

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

Basic Financial Statements
Supplementary Information and
Independent Auditors' Report

July 31, 2022

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Proprietary Net Position - Internal Service Fund	19
Statement of Changes in Proprietary Net Position - Internal Service Fund	20
Statement of Proprietary Cash Flows - Internal Service Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund	23
Notes to Financial Statements	24 - 47
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	48
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/ Liability	49
Schedule of City's Pension Contributions	50
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	51

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

Table of Contents, Continued

	<u>Page</u>
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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>	52 - 53
Schedule of Findings and Responses	54 - 56

* * * * *

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Lackawanna, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lackawanna, New York (the City), as of and for the year ended July 31, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of July 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

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. 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP, 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

GAAP requires that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC

Williamsville, New York
December 19, 2023

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis

July 31, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the City exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the 2022 fiscal year by \$56,930,572 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,051,485 is net investment in capital assets, \$6,279,320 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position) and the remaining balance is a deficit of \$69,261,377 in unrestricted net position.
- The government's total net position increased by \$4,949,470.
- As of July 31, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$17,218,365, an increase of \$1,333,309 over the prior year. Of the combined fund balances, \$9,022,877 or 52.4% is available to meet the City's current and future needs (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,022,877 or 72.2% of total General Fund balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), and the Basic Financial Statements.

Basic Financial Statements

Governmental-wide financial statements are two statements designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all City assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e., unallocated taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services, interest and fiscal charges and depreciation.

Fund financial statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance related legal compliance. All funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as, balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a City's near term financing requirements.

Because of the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Refuse Fund, the Special Grant Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds are used to account for business-type activities and include enterprise funds and internal service funds. Internal service funds account for activity that provides goods or services to other funds on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City only reports one internal service fund.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City has one fiduciary fund, the Custodial Fund, which is used to account for funds held by the City as agent for other governments.

Notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$56,930,572 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Summary of Net Position

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 29,686,213	26,754,253	11.0%
Net pension asset, proportionate share	1,018,096	-	100.0%
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>11,089,988</u>	<u>13,233,403</u>	(16.2%)
Total assets	<u>41,794,297</u>	<u>39,987,656</u>	4.5%
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>21,987,377</u>	<u>30,108,157</u>	(27.0%)
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	5,006,859	4,057,214	23.4%
Long-term liabilities	<u>74,284,419</u>	<u>86,041,521</u>	(13.7%)
Total liabilities	<u>79,291,278</u>	<u>90,098,735</u>	(12.0%)
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred revenues	5,921,538	5,535,489	7.0%
Deferred inflows	<u>35,499,430</u>	<u>36,341,631</u>	(2.3%)
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>41,420,968</u>	<u>41,877,120</u>	(1.1%)
Net position (deficit):			
Net investment in capital assets	6,051,485	9,238,403	(34.5%)
Restricted	6,279,320	4,961,433	26.6%
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(69,261,377)</u>	<u>(76,079,878)</u>	9.0%
Total net position (deficit)	\$ <u>(56,930,572)</u>	<u>(61,880,042)</u>	8.0%

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Net investment in capital assets of \$6,051,485 represents its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment) 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 from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position of \$6,279,320 represents resources that are subject either to external restrictions or constrained by law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.

Net position not classified as invested in capital assets or restricted is considered unrestricted and available to meet the City's ongoing obligations. At July 31, 2022, this was a deficit of \$69,261,377.

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$4,949,470. The following table indicates the change in net position for governmental activities:

Summary of City of Lackawanna's Change in Net Position

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
Revenue:			
Program revenue:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,317,030	2,208,853	4.9%
Operating grants and contributions	227,158	215,379	5.5%
Capital grants and contributions	476,402	1,651,520	(72.1%)
General revenue:			
Real property taxes	12,713,342	12,837,015	(1.0%)
Real property tax items	681,430	538,921	26.4%
Non-property tax items	8,123,368	7,154,026	13.5%
Use of money and property	108,730	89,507	21.5%
Licenses and permits	120,983	123,665	(2.2%)
Fines and forfeitures	291,017	293,525	(0.9%)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	458,841	165,531	177.2%
State aid	6,674,938	6,453,301	3.4%
Miscellaneous	<u>135,631</u>	<u>347,343</u>	(61.0%)
Total revenue	<u>32,328,870</u>	<u>32,078,586</u>	0.8%

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
Expenses:			
General government support	\$ 3,413,495	3,412,550	0.0%
Public safety	14,268,008	17,865,724	(20.1%)
Transportation	6,417,493	5,495,466	16.8%
Culture and recreation	783,420	588,939	33.0%
Home and community services	2,378,249	2,300,381	3.4%
Interest	<u>118,735</u>	<u>156,677</u>	(24.2%)
Total expenses	<u>27,379,400</u>	<u>29,819,737</u>	(8.2%)
Change in net position	4,949,470	2,258,849	119.1%
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(61,880,042)	(64,138,891)	(3.5%)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ <u>(56,930,572)</u>	<u>(61,880,042)</u>	(8.0%)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental funds - The governmental functions are contained in the General, Refuse, Special Grant and Capital Project Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At July 31, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$17,218,365, an increase of \$1,333,309 over the prior year. Approximately 52% of the combined fund balances, \$9,022,877, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to meet the City's current and future operational and capital needs. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been devoted to a specific purpose. Restricted fund balance in the General Fund consisted of (1) \$1,027,370 restricted for employee benefits; (2) \$200,000 restricted for possible uninsured lawsuits; (3) \$137,410 reserved for future workers' compensation claims; (4) \$42,746 restricted for asset forfeiture activities; and (5) \$165,625 restricted for narcotic forfeiture activities. The make-up of fund balances by fund is addressed in note 1 to the financial statements.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At July 31, 2022, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$9,022,877, while total fund balance was \$12,489,889. As a measure of General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 32.1% of total fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 44.5% of that same amount.

General Fund revenue totaled \$29,355,203 for the year ended July 31, 2022, which represents an increase of 4.2% over the year ended July 31, 2021.

