023. There was no material effect on the City's financial statements.

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

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

- GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62," effective for the year ending June 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences," effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.
- GASB Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures," effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

The City's aggregate deposits of \$48,073,243, consisting of \$43,608,663 in cash and \$4,464,580 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, 2022, of \$871,309, and for the discretely presented component unit, Auburn Housing Authority, at March 31, 2023 of \$3,221,709, 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 \$9,306,776 of unspent debt proceeds to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of capital assets; \$87,934 of committed fund balance; \$640,568 restricted for police seizure; and \$9,385 restricted for cemetery maintenance.

As of June 30, 2023, restricted cash and cash equivalents consisted of:

Restricted Cash		
Capital Fund	\$	9,306,776
General Fund		34,981
Sewer Fund		1,110
Non-Major Governmental Funds		701,796
	'	
Total	\$	10,044,663

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **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, 2023 follows:

	Cost	Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Market Value
Unrestricted Certificates of Deposit CLASS Investments	\$ 5,137,031 8,944	\$ (681,395)	\$ 4,455,636 8,944
Total	\$ 5,145,975	\$ (681,395)	\$ 4,464,580

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# **Note 5** Other Receivables

Other receivables consist of the following as of June 30, 2023:

General Fund		
Ambulance Receivables	\$	1,508,321
(Less) Reserve for Uncollectible		(675,000)
Other Receivables		21,438
Special Revenue Fund - Sewer Fund		
Sewer Rents Receivable		2,164,686
Septage Treatment Receivable		41,797
Capital Projects Fund		
Sidewalk Revolving Loan Fund		213,185
Water Lateral Revolving Loan Fund		74,112
Sewer Lateral Revolving Loan Fund		240,568
Other Governmental Funds		
Water Rents Receivable		2,179,519
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>	\$	5,768,626
Solid Waste Fund		
Solid Waste Charges	\$	6,492
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	\$	6,492
1 out Dusiness-1 ype rentines	Ψ	0,772

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Note 6** Interfund Transactions

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

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

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	Interfund Transfers In	Interfund Transfers Out
<b>Governmental Funds</b>				
General Fund	\$ 2,899,407	\$ 47,220	\$ -	\$ 21,912
Sewer Fund	812,037	144,616	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	-	2,761,523	271,912	150,000
Non-Major Governmental Funds	26,572	941,585	1,053,762	250,000
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>	3,738,016	3,894,944	1,325,674	421,912
<b>Governmental Activities</b>			301,531	653,395
<b>Enterprise Funds</b>				
Power Utility Fund	146,248	-	107,730	-
Solid Waste Fund	-	-	· <u>-</u>	6,470,473
Landfill Fund	12,289	1,609	7,016,138	11,215,829
Transfer Station Fund	-	-	10,010,536	-
<b>Total Enterprise Funds</b>	158,537	1,609	17,134,404	17,686,302
Total	\$ 3,896,553	\$ 3,896,553	\$ 18,761,609	\$ 18,761,609

# **Note 7** Property Taxes

At June 30, 2023, the total real property tax receivable of \$6,808,691 is offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$1,914,903. The remaining portion of taxes receivable is offset by unearned revenue of \$4,427,904 in the fund financial statements and represents an estimate of the tax liens which will not be collected within the first 60 days of the subsequent year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# **Note 8** Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets at June 30, 2023 follows:

Governmental Activities	June 30, 2022	Additions	Disposals	Reclassifi- cations	June 30, 2023
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 4,572,536	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,572,536
Construction in Progress	66,730,804	12,934,676		(270,801)	79,394,679
<b>Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets</b>	71,303,340	12,934,676		(270,801)	83,967,215
<b>Depreciable Capital Assets</b>					
Buildings and Improvements	51,188,337	-	-	-	51,188,337
Machinery and Equipment	23,269,791	1,100,120	-	(353,100)	24,016,811
Infrastructure	149,207,565				149,207,565
<b>Total Depreciable Capital Assets</b>	223,665,693	1,100,120		(353,100)	224,412,713
Intangible Lease Assets	1,601,764				1,601,764
<b>Total Historical Cost</b>	296,570,797	14,034,796		(623,901)	309,981,692
(Less) Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(22,993,129)	(1,414,081)	-	-	(24,407,210)
Machinery and Equipment	(11,670,461)	(1,860,105)	-	_	(13,530,566)
Infrastructure	(54,615,565)	(4,174,157)	-	-	(58,789,722)
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	(89,279,155)	(7,448,343)		-	(96,727,498)
Accumulated Amortization	(324,639)	(273,510)			(598,149)
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 206,967,003	\$ 6,312,943	\$ -	\$ (623,901)	\$ 212,656,045
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	_				
Land	\$ 420,187	\$ -	•	•	\$ 420,187
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	420,187	<u> </u>	φ <u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	420,187
Total Non Depreciable Capital Missels					.20,107
Depreciable Capital Assets	20.050.000				20.050.600
Buildings and Improvements	28,970,689	-	-	-	28,970,689
Machinery and Equipment	4,764,682	-	-	623,901	5,388,583
Infrastructure	13,278,125			(22,001	13,278,125
<b>Total Depreciable Capital Assets</b>	47,013,496			623,901	47,637,397
Intangible Lease Assets	10,805				10,805
<b>Total Historical Cost</b>	47,444,488			623,901	48,068,389
(Less) Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(20,772,751)	(532,480)	-	1	(21,305,230)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,778,576)	(370,233)	-	-	(3,148,809)
Infrastructure	(1,288,240)	(370,319)	-	-	(1,658,559)
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	(24,839,567)	(1,273,032)		1	(26,112,598)
Accumulated Amortization	(2,458)	(1,925)			(4,383)
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 22,602,463	\$ (1,274,957)	\$ -	\$ 623,902	\$ 21,951,408
<del>-</del>					

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# **Note 8** Capital Assets - Continued

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

<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
General Governmental Support	\$	311,590
Public Safety		922,511
Public Health		168,573
Transportation		2,403,041
Culture and Recreation		362,227
Home and Community Services		3,553,911
	_	
Total	\$	7,721,853
Total  Business-Type Activities	\$	7,721,853
	<b>\$</b>	<b>7,721,853</b> 369,720
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>\$</b>	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

# Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided - Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS)(Systems)

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

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

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **Contributions**

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

	 ERS	 PFRS
2023	\$ 1,106,535	\$ 2,933,659
2022	1,431,787	2,915,317
2021	1,247,199	2,464,562

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported the following (asset)/liability for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability for each of the System's plans. The net pension (asset)/liability was measured as of March 31, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension (asset)/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was derived from reports provided to the City by the Systems.

	ERS	 PFRS
Actuarial Valuation Date	04/01/2022	 04/01/2022
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 21,444,032,790	\$ 5,510,471,849
City's Proportionate Share of the		
Plan's Total Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	8,289,450	20,709,376
City's Share of the Plan's		
Total Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.038656%	0.375819%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,937,473 for ERS and \$6,227,718 for PFRS in the Government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2023, the City's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS	PFRS		ERS		PFRS
Differences Between Expected and							
Actual Experience	\$	882,891	\$ 2,024,133	\$	232,799	\$	-
Changes of Assumptions		4,025,892	10,091,625		44,494		-
Net Differences Between Projected and							
Actual Earnings on Pension							
Plan Investments		-	36,611		48,700		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences							
Between the City's Contributions and							
Proportionate Share of Contributions		362,799	1,205,621		203,981		1,760,284
City's Contributions Subsequent to							
the Measurement Date		354,404	 846,955				
Total	\$	5,625,986	\$ 14,204,945	\$	529,974	\$	1,760,284

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension (asset)/liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. 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	<u>ERS</u>	PFRS
2024	\$ 1,138,490	\$ 2,101,528
2025	(391,838)	(601,505)
2026	1,713,728	6,057,116
2027	2,281,228	3,720,315
2028	-	320,252
Thereafter	_	_

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2022	April 1, 2022
Investment Rate of Return	5.9%	5.9%
Salary Increases	4.4%	6.2%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.5%	1.5%
Inflation Rate	2.9%	2.9%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

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

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

EDG I DEDG

	ERS and PFRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2023
Asset Type	
Domestic Equities	4.3%
International Equities	6.9%
Private Equity	7.5%
Real Estate	4.6%
Opportunistic Portfolio/ARS Portfolio	5.4%
Credit	5.4%
Real Assets	5.8%
Fixed Income	1.5%
Cash	0.0%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

ERS	1%	% Decrease (4.9)%	Current ssumption (5.9)%	19	% Increase (6.9)%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$	20,032,045	\$ 8,289,450	\$	(1,522,854)
PFRS	_				
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$	43,169,663	\$ 20,709,376	\$	2,110,909

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

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

	<b>Dollars in Thousands</b>					
		ERS		PFRS		
Measurement Date		Tarch 31, 2023	March 31, 2023			
Employers' Total Pension Liability	\$	232,627,259	\$	43,835,333		
Plan Net Position		(211,183,223)		(38,324,863)		
Employers' Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$	21,444,036	\$	5,510,470		
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the						
Employers' Total Pension Liability		90.8%		87.4%		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **Payables to the Pension Plans**

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Employee contributions are remitted monthly. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 based on paid ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$1,220,705.

# **Current Year Activity**

The following is a summary of current year activity:

		eginning				Ending
Governmental Activities		Balance		<b>Change</b>		Balance
ERS						
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$	(2,484,769)	\$	10,304,930	\$	7,820,161
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(4,743,098)		(564,385)		(5,307,483)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,568,076		(8,068,105)		499,971
Subtotal		1,340,209		1,672,440		3,012,649
DEDC						
PFRS		1 0 6 0 10		1001-000		
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability		1,862,348		18,847,028		20,709,376
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(	(13,598,484)		(606,461)		(14,204,945)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		16,802,310		(15,042,026)		1,760,284
Subtotal		5,066,174		3,198,541		8,264,715
Total	\$	6,406,383	\$	4,870,981	\$	11,277,364
	R	eginning				Ending
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		Balance		Change		Balance
ERS		Dalance		Change		Dalance
	Φ	(221 000)	Φ	(00 <b>2</b> 00	Φ	460.200
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$	(221,000)	\$	690,289	\$	469,289
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(421,860)		103,357		(318,503)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		762,062		(732,059)		30,003
Total	\$	119,202	\$	61,587	\$	180,789

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### 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, 2023:

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Amount
General Obligation	08/16/2022	08/16/2023	3.50%	\$ 48,054,407
Total				\$ 48,054,407
	Balance June 30, 2022	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities/ Payments	Balance June 30, 2023
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Project Funds	\$ 34,480,486	\$ 40,878,050	\$ (34,480,486)	\$ 40,878,050
Refuse Collection Fund	345,500	-	(345,500)	-
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Power Utility Fund	1,571,450	-	(1,571,450)	-
Solid Waste Fund	-	7,176,357	-	7,176,357
Transfer Station Fund	6,863,557		(6,863,557)	
Total	\$ 43,260,993	\$ 48,054,407	\$ (43,260,993)	\$ 48,054,407

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

Total	\$ 1,132,352
Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 1,471,666
(Less) Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(371,324)
(Less) BAN Premiums	(587,710)
Interest Paid Business-Type Activities	240,811
Interest Paid Governmental Funds	\$ 378,909

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### Leases

The City enters into lease agreements for certain equipment that are considered leases. The City is not party to any material short term leases, and current leases do not require any material variable payments. Lease liabilities as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