The following table presents General Fund revenue from various sources, as well as increases or decreases from the prior year:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Amount of Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>Percent of Increase (Decrease)</u>
Revenue:					
Real property taxes	\$ 12,357,430	42.1%	12,627,763	(270,333)	(2.1%)
Real property tax items	681,430	2.3%	538,921	142,509	26.4%
Non-property tax items	8,123,368	27.7%	7,154,026	969,342	13.5%
Departmental income	216,982	0.7%	195,716	21,266	10.8%
Use of money and property	108,605	0.4%	89,377	19,228	21.5%
Licenses and permits	120,983	0.4%	123,665	(2,682)	(2.2%)
Fines and forfeitures	291,017	1.0%	293,525	(2,508)	(0.9%)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	458,841	1.6%	165,052	293,789	178.0%
Miscellaneous	59,097	0.2%	136,263	(77,166)	(56.6%)
State aid	6,761,984	23.0%	6,601,644	160,340	2.4%
Federal aid	<u>175,466</u>	<u>0.6%</u>	<u>248,645</u>	<u>(73,179)</u>	<u>(29.4%)</u>
Total revenue	<u>\$ 29,355,203</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>28,174,597</u>	<u>1,180,606</u>	<u>4.2%</u>

The following provides an explanation of revenue by source that changed significantly over the prior year:

- Real property taxes decreased due to a decrease in the property tax levy.
- Non-property tax items increased due to increased sales tax distributions from the County.
- State aid increased due to increased mortgage tax revenue.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The following table presents General Fund expenditures, by function, compared to prior year amounts:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Amount of Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>Percent of Increase (Decrease)</u>
General governmental support	\$ 2,742,087	9.8%	2,481,646	260,441	10.4%
Public safety	12,012,092	42.8%	10,327,128	1,684,964	16.3%
Transportation	2,901,696	10.3%	2,228,251	673,445	30.2%
Culture and recreation	576,772	2.1%	342,523	234,249	68.4%
Home and community services	27,909	0.1%	48,900	(20,991)	(42.9%)
Employee benefits	9,143,482	32.6%	9,116,515	26,967	0.3%
Debt service:					
Principal	541,035	1.9%	530,765	10,270	1.9%
Interest	<u>124,535</u>	<u>0.4%</u>	<u>162,056</u>	<u>(37,521)</u>	<u>(23.2%)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 28,069,608</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>25,237,784</u>	<u>2,831,824</u>	<u>11.2%</u>

The following provides an explanation of the expenditures by function that changed significantly over the prior year:

- Public safety increased primarily due to increased personnel costs.
- Transportation increased primarily due to increased personnel and equipment costs.
- Culture and recreation increased due to personnel costs and contractual services.

The table below summarizes the changes in fund balance of the City's governmental funds:-

	<u>General</u>	<u>Refuse</u>	<u>Special Grant</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund balance at July 31, 2020	\$ 10,022,366	298,780	15	2,751,454	13,072,615
Revenue	28,174,597	2,019,036	-	1,675,701	31,869,334
Expenditures	(25,237,784)	(1,985,208)	-	(1,833,901)	(29,056,893)
Other financing sources (uses)	<u>(909,123)</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>908,748</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at July 31, 2021	12,050,056	332,983	15	3,502,002	15,885,056
Revenue	29,355,203	1,960,916	-	508,100	31,824,219
Expenditures	(28,069,608)	(2,426,482)	-	(1,305,577)	(31,801,667)
Other financing sources (uses)	<u>(845,762)</u>	<u>154,875</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,001,644</u>	<u>1,310,757</u>
Fund balance at July 31, 2022	<u>\$ 12,489,889</u>	<u>22,292</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4,706,169</u>	<u>17,218,365</u>

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an increase of \$266,020 in appropriations and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- General government support was reduced by \$41,611.
- Public safety was reduced by \$580,058.
- Transportation was reduced by \$359,353.
- Culture and recreation was increased by \$108,570.
- Employee benefits was reduced by \$21,644.
- Transfers to other funds was reduced by \$1,133,077.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of July 31, 2022, amounted to \$11,089,988 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment.

Capital assets, net of depreciation, are presented below:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 428,919	428,919
Construction in progress	190,302	-
Buildings and improvements	2,786,452	2,916,439
Machinery and equipment	2,077,172	2,096,197
Infrastructure	<u>5,607,143</u>	<u>7,791,848</u>
Total	\$ <u>11,089,988</u>	<u>13,233,403</u>

Debt - Bonds and BANs payable

At July 31, 2022, the City had total bonds payable outstanding of \$4,495,000 as compared to \$3,995,000 in the prior year. The City's retirement of bonded debt amounted to \$2,710,000. The City did not have any bond anticipation notes outstanding at July 31, 2022.

As of November 21, 2022, the City's general obligation debt rating from Moody's was A1.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Office of the City Comptroller, 714 Ridge Road, Lackawanna, New York 14218.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
July 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 25,340,161
Taxes receivable, net	1,666,668
Accounts receivable	405,442
Property acquired for taxes	748,760
State and Federal aid receivable	63,794
Due from other governments	1,236,058
Prepaid expenses	225,330
Total current assets	<u>29,686,213</u>
Net pension asset, proportionate share	1,018,096
Capital assets, net of depreciation	11,089,988
Total assets	<u>41,794,297</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Loss on refunding	29,474
Pensions	11,285,354
OPEB	10,672,549
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>21,987,377</u>
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	249,673
Accrued liabilities	294,300
Accrued interest on obligations	64,226
Due to other governments	96,648
Due to custodial fund	788,817
Other liabilities	1,846,195
Bonds payable	610,211
Loan payable	11,310
Pension obligations	1,045,479
Total current liabilities	<u>5,006,859</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds payable, net of current portion	4,175,092
Loan payable, net of current portion	241,890
Compensated absences	3,723,176
Retirement system payable	411,561
Workers' compensation liability	2,252,580
Total OPEB liability	62,216,373
Net pension liability, proportionate share	1,263,747
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>74,284,419</u>
Total liabilities	<u>79,291,278</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred revenues	5,921,538
Pensions	14,520,921
OPEB	20,978,509
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>41,420,968</u>
Net position (deficit):	
Net investment in capital assets	6,051,485
Restricted	6,279,320
Unrestricted (deficit)	(69,261,377)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (56,930,572)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

Statement of Activities

Year ended July 31, 2022

<u>Functions</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenue</u>			Net Revenue
		<u>Charges for</u>	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Capital</u>	(Expense) and
		<u>Services</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Changes in</u>
					<u>Net Position</u>
Governmental activities:					
General government support	\$ 3,413,495	245,280	-	16,200	(3,152,015)
Public safety	14,268,008	98,211	139,077	-	(14,030,720)
Transportation	6,417,493	-	-	460,202	(5,957,291)
Culture and recreation	783,420	11,917	84,159	-	(687,344)
Home and community services	2,378,249	1,961,622	3,922	-	(412,705)
Interest	118,735	-	-	-	(118,735)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 27,379,400</u>	<u>2,317,030</u>	<u>227,158</u>	<u>476,402</u>	<u>(24,358,810)</u>
General revenue:					
Taxes:					
Real property taxes					12,713,342
Real property tax items					681,430
Non-property tax items					8,123,368
Use of money and property					108,730
Licenses and permits					120,983
Fines and forfeitures					291,017
Sale of property and compensation for loss					458,841
State aid					6,674,938
Miscellaneous					135,631
Total general revenue					<u>29,308,280</u>
Change in net position					4,949,470
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year					<u>(61,880,042)</u>
Net position (deficit) at end of year					<u>\$(56,930,572)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
July 31, 2022

	General <u>Fund</u>	Refuse <u>Fund</u>	Special Grant <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and equivalents	\$20,172,936	121,214	23	4,962,505	25,256,678
Taxes receivable, net	1,666,668	-	-	-	1,666,668
Accounts receivable	101,510	303,932	-	-	405,442
Property acquired for taxes	748,760	-	-	-	748,760
State and federal aid receivable	63,794	-	-	-	63,794
Due from other funds	655,792	190,857	-	1,075,103	1,921,752
Due from other governments	1,236,058	-	-	-	1,236,058
Prepaid expenditures	225,330	-	-	-	225,330
Total assets	<u>\$24,870,848</u>	<u>616,003</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>6,037,608</u>	<u>31,524,482</u>
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</u>					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	133,871	45,490	-	67,796	247,157
Accrued liabilities	283,758	10,542	-	-	294,300
Due to other funds	2,198,974	214,027	-	218,260	2,631,261
Due to other governments	96,500	-	8	140	96,648
Other liabilities	1,846,195	-	-	-	1,846,195
Pension obligations	998,122	47,357	-	-	1,045,479
Total liabilities	<u>5,557,420</u>	<u>317,416</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>286,196</u>	<u>6,161,040</u>
Deferred inflows of resources - deferred revenues	<u>6,823,539</u>	<u>276,295</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,045,243</u>	<u>8,145,077</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	225,330	-	-	-	225,330
Restricted	1,573,151	-	-	4,706,169	6,279,320
Assigned	1,668,531	22,292	15	-	1,690,838
Unassigned	9,022,877	-	-	-	9,022,877
Total fund balances	<u>12,489,889</u>	<u>22,292</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4,706,169</u>	<u>17,218,365</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$24,870,848</u>	<u>616,003</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>6,037,608</u>	<u>31,524,482</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
July 31, 2022

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 17,218,365
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Long-term assets are not available in the current period and are not reported in the funds - net pension asset - proportionate share	1,018,096
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets, net of disposals	70,167,835
Accumulated depreciation	(59,077,847)
Accrued interest on long-term debt.	(64,226)
The internal service fund is not reported as a governmental fund but included in the statement of net position.	1,659
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Bonds payable	(4,785,303)
Loan payable	(253,200)
Compensated absences	(3,723,176)
Retirement system payable	(411,561)
Workers' compensation liability	(2,252,580)
Total OPEB liability	(62,216,373)
Net pension liability - proportionate share	(1,263,747)
Deferred outflows and inflows related to long-term items are not available, or due and payable in the current period, and therefore, not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows related - loss on refunding	29,474
Deferred outflows related - pensions	11,285,354
Deferred outflows related - OPEB	10,672,549
Deferred inflows of resources - deferred revenue	2,223,539
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(14,520,921)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	<u>(20,978,509)</u>
Net position - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (56,930,572)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds
Year ended July 31, 2022

	General <u>Fund</u>	Refuse <u>Fund</u>	Special Grant <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenue:					
Real property taxes	\$ 12,357,430	-	-	-	12,357,430
Real property tax items	681,430	-	-	-	681,430
Non-property tax items	8,123,368	-	-	-	8,123,368
Departmental income	216,982	1,951,332	-	-	2,168,314
Use of money and property	108,605	102	-	-	108,707
Licenses and permits	120,983	-	-	-	120,983
Fines and forfeitures	291,017	-	-	-	291,017
Sale of property and compensation for loss	458,841	-	-	-	458,841
Miscellaneous	59,097	9,482	-	67,052	135,631
State aid	6,761,984	-	-	441,048	7,203,032
Federal aid	175,466	-	-	-	175,466
Total revenue	<u>29,355,203</u>	<u>1,960,916</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>508,100</u>	<u>31,824,219</u>
Expenditures:					
General government support	2,742,087	-	-	130,507	2,872,594
Public safety	12,012,092	-	-	190,302	12,202,394
Transportation	2,901,696	-	-	950,843	3,852,539
Culture and recreation	576,772	-	-	16,200	592,972
Home and community services	27,909	1,911,210	-	17,725	1,956,844
Employee benefits	9,143,482	515,272	-	-	9,658,754
Debt service:					
Principal	541,035	-	-	-	541,035
Interest	124,535	-	-	-	124,535
Total expenditures	<u>28,069,608</u>	<u>2,426,482</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,305,577</u>	<u>31,801,667</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>1,285,595</u>	<u>(465,566)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(797,477)</u>	<u>22,552</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from bond refunding	-	-	-	3,522,909	3,522,909
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	(2,212,152)	(2,212,152)
Transfers from other funds	237,315	154,875	-	928,202	1,320,392
Transfers to other funds	(1,083,077)	-	-	(237,315)	(1,320,392)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(845,762)</u>	<u>154,875</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,001,644</u>	<u>1,310,757</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	439,833	(310,691)	-	1,204,167	1,333,309
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>12,050,056</u>	<u>332,983</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>3,502,002</u>	<u>15,885,056</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 12,489,889</u>	<u>22,292</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4,706,169</u>	<u>17,218,365</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year ended July 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,333,309
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of certain assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital assets, net of disposals	636,074
Accumulated depreciation	(2,779,489)
Changes in deferred outflows of resources are recognized on the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds.	
Loss on refunding	29,474
Pensions	(2,603,100)
OPEB	(5,547,154)
Changes in self-insured workers' compensation liability are not reflected in the governmental funds.	
	84,144
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, it is reflected as a reduction of debt.	
	(779,268)
Interest on debt is accrued in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds.	
	(14,128)
Changes in the internal service fund are not reflected in the governmental funds.	1,659
Changes in compensated absences are not reflected in the governmental funds.	710,309
Changes in the retirement system liability are not reflected in the governmental funds.	141,398
The net changes in the net pension asset/liability are recorded in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds.	
Change in proportionate share of net pension asset	1,018,096
Change in proportionate share of net pension liability	2,542,254
Total OPEB liability increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and the change is reflected in the statement of activities, but does not effect the governmental funds.	
	8,977,779
Changes in deferred inflows of resources in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred revenue	355,912
Pensions	732,852
OPEB	109,349
Change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,949,470</u>
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Statement of Proprietary Net Position - Internal Service Fund
July 31, 2022