				Outstanding
Description of Lease	<b>Issue Date</b>	Final Maturity	<b>Discount Rate</b>	<b>June 30, 2023</b>
2021 Copier	03/17/2021	03/17/2026	0.09%	\$ 80,859
2022 Copier #1	11/17/2021	11/17/2025	0.20%	742
2022 Copier #2	02/17/2022	02/17/2026	1.11%	4,639
2021 Phones	07/21/2020	07/21/2027	0.16%	189,217
2022 Ambulance Equipment	08/13/2021	08/13/2025	0.08%	284,414
2021 Computers	07/23/2020	07/23/2023	2.90%	19,627
2022 Ambulances	08/20/2021	08/20/2026	1.44%	442,800
2020 Computers	10/31/2019	10/31/2023	2.72%	15,414
Total				\$ 1,037,712

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

Year	Principal	Interest	<b>Total</b>
2024	\$ 309,809	\$ 12,546	\$ 322,355
2025	274,768	8,176	282,944
2026	265,841	8,172	274,013
2027	148,241	8,054	156,295
2028	39,053	60	39,113
Total	\$ 1,037,712	\$ 37,008	\$ 1,074,720

Interest paid for the current year amounted to \$12,715.

#### Note 12 Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2023, 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 \$94,952,639. Of this amount, approximately \$64,844,445 is subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented 84.26% of the City's debt limit.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

#### **Claims and Judgments**

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

#### **Self-Insurance Liability**

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

#### **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, 2023

Note 12 Long-Term Debt - Continued

# **Changes in Indebtedness**

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

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2022	- 1011 - 222-22		Maturities/ Balance Payments June 30, 2023		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 27,867,441	\$ 12,015,736	\$ (5,508,371)	\$ 34,374,806	One Year \$ 6,043,298	
Other Long-Term Liabilities						
Energy Performance Contract	2,231,089	-	(555,669)	1,675,420	574,354	
Employees' Retirement System	, - ,		())	,,	/	
Note Payable	194,394	-	(83,247)	111,147	90,916	
Leases Payable	1,340,546	-	(309,256)	1,031,290	307,893	
Judgments and Claims Payable	1,438,945	93,779	(721,218)	811,506	811,506	
Compensated Absences	2,076,042	2,650,555	(2,076,042)	2,650,555	132,528	
Self Insurance Liability	1,956,310	144,325	(195,389)	1,905,246	162,833	
<b>Total Other Long-Term Liabilities</b>	9,237,326	2,888,659	(3,940,821)	8,185,164	2,080,030	
Total	\$ 37,104,767	\$ 14,904,395	<b>\$</b> (9,449,192)	\$ 42,559,970	\$ 8,123,328	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 11,536,511	\$ 1,837,381	\$ (850,466)	\$ 12,523,426	\$ 885,521	
6	<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<del>, (===)</del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Other Long-Term Liabilities						
Employee Retirement Systems						
Note Payable	14,857	-	(6,362)	8,495	1,850	
Landfill Post Closure Liability	2,595,955	-	(159,955)	2,436,000	84,000	
Leases Payable	8,347	- (1,9		6,422	1,916	
Energy Performance Contract	6,524	-	(1,635)	4,889	1,676	
Compensated Absences	46,338	54,000	(46,338)	54,000	2,700	
Total	\$ 14,208,532	\$ 1,891,381	\$ (1,066,681)	\$ 15,033,232	\$ 977,663	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Note 12 Long-Term Debt - Continued

# **Debt Maturity Schedules**

The following is a summary of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 with corresponding maturity schedules:

<b>Bonds Payable</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	Maturity	Interest	Balance
Sewer Refunding	06/20/02	11/15/24	1.326%-1.632%	\$ 120,000
Sewer Refunding	06/20/02	05/05/24	1.414%-1.941%	2,080,000
NYS EFC	07/24/03	01/15/24	3.363%-4.5%	145,000
Public Improvement	05/15/15	06/15/30	2.5-3.25%	835,000
NYPA Energy Conservation	03/01/09	03/01/29	1.92%	1,315,646
Public Improvement	05/24/14	05/15/24	1.5%-2.5%	105,000
Public Improvement	06/23/15	06/01/26	2.0%-5.0%	60,000
NYS EFC	09/01/15	05/26/45	0.0%	416,000
CREB Issuance	08/27/15	03/01/38	1.0%-4.75%	6,380,000
Public Improvement	05/27/16	05/15/31	2.0%-2.5%	1,280,000
NYS EFC	07/06/16	08/28/44	0.0%	1,745,000
Public Improvement	05/26/17	05/15/27	2.0%-2.5%	1,090,000
Public Improvement	08/21/17	08/21/27	2.0%-3.0%	4,610,000
Public Improvement	08/20/18	08/15/38	2.50%-3.375%	6,510,000
Public Improvement	08/19/19	08/15/29	4.00%	1,005,000
NYS EFC	11/01/20	04/01/50	0.0%	1,415,000
Public Improvement	08/18/20	08/15/30	1.125%	1,050,000
Public Improvement	08/17/21	08/15/42	1.0%-2.0%	3,185,000
Public Improvement	08/20/22	08/20/45	1.75%-3.75%	13,551,586

Total General Obligation Bonds \$ 46,898,232

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

Year	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					<b>Business-Type Activities</b>								
Ending		Principal		Interest		Subsidy		Subsidy		Principal		Interest	Sub	sidy
2024	\$	6,043,298	\$	749,885	\$	67,294	\$	885,521	\$	241,716	\$	-		
2025		3,618,527		666,311		-		866,624		228,799		-		
2026		3,463,191		584,766		-		884,896		214,479		-		
2027		3,072,145		502,047		-		909,896		197,986		-		
2028		2,756,975		425,465		-		858,039		181,442		-		
2029-2033		9,124,135		1,297,197		-		4,421,281		646,719		-		
2034-2038		4,152,791		463,184		-		3,079,219		282,707		-		
2039-2043		1,492,744		105,309		-		407,950		74,866		-		
2044-2048		531,000		40,742		-		210,000		11,813		_		
2049-2050		120,000		4,844		_		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
Total	\$	34,374,806	\$	4,839,750	\$	67,294	\$	12,523,426	\$	2,080,527	\$			