	Dental Benefit <u>Fund</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 83,483
Due from other funds	<u>144,198</u>
Total assets	<u>227,681</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	2,516
Due to other funds	<u>223,506</u>
Total liabilities	<u>226,022</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	
Net position	<u><u>\$ 1,659</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Statement of Changes in Proprietary Net Position - Internal Service Fund
Year ended July 31, 2022

	Dental Benefit <u>Fund</u>
Operating revenue - charges for services	\$ 148,715
Operating expenses:	
Administrative expenses	27,274
Employee benefits	<u>119,805</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>147,079</u>
Gain from operations	1,636
Non-operating revenue interest income	<u>23</u>
Change in net position	1,659
Net position at beginning of year	<u>-</u>
Net position at end of year	<u><u>\$ 1,659</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Statement of Proprietary Cash Flows - Internal Service Fund
Year ended July 31, 2022

	Dental Benefit <u>Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Contributions to program	\$ 228,023
Payments of benefits	(119,805)
Payments for operating expenses	<u>(24,758)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	83,460
Cash flows from investing activities - interest income	<u>23</u>
Net increase in cash and equivalents	83,483
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	<u>-</u>
Cash and equivalents at end of year	<u><u>\$ 83,483</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating gain	1,636
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash provided by operating activities - changes in:	
Due from other funds	(144,198)
Accounts payable	2,516
Due to other funds	<u>223,506</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u><u>\$ 83,460</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Fund
July 31, 2022

	Custodial <u>Fund</u>
Assets - due from other funds	\$ <u>788,817</u>
Liabilities - due to other governments	<u>788,817</u>
Net position	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Fund
Year ended July 31, 2022

	Custodial <u>Fund</u>
Additions:	
Interest on school taxes	\$ 133,733
School taxes	8,328,155
County taxes	<u>7,556,900</u>
Total additions	<u>16,018,788</u>
Deductions:	
Interest on school taxes	133,733
School taxes	8,328,155
County taxes	<u>7,556,900</u>
Total deductions	<u>16,018,788</u>
Change in net position	-
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	<u>-</u>
Fiduciary net position at end of year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

Notes to Financial Statements

July 31, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Lackawanna, New York's (the City) financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP and used by the City in preparing its government-wide and fund financial statements are discussed below.

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1909, under the provisions of the State of New York. The City operates under a Charter form of government and the City Council is the legislative body responsible for overall operations of the City. The Mayor serves as Chief Executive Officer and the City Comptroller serves as the Chief Fiscal Officer of the City.

The City provides the following basic services: general government support, police protection and law enforcement, fire protection, safety inspection, highway maintenance, culture and recreation programs, street lighting and refuse collection.

(b) Government-Wide Financial and Fund Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effects of inter-fund activity have been removed from these statements. Government activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus is the determination of what is expressed in reporting an entity's financial performance and position, (i.e., expenditures or expenses). A particular measurement focus is accomplished both by considering what resources will be measured and the basis of accounting.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued

Basis of accounting refers to when revenue, expenditures/expenses, and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus.

Accrual Basis - Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Modified Accrual Basis - Under this basis of accounting, revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenue from federal, state, or other grants designated for specific City expenditure is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and expenditures for inventory-type items and for prepayments (except retirement) are recognized at the time of the disbursements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Charges for services and participant assessments are recognized as revenue in the year for which services are provided. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The principal operating fund that includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

Special Grant Fund - Used to account for federal and state operating grants earmarked for specific programs, so that the grantor accounting and reporting requirements can be satisfied.

Refuse Fund - Used to account for financial resources to be used for refuse collection services provided to taxpayers by the City.

Capital Projects Fund - Used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The City reports the following proprietary fund type that is used to account for its internal service fund:

Dental Benefits Fund - Used to account for the City's self-insured dental plan that provides dental insurance for City employees.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund type that is used to account for assets held by the City in a custodial capacity:

Custodial Fund - Used to account for money and property received and held in the capacity of custodian or agent.

Government-wide financial statements apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. General revenue are those that cannot be associated directly with program activities.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(d) Property Tax Revenue Recognition

The City-wide property tax is levied by the City Council effective August 1 of the year the taxes are recognizable as revenue. Property tax is only recognized as revenue in the year for which the levy is made, and to the extent that such taxes are received within the reporting period or sixty days thereafter in the fund financial statements.

Delinquent property taxes not collected at year-end (excluding collections in the 60-day subsequent period) are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. The portion of delinquent property taxes for all prior year's estimated to be uncollectible at July 31, 2022, amounted to \$36,987. This amount has been recorded as an allowance against the property taxes receivable account.

(e) Budgets and Budgetary Data

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) On the first day of April in each year, department heads are required to submit their tentative departmental budgets to the Mayor. The tentative departmental budgets include proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds except the Capital Projects Fund. The Mayor then adjusts these tentative departmental budgets and formulates a proposed budget, which must be submitted to the City Council on or before May 10th.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) The City Council has the power to delete, reduce or add items to the proposed budget, and they must adopt a budget on or before June 10th. The affirmative vote of three councilmen is necessary for the Council to adopt a budget.
- (4) The Mayor then has ten days to veto any provision within the Council's adopted budget that changes the Mayor's proposed budget, and the Council then has thirty days to override the Mayor's veto. Four affirmative votes of the Council are required to override Mayoral vetoes.
- (5) At any time within the last three months of the budget year: (a) the City Council may, by resolution, transfer any portion of an unencumbered appropriation balance from one department to another; and (b) the Director of the Department of Administration and Finance, with the approval of the Mayor, may transfer any portion of an unencumbered appropriation balance between the same general classifications of expenditures within any department.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(e) Budgets and Budgetary Data, Continued

- (6) Annual appropriated budgets are adopted and employed for control of the General Fund minimally detailed to the department and account level. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except that encumbrances are reported as budgetary expenditures in the year of incurrence of commitment to purchase, as well as in the year of expenditure if the expenditure occurs in a fiscal year subsequent to the commitment in the General Fund. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on the budgetary basis, and represent the budget as modified. Annual appropriated budgets are not employed for the Special Grant Fund.
- (7) Capital Projects Funds are subject to project budgets determined primarily by the bonding authorizations used to fund a particular project rather than annual budgetary appropriations. These budgets do not lapse at year-end; rather, they lapse upon termination of the project.
- (8) At August 1, the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year are reestablished as budgeted appropriations and expenditures.

Expenditures within the General Fund may not legally exceed the amount appropriated for such accounts or sub-accounts within an administrative unit. During the year, supplementary appropriations were necessary.

Individual governmental fund comparisons of budgetary and actual data at the legal level of control established by the adopted budget (i.e., minimally the department and account level) are not presented in this report for the General Fund due to the excessive detail involved. However, a separate budgetary comparison report is available which contains this information.

(f) Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in all City funds. Outstanding encumbrances at year end, exclusive of grant-related commitments, are presented for GAAP reporting purposes as reservations of fund balances, and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

(g) Investments

The City had no investments outstanding at July 31, 2022.

(h) Advances to Other Funds

In the fund financial statements, as of July 31, 2022, there are no non-current portions of inter-fund loans receivable.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(i) Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. streets) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost equal to or greater than \$25,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years

When capital assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period in the government-wide statements. Amortization is reflected in income for the period in the government-wide statements. Amortization of capital leases is computed using the straight-line method over the lease term or the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

(j) Judgments and Claims

Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred, the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated, and the estimated amount of loss exceeds insurance coverage.

(k) Retirement Plans

The City provides retirement benefits for substantially all of its full-time and those part-time employees who elect to participate, through contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS). These retirement systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined their respective system after July 27, 1976 and must contribute a percentage of their annual salary.

The member contributions are deducted by the City from the employees' paychecks and are sent currently to the systems. The retirement systems computes the cost of retirement benefits based on their respective fiscal years - April 1 - March 31.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(l) Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation and personal leave. In the event of retirement, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation and sick leave and unused compensatory absences at various rates subject to certain maximum limitations.

Compensated absences for governmental fund type employees are reported as a fund liability and expenditure in the government-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability for the City at July 31, 2022, totaled \$3,723,176. Payment of compensated absences recorded in the government-wide financial statements is dependent on many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payment of compensated absences when such payments become due.

(m) Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. Health care benefits and survivors benefits are provided through insurance companies whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. These benefits terminate upon death of the retired employee. The City recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the year paid. During the 2021-2022 fiscal year, \$2,093,438 was paid on behalf of 174 retirees and recorded as an expenditure in the General Fund.

(n) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(o) Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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.

Deferred inflows of resources reflects an increase in net position that applies to future periods. The City will not recognize the related revenue until a future event occurs. Governmental fund revenue is not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, uncollected property taxes and refuse receivables are deferred in the governmental funds balance sheet. Note 13 details the changes in deferred inflows of resources from modified accrual basis to accrual basis.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(p) Net Position/Fund Balance

In the government-wide statements there are three classes of net position:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Position - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - This category represents net position of the City not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the governmental funds 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. Non-spendable fund balance at July 31, 2022 was \$225,330.

Restricted - Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or law or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation. The City has established the following restricted fund balances:

Reserved for Employee Benefits - representing resources that must be used for employee benefit payments that will be made in future periods.

Reserved for Liability Insurance - representing resources that must be used for liability insurance payments that will be made in future periods.

Reserved for Workers' Compensation - representing resources that must be used for workers' compensation payments that will be made in future periods.

Reserved for Asset/Narcotics Forfeiture - representing resources from asset/narcotics forfeitures that must be used to pay costs associated with pursuing narcotics related crimes.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(p) Net Position/Fund Balance, Continued

Restricted fund balance at July 31, 2022 includes the following:

General Fund:

Employee benefits	\$ 1,027,370
Liability insurance	200,000
Workers' compensation	137,410
Asset forfeiture	42,746
Narcotics forfeiture	<u>165,625</u>
Total General Fund	1,573,151
Capital Projects Fund	<u>4,706,169</u>
Total Restricted Funds	\$ <u>6,279,320</u>

Committed - Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authorities. The City has no committed fund balances as of July 31, 2022.

Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balance in the General Fund at July 31, 2022, consists of \$1,650,000 for the subsequent year's budget, \$18,531 for encumbrances. For funds other than the General Fund, any amounts that do not meet the definition of the above three classifications are deemed to be assigned, which consists of \$22,292 of fund balance in the Refuse Fund, and \$15 of fund balance in the Special Grant Fund.

Unassigned - Includes all other General Fund fund balance that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the City.

(q) Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Reporting on Budgetary Basis

The City reports its budgetary status with the actual data including encumbrances as charges against budget appropriations. In addition, budgetary comparison information is not presented for certain Special Revenue Funds because they are not considered part of the City's annual budgetary plan. Accordingly, the budgetary status does not include the activity of the Special Grant Fund. The Special Grant Fund had no encumbrances at the beginning or at the end of the year.

Budgetary control of the General Fund is minimally exercised at the department and account level. There were no excesses of expenditures/expenses over appropriations at the established control level.

(3) Cash and Investments

The City's investment policies are governed by state statutes. City monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The City Comptroller is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit in an amount equal to at least 102% of the amount of all deposits not covered by federal deposit 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 bank balances at July 31, 2022, consists of:

Petty Cash	\$ 1,000
Deposits:	
Demand deposits	24,492,436
Time deposits	<u>1,504,453</u>
Total	\$ <u>25,997,889</u>

Deposits at July 31, 2022, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's custodial bank in the City's name.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(4) Property Taxes

The City-wide property tax is levied by the City Council effective August 1st of the year the taxes are recognizable as revenue. Taxes are payable in two installments, on August 31st and January 31st. The first installment is equal to one-half of the current year levy. The second installment is equal to the difference between the tax levied and assessed for the current year and the amount of the first installment.

At July 31, 2022, the total real property tax receivables of \$1,703,655 are offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$36,987 in the fund financial statements.

The City is responsible for School District taxes after reaching two years delinquency.

State law limits the amount of taxes that the City may levy. For the City's fiscal year ending July 31, 2022, the City had a constitutional tax margin of \$1,963,304.