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### **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	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
Ending	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest		Total	Pr	incipal	Int	erest		Γotal
2024	\$	574,354	\$	48,659	\$	623,013	\$	1,676	\$	142	\$	1,818
2025		593,656		31,980		625,636		1,732		93		1,825
2026		507,410		14,738		522,148		1,481		43		1,524
Total	\$	1,675,420	\$	95,377	\$	1,770,797	\$	4,889	\$	278	\$	5,167

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

Total	\$ 1,157,855
Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 369,161
(Less) Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(242,439)
(Less) Bond Premiums	(70,951)
Interest Paid Business-Type Activities	263,333
Interest Paid Governmental Funds	\$ 838,751

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### General Information About the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits Provided - The benefit coverage is a self-funded medical and prescription drug plan for retirees. The benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the City's contractual agreements.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$76,594,818 was measured as of March 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 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	3.78%
Long-Term Bond Rate	3.78%
Salary Scale	3.53%
Marriage Rate	70.00%
Participation Rate	100.00%
Healthears Cost Trand Dates	5 500/ for 2022 Door

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 5.50% for 2023, Decreasing to an Ultimate Rate of 4.00% for 2071 and Later Years

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

The salary scale was based on the rate at which payroll amounts are expected to increase over time for purposes of attributing liabilities under entry age normal, level percent of pay actuarial cost method. Based on inflation 1.0%.

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

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates were based on the National Health Expenditure Projections 2014-2030 and reflect the impact of legislative changes in 2022 and future years. Long-term trend rates were developed using the Societies of Actuaries Getzen Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trend Resource Model v2023\_fl (updated October 2022). CPI inflation rates were based on the Livingston Survey for June 2022, long-term (10-year) forecast mean rates. Real GDP rates are based on median rates from OECD 2023-2060 GDP projections, published in 2022.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

# **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	98,260,545		
Changes for the Year				
Service Cost		3,914,882		
Interest Cost		2,833,609		
Changes of Benefit Terms		2,051		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(11,095,987)		
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		(15,272,371)		
Benefit Payments		(2,047,911)		
Net Change		(21,665,727)		
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	76,594,818		

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

	19	% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase (4.78)%		
		(2.78)%	(3.78)%			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	89,705,669	\$ 76,594,818	\$	66,178,105	

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:

			He	althcare Cost			
	1	% Decrease	]	Trend Rate	1	% Increase	
	(4.50)% to (3.00)%		(5.50	)% to (4.00)%	(6.50)% to (5.00)%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	64,568,389	\$	76,594,818	\$	92,049,841	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$4,806,664.

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	I	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	\$	5,556,459 146,195	\$	9,456,065 15,165,875
Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date		511,978		-
Total	\$	6,214,632	\$	24,621,940

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. 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
2024	\$ (2,231,110)
2025	(3,503,996)
2026	(4,394,726)
2027	(4,394,726)
2028	(4,394,726)
Thereafter	(2)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **Current Year Activity**

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Beginning							
<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Balance	Change			Balance		
OPEB Liability	\$	95,312,729	\$	(21,015,755)	\$	74,296,974		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(11,413,921)		5,385,728		(6,028,193)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,618,925		18,264,356		23,883,281		
		_		<u> </u>		_		
Total	\$	89,517,733	\$	2,634,329	\$	92,152,062		
	]	Beginning				Ending		
Business-Type Activities	]	Beginning Balance		Change		Ending Balance		
Business-Type Activities OPEB Liability	\$	0 0	\$	<b>Change</b> (649,972)	\$	0		
V 1		Balance	\$		\$	Balance		
OPEB Liability		<b>Balance</b> 2,947,816	\$	(649,972)	\$	<b>Balance</b> 2,297,844		

### **Auburn Housing Authority**

The actuarial valuation of the Auburn Housing Authority was measured as of March 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The OPEB liability totaled \$2,243,157 for the year ended March 31, 2022.

#### **Note 14** Self Insurance and Contingent Liabilities

#### **Health Insurance**

The City incurs costs related to an employee health insurance plan (the Plan) sponsored by the Cayuga County Health Insurance Consortium. The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$7,755,492.

#### **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 \$1,905,246 of workers' compensation claims on the Statement of Net Position as self-insurance liability which is expected be paid out over the next 20 years.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### Note 14 Self Insurance and Contingent Liabilities - Continued

#### **Judgments and Claims**

As of June 30, 2023, the City has estimated a liability for judgments and claims of approximately \$811,506. The City has accrued approximately \$262,179 in general claims and \$549,327 in certiorari claims; this liability is included in property, casualty, and professional liability. In the past three years, no settlements exceeded insurance coverage, all claims are expected be become due within one year.

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

	Property, Casualty, and Professional Liability			Police and Fire Workers'  Compensation				
	2023	23 2022		2023	2022			
Unpaid Claims and Claim Adjustment				_				
Expenses - Beginning of Year	\$ 1,438,945	\$ 1,348,132	\$	1,956,310	\$	1,607,754		
Provisions and Changes in Provisions for								
Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses	93,779	104,794		144,325		518,520		
Payments on Claims and Claims Adjustment								
Expenses Attributable to Insured Events	(721,218)	(13,981)		(195,389)		(169,964)		
Total Unpaid Claims and Claim Adjustment Expenses - End of Year	\$ 811,506	\$ 1,438,945	\$	1,905,246	•	1,956,310		
Claim Aujustinent Expenses - End of Tear	\$ 011,500	ψ 1, <del>130,</del> 213	Ψ	1,703,270	Ψ	1,750,510		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

Although closure and post closure care cost will be paid near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operation expense in each period based on landfill capacity used. As of June 30, 2023, the landfill has stopped accepting waste based on 100% capacity.

The reported landfill closure costs at June 30, 2023 represents \$6,278,843 in approved contracts bid to close the Landfill. The remaining estimated \$2,436,000 in post closure care liabilities was accrued as of June 30, 2023.

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

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

#### **Note 16** Deferred Compensation

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457. The Plan is available to all full-time and permanent part-time City employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. As of October 2016, the Plan is administered by International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC).

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

#### **Note 18** Subsequent Events

On August 15, 2023, the City issued \$67,469,815 in bond anticipation notes with an interest rate of 4.50%-4.75% along with a principal payment of \$1,517,592 to redeem \$48,054,407 of BANs and provide \$20,933,000 in new financing for various infrastructure projects.

### Note 19 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### **Deficit Fund Balance**

The City's Capital Projects Fund had a (deficit) fund balance of \$16,385,869. This deficit is expected to be eliminated with permanent financing.

#### **Deficit Net Position**

At June 30, 2023, the Statement of Net Position had unrestricted (deficit) net positions of \$73,857,365 for governmental activities, along with total (deficit) net position of \$7,208,626 for business-type activities. For governmental activities, this is the result of the requirement to record other postemployment benefit liability with no requirement or mechanism to fund this liability (see Note 13). This (deficit) is not expected to be eliminated during the normal course of operations. For business-type activities, this deficit will be eliminated when short-term debt is converted to more permanent financing, and through the satisfaction of landfill post-closure liabilities, along with support from other funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Note 20** Commitments

As of June 30, 2023, the City had outstanding contracts with various vendors for construction of the following capital projects:

General Governmental Support	\$ 443,645
Public Safety	4,859
Transportation	2,659,067
Home and Community	 77,050,429

Total <u>\$ 80,158,000</u>

#### Note 21 Tax Abatements

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City was subject to tax abatements negotiated by the Auburn Industrial Development Authority and the Cayuga County Industrial Development Agency (collectively known as the IDAs).

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

**Note 21** Tax Abatements - Continued

Information relevant to disclosure of the program for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Taxable Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Tax Value	PILOT Received	Taxes Abated	
Auburn Industrial Development Agency						
Property Tax Abatements						
Auburn Community Hotel	\$ 7,666,700	\$11.14 / \$1,000	\$ 85,370	\$ 9,120	\$ 76,250	
Calamar	9,141,600	\$11.14 / \$1,000	101,794	81,435	20,359	
Carovail	1,176,900	\$11.14 / \$1,000	13,105	7,863	5,242	
Central Building	4,051,400	\$11.14 / \$1,000	45,113	17,618	27,495	
Community Computer	1,893,500	\$11.14 / \$1,000	21,085	9,220	11,865	
Gen West	5,310,500	\$11.14 / \$1,000	59,133	22,352	36,781	
JBJ	4,824,197	\$11.14 / \$1,000	53,718	41,262	12,456	
Logan Lofts	2,314,100	\$11.14 / \$1,000	25,768	7,377	18,391	
Mack Studios	2,027,900	\$11.14 / \$1,000	22,581	7,376	15,205	
McQuay	12,000,000	\$11.14 / \$1,000	133,622	93,536	40,086	
NUCOR	14,601,100	\$11.14 / \$1,000	162,586	56,905	105,681	
Prison City	2,179,200	\$11.14 / \$1,000	24,266	7,793	16,473	
Seminary Commons	1,052,800	\$11.14 / \$1,000	11,723	2,345	9,378	
WST33	2,895,500	\$11.14 / \$1,000	32,242	11,273	20,969	
Cayuga County Industrial Development Agen Property Tax Abatements	•					
FLRR	765,250	\$11.14 / \$1,000	8,521	4,938	3,583	
Total Tax Abatement Agreements	\$ 71,900,647		\$ 800,627	\$ 380,413	\$ 420,214	

#### Note 22 Restatement

During the year, the City corrected errors in its general, sewer, and water funds related to understated receivables and cash balances for ambulance, water and sewer charges. Additionally, during the year, the City's reevaluated fixed asset balances based on updated policies. The City's June 30, 2022, balances have been restated to reflect the following:

	 Governmental Activities Net Position		Business-Type Activities Net Position		General Fund Fund Balance		Sewer Fund Fund Balance		Water Fund Fund Balance	
Balance Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported	\$ 61,907,044	\$	(5,270,183)	\$	4,923,734	\$	3,888,329	\$	1,575,571	
Correction of Error - Ambulance Correction of Error - Receivables Fixed Asset Evaluation	 701,395 1,067,120 6,975,251		1,431,606		701,395		549,607 -		517,513	
Balance Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$ 70,650,810	\$	(3,838,577)	\$	5,625,129	\$	4,437,936	\$	2,093,084	



#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - NON-U.S. GAAP BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 12,966,461	\$ 12,966,461	\$ 12,801,359	\$ -	\$ (165,102)
Real Property Tax Items	960,000	960,000	1,102,023	-	142,023
Nonproperty Tax Items	12,425,000	11,650,960	11,713,221	-	62,261
Departmental Income	3,408,034	4,196,088	3,858,657	-	(337,431)
Intergovernmental Charges	362,349	362,349	467,024	-	104,675
Use of Money and Property	472,160	472,161	322,599	-	(149,562)
Licenses and Permits	200,700	200,700	425,225	-	224,525
Fines and Forfeitures	216,400	216,400	190,354	-	(26,046)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	499,000	505,698	290,605	-	(215,093)
Miscellaneous Local Sources	139,250	141,352	1,189,996	-	1,048,644
Interfund Revenues	3,159,604	3,159,604	3,240,202	-	80,598
State Sources	5,520,757	5,708,757	5,568,331	-	(140,426)
Federal Sources		7,874,326	3,435,843		(4,438,483)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	40,329,715	48,414,856	44,605,439		(3,809,417)
EXPENDITURES					
General Governmental Support	4,750,890	4,798,285	4,514,724	11,431	272,130
Public Safety	16,076,137	17,075,336	16,016,273	30,807	1,028,256
Public Health	2,188,345	2,914,153	2,503,364	-	410,789
Transportation	1,519,509	1,655,437	1,413,538	20,251	221,648
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	50,000	55,000	55,000	-	-
Culture and Recreation	1,493,417	1,534,776	1,412,330	-	122,446
Home and Community Services	596,985	1,260,189	1,010,923	51,643	197,623
Employee Benefits	12,614,101	13,355,538	12,984,919	-	370,619
Debt Service - Principal and Interest	4,123,145	4,148,194	4,140,716		7,478
Total Expenditures	43,412,529	46,796,908	44,051,787	114,132	2,630,989
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	(3,082,814)	1,617,948	553,652	(114,132)	(1,178,428)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Premium on Obligations	-	203,414	203,414	-	-
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(50,000)	(73,527)	(21,912)	-	51,615
Interfund Transfers In	1,929,343	4,326,235			(4,326,235)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	1,879,343	4,456,122	181,502		(4,274,620)
<b>Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources</b>					
over (Expenditures) and Other (Uses)	(1,203,471)	6,074,070	735,154	\$ (114,132)	\$ (5,453,048)
Prior Year Encumbrances Use of Fund Balance	504,720 698,751	504,720 (6,578,790)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	735,154		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			5,625,129		
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$ 6,360,283		