(5) Receivables - State and Federal Aid

State and Federal Aid receivables accrued by the City at July 31, 2022, include the following:

General Fund:	
State Aid - School Lunch Program	\$ 2,273
Federal Aid:	
School Lunch Program	59,918
Safe Streets Grant	<u>1,603</u>
Total State and Federal Aid receivable	\$ <u>63,794</u>

(6) Due from Other Governments

Other government receivables accrued by the City at July 31, 2022, include the following:

General Fund - County of Erie - sales tax	\$ <u>1,263,058</u>
---	---------------------

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(7) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets:

	Balance July 1, <u>2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance July 31, <u>2022</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 428,919	-	-	428,919
Construction in progress	<u>-</u>	<u>190,302</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>190,302</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>428,919</u>	<u>190,302</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>619,221</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	14,852,786	-	-	14,852,786
Machinery and equipment	9,756,714	483,500	(115,476)	10,124,738
Infrastructure	<u>44,571,090</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,571,090</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	69,180,590	483,500	(115,476)	69,548,614
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(56,376,106)</u>	<u>(2,779,489)</u>	<u>77,748</u>	<u>(59,077,847)</u>
Total assets being depreciated, net	<u>12,804,484</u>	<u>(2,295,989)</u>	<u>(37,728)</u>	<u>10,470,767</u>
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>13,233,403</u>	<u>(2,105,687)</u>	<u>(37,728)</u>	<u>11,089,988</u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government support	\$ 56,126
Public safety	195,241
Transportation	2,248,606
Culture and recreation	122,611
Home and community services	<u>156,905</u>
	\$ <u>2,779,489</u>

(8) Short-term Debt

The City may issue revenue anticipation notes (RAN's) and tax anticipation notes (TAN's), in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RAN's and TAN's represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund. The City had no outstanding RAN's or TAN's at July 31, 2022.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Short-term Debt, Continued

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes (BAN's) are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Funds. Principal payments on BAN's must be made annually. State law generally requires that BAN's issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BAN's issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated reductions of principal are made on an annual basis. The City had no outstanding BAN's at July 31, 2022.

(9) Long-term Debt

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended July 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance July 31, <u>2021</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance July 31, <u>2022</u>
Serial bonds	\$ 3,995,000	3,522,909	2,732,606	4,785,303
Loan payable	264,235	-	11,035	253,200
Compensated absences	4,433,485	-	710,309	3,723,176
Retirement system liability	552,959	-	141,398	411,561
Worker's compensation liability	2,336,724	-	84,144	2,252,580
Total OPEB liability	71,194,152	-	8,977,779	62,216,373
Net pension liability(ies) - proportionate share	<u>3,806,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,542,254</u>	<u>1,263,747</u>
Total	\$ <u>86,582,556</u>	<u>3,522,909</u>	<u>15,199,525</u>	<u>74,905,940</u>

Additions and deletions to compensated absences and self-insured workers' compensation liability are shown net.

(a) Bonded Indebtedness

The following is a summary of serial bond transactions of the City for the year ended July 31, 2022:

Description	Original Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance 7/31/2021	Issued	Redeemed	Balance 7/31/2022	Due within one year
Public Improvements	7/14/2011	11/1/2027	4.00%	\$ 2,495,000	-	2,495,000	-	-
Capital Improvements	8/28/2013	3/1/2028	3.00%	1,500,000	-	215,000	1,285,000	215,000
Capital Improvements	2/23/2022	11/1/2036	3.00%	-	1,170,000	-	1,170,000	55,000
General Obligation	2/23/22	11/1/2027	5.00%	-	<u>2,040,000</u>	-	<u>2,040,000</u>	<u>295,000</u>
Total bonds				3,995,000	3,210,000	2,710,000	4,495,000	565,000
Bond premiums				-	<u>312,909</u>	<u>22,606</u>	<u>290,303</u>	<u>45,211</u>
Total bonded indebtedness				\$ <u>3,995,000</u>	<u>3,522,909</u>	<u>2,732,606</u>	<u>4,785,303</u>	<u>610,211</u>

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Long-term Debt, Continued

(a) Bonded Indebtedness, Continued

The following is a summary of maturity of bonded indebtedness:

<u>Year Ending July 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 565,000	182,630	747,630
2024	590,000	151,550	741,550
2025	610,000	126,075	736,075
2026	635,000	99,525	734,525
2027	650,000	72,025	722,025
2028 - 2032	990,000	116,100	1,106,100
2033 - 2037	<u>455,000</u>	<u>34,875</u>	<u>489,875</u>
	\$ <u>4,495,000</u>	<u>782,780</u>	<u>5,277,780</u>

On February 23, 2022, the City issued \$2,040,000 in bonds to advance refund \$2,180,000 of bonds dated July 14, 2011. The interest rate is 5.00% with annual principal payments through November 1, 2027. The refunding generated an economic gain of approximately \$157,431.

In the event of default, Section 3-a of the General Municipal law provides, subject to exceptions not pertinent, that the rate of interest to be paid by the City upon any judgment or accrued claim against it shall not exceed nine per centum per annum. In accordance with the general rule with respect to municipalities, judgments against the City may not be enforced by levy and execution against property owned by the City. The Federal Bankruptcy Code allows public bodies records to the protection of a Federal Court for the purpose of adjusting outstanding indebtedness. Section 85.50 of the Local Finance Law contains specific authorization for any municipality in the State to file a petition under any provision of Federal bankruptcy law for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness.

(b) Loan Payable

The City received an Emergency Services Loan in the original amount of \$275,000 from New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services to assist in the purchase of a firetruck. Principle and interest is due annually in the amount of \$17,640 and carries an interest rate of 2.50%. The balance outstanding at July 31, 2022 was \$253,200.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Long-term Debt, Continued

(b) Loan Payable, Continued

The following is a summary of maturity of the loan payable:

<u>Year Ending July 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 11,310	6,330	17,640
2024	11,593	6,047	17,640
2025	11,883	5,757	17,640
2026	12,180	5,460	17,640
2027	12,485	5,155	17,640
2028 - 2032	67,265	20,935	88,200
2033 - 2037	76,102	12,098	88,200
2038 - 2040	<u>50,382</u>	<u>2,538</u>	<u>52,920</u>
	\$ <u>253,200</u>	<u>64,320</u>	<u>317,520</u>

In the event that the Lender determined that the City has failed to comply with the material terms and conditions of this Agreement Lender may declare City in default. Upon such default, Lender may, at its option, without notice of demand, declare the entire unpaid principal balance due and payable immediately. Such sums may be offset against any other monies payable to City by the State of New York. Lender shall not be responsible for any costs arising from the termination of this Agreement.