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEWER FUND - NON-U.S. GAAP BUDGET BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance
REVENUES					
Departmental Income	\$ 8,146,000	\$ 8,146,000	\$ 7,949,256	\$ -	\$ (196,744)
Use of Money and Property	1,500	1,500	104,150	-	102,650
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	500	500	41,868	-	41,368
Interfund Revenues	110,000	110,000	110,000	<u> </u>	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	8,258,000	8,258,000	8,205,274		(52,726)
EXPENDITURES					
General Governmental Support	239,500	964,628	947,566	-	17,062
Home and Community Services	3,586,450	4,364,495	4,118,591	32,624	213,280
Employee Benefits	842,995	890,831	882,474	-	8,357
Debt Service - Principal and Interest	2,834,594	2,854,593	2,813,195		41,398
Total Expenditures	7,503,539	9,074,547	8,761,826	32,624	280,097
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	754,461	(816,547)	(556,552)	(32,624)	227,371
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(766,008)	-	-	-	-
Premium on Obligations			214,066		214,066
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(766,008)		214,066	. <u> </u>	214,066
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(11,547)	(816,547)	(342,486)	\$ (32,624)	\$ 441,437
Prior Year Encumbrances	11,547	11,547			
Use of Fund Balance		805,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	(342,486)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			4,437,936		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 4,095,450		

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Service Cost	\$ 3,914,882	\$ 2,779,023	\$ 2,847,494	\$ 2,124,563	\$ 1,862,590	\$ 1,698,907	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *
Interest Cost	2,833,609	2,012,954	2,148,580	2,557,169	2,245,701	2,222,671	*	*	*	*
Changes of Benefit Terms	2,051	-	-	-	-	(7,145)	*	*	*	*
Differences Between Expected										
and Actual Experience	(11,095,987)	13,494,259	(3,350,553)	(5,684,502)	7,962,122	(1,027,307)	*	*	*	*
Changes in Assumptions										
or Other Inputs	(15,272,371)	(5,923,039)	2,339,138	14,325,838	1,352,670	1,969,523	*	*	*	*
Benefit Payments	(2,047,911)	(1,876,113)	(1,746,011)	(1,556,541)	(1,303,884)	(1,276,074)	*	*	*	*
	(21,665,727)	10,487,084	2,238,648	11,766,527	12,119,199	3,580,575	*	*	*	*
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	98,260,545	87,773,461	85,534,813	73,768,286	61,649,087	58,068,512	*	*	*	*
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 76,594,818	\$98,260,545	\$87,773,461	\$85,534,813	\$ 73,768,286	\$ 61,649,087	\$ 58,068,512	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 19,686,758	\$19,032,055	\$17,613,835	\$16,983,418	\$ 16,431,325	\$ 16,431,325	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *
Total OPEB Liability as a										
Percentage of Covered Payroll	389.07%	516.29%	498.32%	503.64%	448.95%	375.19%	*	*	*	*
The Following is a Summary of Change			4.000/ 4.000/	<b>5.0</b> 00/ <b>4.1</b> 00/	<b>5</b> 000/ <b>4</b> 000/	6.000/ 4.000/	5.000/ 1.150/	at.	at.	al.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	5.50% - 4.00%		4.00% - 4.08%		5.20% - 4.32%	6.20% - 4.23%	5.30% - 4.17%	*	*	*
Salary Increases	3.53%	3.44%	3.11%	3.22%	3.36%	3.31%	3.31%	*	*	*
Inflation Rate	2.53%	2.44%	2.11%	2.22%	2.36%	2.37%	2.31%	*	*	*
Discount Rate	3.78%	2.83%	2.27%	2.48%	3.44%	3.61%	3.80%	*	*	*
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2020	MP-2019	MP-2018	MP-2017	MP-2017	*	*	*

<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

	2	023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution ERS PFRS		,106,535 ,933,659	\$ 1,431,787 2,915,317	\$ 1,247,199 2,464,562	\$ 1,173,414 2,351,244	\$ 1,123,578 2,340,134	\$ 1,247,188 2,522,569	\$ 1,216,200 2,384,745	\$ 1,448,060 2,191,612	\$ 1,227,962 2,672,150	\$ 1,048,243 2,052,700
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution ERS PFRS		,106,535) ,933,659)	(1,431,787) (2,915,317)	(1,247,199) (2,464,562)	(1,173,414) (2,351,244)	(1,123,578) (2,340,134)	(1,247,188) (2,522,569)	(1,216,200) (2,384,745)	(1,448,060) (2,191,612)	(1,227,962) (2,672,150)	(1,048,243) (2,052,700)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess) ERS PFRS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City's Covered Payroll for Year Ended June 30, ERS PFRS	,	,181,777 ,844,479	\$ 8,918,792 10,990,057	\$ 8,640,188 10,586,520	\$ 8,246,051 10,319,610	\$ 7,725,267 10,380,982	\$ 7,665,524 10,549,780	\$ 7,561,327 10,167,102	\$ 6,938,635 9,712,368	\$ 6,882,010 10,065,913	\$ 7,053,994 9,697,498
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ERS PFRS		10.9% 24.8%	16.1% 26.5%	14.4% 23.3%	14.2% 22.8%	14.5% 22.5%	16.3% 23.9%	16.1% 23.5%	20.9% 22.6%	17.8% 26.5%	14.9% 21.2%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability ERS PFRS	0.038656% 0.375819%	0.033100% 0.327853%	0.032639% 0.299715%	0.030683% 0.286967%	0.029897% 0.304848%	0.030644% 0.309522%	0.029763% 0.311561%	0.029361% 0.338098%	0.030000% 0.320000%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liabilit	ty								
ERS	\$ 8,289,450	\$ (2,705,769)	\$ 32,498	\$ 8,125,014	\$ 2,118,293	\$ 989,008	\$ 2,796,607	\$ 4,712,538	\$ 994,781
PFRS	20,709,376	1,862,348	5,203,873	15,338,190	5,112,486	3,128,514	6,457,568	10,010,355	885,962
	28,998,826	(843,421)	5,236,371	23,463,204	7,230,779	4,117,522	9,254,175	14,722,893	1,880,743
City's Covered Payroll									
ERS	9,798,064	8,893,811	8,624,838	8,119,789	7,708,228	7,651,289	7,291,440	6,908,942	6,873,032
PFRS	11,506,391	10,801,726	10,382,949	10,298,497	10,297,905	10,633,738	10,011,556	9,567,111	10,232,180
	\$ 21,304,455	\$ 19,695,537	\$19,007,787	\$18,418,286	\$18,006,133	\$18,285,027	\$17,302,996	\$16,476,053	\$17,105,212
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liabilit as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	ty								
ERS	84.6%	30.4%	0.4%	100.1%	27.5%	12.9%	38.4%	68.2%	14.5%
PFRS	180.0%	17.2%	50.1%	148.9%	49.6%	29.4%	64.5%	104.6%	8.7%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability									
ERS	90.8%	103.7%	99.9%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%
PFRS	87.4%	98.7%	95.8%	84.9%	95.1%	96.9%	93.5%	90.2%	99.0%
The Following is a Summary of Changes in Assumption									
Inflation	2.90%	2.70%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.70%
Salary Increases - ERS	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.20%	4.20%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%	4.90%
Salary Increases - PFRS	6.20%	6.20%	6.20%	5.00%	5.00%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	6.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.50%	1.40%	1.40%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.40%
Investment Rate of Return	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	MP-2021	MP-2020	MP-2020	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014

Schedule is Intended to Show Information for 10 Years Additional Years Will Be Displayed as They Become Available

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

# Note 3 Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability The Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability, required supplementary information, will present ten years of information as it becomes available.

# Note 4 Schedules of City's Contributions - NYSLRS Pension Plans and Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability

#### **NYSLRS**

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

The New York State Legislature lowered the vesting requirement for Tier 5 and Tier 6 from ten years to five years (Chapter 56 of the Laws of 2022), prior to the April 1, 2022 actuarial valuation.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Special			Total		
	Special Grant Fund	Water Fund	Refuse Collection Fund	Casey Park Ice Rink Fund	Police Seizure Fund	Permanent Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS			_		_	_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$ 700,652	\$ 1,607,305	\$ -	\$ 39	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,307,996
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	-	51,843	-	-	640,568	9,385	701,796
Investments	-	2,613	-	-	-	-	2,613
Due From Other Funds Due From State and Federal Governments	60.942	26,572	-	-	-	-	26,572
Other Receivables	60,843	2,179,519	-	-	-	-	60,843 2,179,519
Loans Receivable	2,585,395	2,1/9,319	-	_	_	-	2,179,319 2,585,395
Loans Receivable	2,363,373			·			2,363,373
Total Assets	\$ 3,346,890	\$ 3,867,852	\$ -	\$ 39	\$ 640,568	\$ 9,385	\$ 7,864,734
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$ 29,215	\$ 54,347	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,562
Accrued Liabilities	-	39,842	-	-	_	_	39,842
Due to Other Funds	-	941,585	-	-	_	-	941,585
Due to Retirement System		41,827		<u> </u>			41,827
Total Liabilities	29,215	1,077,601					1,106,816
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue	2,585,395			·			2,585,395
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	_	9,385	9,385
Restricted	-	-	-	-	640,568	-	640,568
Committed	-	51,843	-	-	-	-	51,843
Assigned	732,280	2,738,408		39			3,470,727
Total Fund Balances	732,280	2,790,251		39	640,568	9,385	4,172,523
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3.346.890	\$ 3.867.852	S -	s 39	\$ 640.568	s 9.385	\$ 7,864,734
and Fund Balances	\$ 3,346,890	\$ 3,867,852	\$ -	\$ 39	\$ 640,568	\$ 9,385	\$ 7,864