(c) Other Long-term Obligations

The value of compensated absences recorded in the government-wide financial statements at July 31, 2022, for governmental activities is \$3,723,176. This amount represents the value of accumulated sick and personal days for current City employees.

The City contributes to the ERS and PFRS. The Retirement System Liability is the result of the Contribution Stabilization Program which allows the City to pay a retirement bill over a number of years. The value of the retirement system liability remaining for governmental activities is \$411,561.

The value of the self-insured workers' compensation liability in the government-wide financial statements at July 31, 2022 for governmental activities is \$2,252,580. The City uses a service agent to administer the self-insured workers' compensation program. Claims incurred and claims paid during the year amounted to \$221,510 and \$305,654, respectively. The City purchases commercial insurance to limit liability to \$1,000,000 per each occurrence with a retention of \$750,000.

Net pension liability - proportionate share represents the City's proportionate share of its liability at July 31, 2022 amounting to \$1,263,747 relating to PFRS. More information can be found in note 10.

The City's total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability at July 31, 2022 amounted to \$62,216,373. More information on this amount can be found in note 11.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans

(a) New York State and Local Retirement Systems

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The City participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System (the System). The System is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of State statute.

The City also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, 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/retirement/publications or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

Funding Policy

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans, Continued

(a) New York State and Local Retirement Systems, Continued

Pension Asset/Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At July 31, 2022, the City reported an asset (liability) of \$1,018,096 and \$(1,263,747) for its proportionate share of the net ERS and PFRS pension asset (liability), respectively. The total net pension liabilities were measured as of March 31, 2022, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate each net pension asset (liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension asset (liability) was based on projections of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At March 31, 2022, the City's proportionate share of the net ERS asset was 0.0124544%, and 0.2224732% of the net PFRS liability. The City's proportionate share of the net ERS asset and the net PFRS liability increased 0.0001582 and 0.0039736, respectively, from the March 31, 2021 measurement date.

For the year ended July 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$42,360 for ERS, and \$1,140,708 for PFRS in the statement of activities. At July 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>ERS</u>		<u>PFRS</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 77,102	100,005	681,295	-
Changes of assumptions	1,699,088	28,670	7,563,800	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,333,838	-	10,618,776
Changes in proportion and differences between the City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	45,837	56,129	298,006	383,503
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>195,117</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>725,109</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>2,017,144</u>	<u>3,518,642</u>	<u>9,268,210</u>	<u>11,002,279</u>

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans, Continued

(a) New York State and Local Retirement Systems, Continued

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition (reduction) of the net pension asset (liability) in the year ending July 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ending July 31,</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
2023	\$ (265,072)	(550,429)
2024	(377,946)	(878,417)
2025	(873,517)	(2,505,720)
2026	(180,080)	1,438,956
2027	<u>-</u>	<u>36,432</u>
	\$ <u>(1,696,615)</u>	<u>(2,459,178)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2022 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation for ERS and PFRS used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.7%
Salary increases	4.4% in ERS, 6.2% in PFRS
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	5.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.4%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020 used the same assumptions to measure the total pension liability.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans, Continued

(a) New York State and Local Retirement Systems, Continued
Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

The long-term expected 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 the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	<u>Target allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of return*</u>
Asset type:		
Domestic equity	32%	3.30%
International equity	15%	5.85%
Private equity	10%	6.50%
Real estate	9%	5.00%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3%	4.10%
Credit	4%	3.78%
Real assets	3%	5.80%
Fixed income	23%	0.00%
Cash	<u>1%</u>	(1.50%)
	<u>100%</u>	

* The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%.

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 that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon these assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability to the Discount Rate

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 (4.9%) or 1-percentage point higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Plans, Continued

(a) New York State and Local Retirement Systems, Continued

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
City's proportionate share of the net ERS pension asset (liability)	\$ (2,620,568)	1,018,096	4,061,664
City's proportionate share of the net PFRS pension asset (liability)	(14,057,236)	(1,263,747)	9,325,865
	\$ (16,677,804)	(245,651)	13,387,529

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2022 were as follows:

	<u>Dollars in Millions</u>	
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (223,875)	(42,237)
Fiduciary net position	232,049	41,669
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	\$ 8,147	(568)
Ratio of fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability	103.65%	98.66%

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit OPEB plan provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the City. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the City Council. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The City provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the districts offices and are available upon request.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active plan participants	166
Retired and surviving spouses	180
Retiree spouses covered	<u>104</u>
Total	<u>450</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$62,216,373 was measured as of April 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2020 with update procedures to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the April 30, 2022 measurement was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Long-term bond rate	3.42%
Rate of compensation increases	3.44%
Discount rate	3.42%
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.10%, decreasing to ultimate trend rate of 4.37%

The discount rate was based on a blending of the investment rate of return and the long-term bond rate using expected plan benefit payments.

Mortality rates were based on the Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021, fully generational.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability as of July 31, 2021	\$ 71,194,152
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,097,988
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,505,643
Change of benefit terms	(3,393)
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,622,251
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(12,929,011)
Benefit payments	<u>(2,271,257)</u>
Total changes	<u>(8,977,779)</u>
Total OPEB liability as of July 31, 2022	\$ <u>62,216,373</u>

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.42%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.42%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.42%)	Discount Rate (3.42%)	1% Increase (4.42%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>72,053,863</u>	<u>62,216,373</u>	<u>54,306,460</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Costs 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 rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.10% - 3.37%)	Current Trend Rate (6.10% - 4.37%)	1% Increase (7.10% - 5.37%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>52,900,571</u>	<u>62,216,373</u>	<u>74,143,843</u>

For the year ended July 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(1,273,306). At July 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,586,182	9,753,962
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	5,512,313	11,224,547
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>574,054</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>10,672,549</u>	<u>20,978,509</u>

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Costs Trend Rate, Continued
Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year ending</u>	
2023	\$ (6,161,172)
2024	(3,523,853)
2025	(1,576,492)
2026	141,301
2027	141,301
Thereafter	<u>98,901</u>
	\$ <u>(10,880,014)</u>

(12) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The following is a summary of amounts due from and due to other funds as of July 31, 2022:

	<u>Amount receivable</u>	<u>Amount payable</u>	<u>Transfers in</u>	<u>Transfers out</u>
General fund	\$ 655,792	2,198,974	237,315	1,083,077
Refuse fund	190,857	214,027	154,875	-
Capital projects fund	1,075,103	218,260	928,202	237,315
Dental benefit fund	144,198	223,506	-	-
Custodial fund	<u>788,817</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	\$ <u>2,854,767</u>	<u>2,854,767</u>	<u>1,320,392</u>	<u>1,320,392</u>