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Spe					
	Special Grant Fund	Water Fund	Refuse Collection Fund	Casey Park Ice Rink Fund	Police Seizure Fund	Permanent Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Departmental Income	\$ 182,668	\$ 6,033,670	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,216,338
Use of Money and Property	32,522	63,950	-	-	212	4	96,688
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	1,673	-	-	22,070	-	23,743
Miscellaneous Local Sources	-	-	-	-	6,017	-	6,017
Interfund Revenues	-	138,550	-	-	-	-	138,550
State Sources	-	79,777	-	-	60,000	-	139,777
Federal Sources	707,043	40,220			10,481		757,744
<b>Total Revenues</b>	922,233	6,357,840			98,780	4	7,378,857
EXPENDITURES							
General Government Support	_	1,138,720	-	_	_	_	1,138,720
Public Safety	_	,,· -	-	-	207,556	_	207,556
Home and Community Services	846,126	2,513,236	-	-	-	_	3,359,362
Employee Benefits	-	727,026	-	-	_	_	727,026
Debt Principal	_	1,145,920	-	-	_	_	1,145,920
Debt Interest		256,294					256,294
Total Expenditures	846,126	5,781,196			207,556		6,834,878
Excess of Revenue (Expenditures)	76,107	576,644			(108,776)	4	543,979
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Interfund Transfers In	150,000	_	903,762	_	_	_	1,053,762
Interfund Transfers Out	(250,000)	_	-	_	_	_	(250,000)
Premium on Obligations		120,523					120,523
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(100,000)	120,523	903,762				924,285
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(23,893)	697,167	903,762	-	(108,776)	4	1,468,264
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	756,173	2,093,084	(903,762)	39	749,344	9,381	2,704,259
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 732,280	\$ 2,790,251	<u>\$</u>	\$ 39	\$ 640,568	\$ 9,385	\$ 4,172,523



# 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2024.

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

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City'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. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questions Costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **City's Response to Findings**

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

inseror Co. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York February 26, 2024



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

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Auburn's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Ouestioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### **Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Inseror Co. CPA, CCP

Ithaca, New York February 26, 2024

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal ALN #	Pass - Through Grantor ID #	Pass - Through to Subrecipients	Amount of Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development	TALLI V #	Grantor ID #	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Direct Program:				
Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grants -				
Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	\$ 105,041	\$ 710,724
COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grants -	1210	1,1,1	<b>4</b> 100,011	*,
Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A		20,591
TALC AND LOCATION OF THE LOCATION				
Total Community Development Block Grants Entitlement Grants Cluster and Department of Housing and Urban Development			105,041	731,315
Department of Justice				
Passed Through NYS Department of Justicce:				
Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants	16.582	(1)	-	594
Direct Program:				
U.S. Marshall's Service New York/New Jersey				
Regional Fugitive Force	16.710	N/A	-	5,582
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	-	207,556
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	-	6,099
Office of Violence against Women (OVW)	16.026	N/A	-	131,467
Body Worn Camera Policy and Implementation	16.835	N/A		74,354
Promoting Evidence Integration in Sex Offender Management Program	16.203	N/A		153,271
Total Department of Justice				578,923
Department of the Treasury				
Direct Program:				
(COVID-19) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	468,566	3,213,115
Total Department of the Treasury			468,566	3,213,115
Department of Transportation				
Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D040243	-	104,097
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D034841	-	7,701
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D040240		17,681
Total Highway Planning and Construction				129,479
Total Department of Transportation				129,479
Department of Homeland Security				
Direct Program:				
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083	N/A	_	317,347
(COVID-19) Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	N/A		932,860
Total Department of Homeland Security				1,250,207
			ø <b>553</b> (05	# F.002.020
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 573,607	\$ 5,903,039

N/A - Indicates Direct Award (1) - Indicates Unable to Obtain

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Note 5** Revolving Loan Programs

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, 2023 under this program, as reported in the City's financial statements, are as follows:

Net Loans Receivable	\$ 2,585,395
(Less): Allowance for Uncollectible	(709,695)
Loans Receivable	\$ 3,295,090

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

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

Community Development Block Grant - ALN Number 14.218	
Aurora Of CNY Vision/Hearing	\$ 11,723
Boyle Senior Center	10,833
Transportation Project Of Cayuga County SCAT Van	12,180
Chapel House Homeless Shelter	14,000
Cayuga-Seneca Community Action Agency Homeless Services	9,000
Calvary Food Pantry	12,805
Legal Aid Services - Victims of Domestic Violence	10,000
Cayuga Counseling Services CCSI	15,000
Booker T. Washington Summer Camp	 9,500
Total	\$ 105,041
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - ALN Number 21.027	
Auburn Public Theater	\$ 139,981
Steward House	8,720
Cayuga Economic Development Agency	2,576
Auburn Downtown BID	43,700
ABC Cayuga	21,159
Booker T. Washington	27,732
Cavalry Food Pantry, Inc.	9,672
Catholic Charities	4,643
Cayuga Community Health Network	1,703
Cayuga Counseling Services	64,064
Chapel House	9,058
Community Action Programs	8,600
E. John Gravas Center	53,036
East Hill Family Medical	7,396
Merry Go Round Playhouse	1,673
Salvation Army	19,832
Unity House of Cayuga County	36,721
Auburn YMCA	 8,300
Total	\$ 468,566

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2023

## Section I Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements  Type of an disease report is an advention of the statement is a second to the sta	Ham edified	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	X yes no	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yesX_ none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements not	yesX_ no	
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes _Xno	
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:		
ALN Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
21.027 (COVID-19) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		
97.036 (COVID-19) Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between		
type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low risk auditee:	X yes no	

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Section II** Financial Statement Findings

#### **Finding 2023-001**

Issue: Audit Adjustments and Corrections of Errors

Federal Agency: N/A
Federal Program: N/A
Assistance Listing Number: N/A
Pass-Through Agency: N/A

#### Criteria:

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

#### Condition:

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

#### Cause:

The City experienced significant turnover in key positions in the current year. The timing of that turnover resulted in delays in some reconciliation processes, resulting in material audit adjustments and restatement of balances previously reported.

#### Effect or Potential Effect:

There is an enhanced risk of inaccurate accounting records or untimely information.

#### Questioned Costs:

None.

#### Context:

There have been issues in previous years reconciling capital funds to the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Repeat Finding:

This is not a repeat finding.

#### Recommendation:

We appreciate the work current management has performed in reconciling accounts. We recommend monthly reconciliation of general ledger balances be performed and reviewed by a responsible official. Differences should be investigated and adjustments made to ensure accurate and timely financial reporting.

#### Views of Responsible Officials of the Auditee:

The City accepts the audit findings, and concurs with the recommendation for greater oversight through a monthly reconciliation process. The City has replaced the individuals in the key positions and does not anticipate the need for adjustments in subsequent audits.