(13) Deferred Inflows of Resources

Certain revenues have been deferred in the fund and/or governmental activities statements as the revenue relates to future reporting periods:

	<u>Governmental activities statement of net position</u>	<u>Balance sheet governmental funds</u>
Tax revenue	\$ -	2,223,539
State aid	4,600,000	4,600,000
Grants	887,521	887,521
User fees - refuse	276,295	276,295
Contractual	157,722	157,722
Pensions	14,520,921	-
OPEB	<u>20,978,509</u>	<u>-</u>
	\$ <u>41,420,968</u>	<u>8,145,077</u>

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(14) Contingencies

The City is named as a defendant in various lawsuits and claims. At July 31, 2022, those matters either cannot be estimated due to early stages of the filing or are immaterial for disclosure purposes.

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. These grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the governmental funds. While the amount of any expenditures which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, management expects any amounts to be immaterial.

(15) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events through the date of the report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that any events or transactions occurring during this period that would require recognition or disclosure are properly addressed in these financial statements.

(16) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

GASB has issued the following pronouncements which will be implemented in the years required. The effects of the implementation of these pronouncements are not known at this time.

Statement No. 91 - Conduit Debt Obligations. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.

Statement No. 94 - Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 99 - Omnibus 2022. Effective for various periods through fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual - General Fund
Year ended July 31, 2022

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$12,375,340	12,375,340	12,357,430	(17,910)
Real property tax items	512,000	512,000	681,430	169,430
Non-property tax items	6,506,000	6,506,000	8,123,368	1,617,368
Departmental income	304,012	315,052	216,982	(98,070)
Use of money and property	105,000	105,000	108,605	3,605
Licenses and permits	120,000	120,000	120,983	983
Fines and forfeitures	250,000	250,000	291,017	41,017
Sale of property and compensation for loss	900,000	900,000	458,841	(441,159)
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	59,097	49,097
State aid	6,930,821	6,930,821	6,761,984	(168,837)
Federal aid	105,000	105,000	175,466	70,466
Total revenue	<u>28,118,173</u>	<u>28,129,213</u>	<u>29,355,203</u>	<u>1,225,990</u>
Expenditures:				
General government support	2,872,551	2,830,940	2,742,087	88,853
Public safety	11,562,009	12,142,067	12,012,092	129,975
Transportation	3,321,843	2,962,490	2,901,696	60,794
Culture and recreation	567,899	676,469	576,772	99,697
Home and community services	50,000	50,000	27,909	22,091
Employee benefits	10,547,376	10,525,732	9,143,482	1,382,250
Debt service:				
Principal	551,035	551,035	541,035	10,000
Interest	145,460	145,460	124,535	20,925
Total expenditures	<u>29,618,173</u>	<u>29,884,193</u>	<u>28,069,608</u>	<u>1,814,585</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>(1,500,000)</u>	<u>(1,754,980)</u>	<u>1,285,595</u>	<u>3,040,575</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	-	200,000	237,315	37,315
Operating transfers out	-	(1,133,077)	(1,083,077)	50,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(933,077)	(845,762)	87,315
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	(1,500,000)	(2,688,057)	439,833	3,127,890
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>12,050,056</u>	<u>12,050,056</u>	<u>12,050,056</u>	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 10,550,056</u>	<u>9,361,999</u>	<u>12,489,889</u>	<u>3,127,890</u>

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability
Year ended July 31, 2022

<u>ERS</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
The City's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.0124544%	0.0122962%	0.0128118%	0.0126578%	0.0139677%	0.0133157%	0.0137573%
The City's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 1,018,096	(12,244)	(3,392,626)	(896,841)	(450,801)	(1,251,176)	(2,178,881)
The City's covered payroll	\$ 3,576,868	3,792,513	3,679,440	3,424,202	3,462,942	3,650,821	3,556,411
The City's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll	28.46%	0.32%	92.20%	26.19%	13.02%	34.27%	61.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%
<u>PFRS</u>							
The City's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.2224732%	0.2184996%	0.2051925%	0.2227669%	0.2133836%	0.2158040%	0.2180314%
The City's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$(1,263,747)	(3,793,757)	(10,967,412)	(3,735,942)	(2,156,789)	(4,472,866)	(6,455,445)
The City's covered payroll	\$ 8,481,629	7,845,654	7,808,938	7,920,582	7,793,700	7,352,610	7,204,108
The City's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll	14.90%	48.35%	140.45%	47.17%	27.67%	60.83%	89.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.66%	95.79%	84.86%	95.09%	96.93%	93.50%	90.20%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the System's measurement date.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City's Pension Contributions
Year ended July 31, 2022

<u>ERS</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 601,776	574,603	558,587	536,876	528,506	551,111	691,383
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>601,776</u>	<u>574,603</u>	<u>558,587</u>	<u>536,876</u>	<u>528,506</u>	<u>551,111</u>	<u>691,383</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
City's covered payroll	\$3,576,868	3,792,513	3,679,440	3,424,202	3,462,942	3,650,821	3,556,411
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	16.82%	15.15%	15.18%	15.68%	15.26%	15.10%	19.44%
 <u>PFRS</u>							
Contractually required contribution	\$2,468,607	1,938,298	1,855,672	1,797,126	1,832,206	1,703,226	1,369,841
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>2,468,607</u>	<u>1,938,298</u>	<u>1,855,672</u>	<u>1,797,126</u>	<u>1,832,206</u>	<u>1,703,226</u>	<u>1,369,841</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
City's covered payroll	\$8,481,629	7,845,654	7,808,938	7,920,582	7,793,700	7,352,610	7,204,108
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	29.11%	24.71%	23.76%	22.69%	23.51%	23.16%	19.01%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
July 31, 2022

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$ 2,097,988	1,873,459	2,286,239	1,471,700	1,380,729
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,505,643	2,156,441	2,731,011	2,609,036	2,377,170
Changes in benefit terms	(3,393)	-	-	-	897,951
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,622,251	(14,351,334)	(16,034,056)	(4,322,303)	3,765,675
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(12,929,011)	9,538,334	6,046,995	12,935,303	102,349
Benefit payments	<u>(2,271,257)</u>	<u>(2,289,413)</u>	<u>(2,309,982)</u>	<u>(2,192,836)</u>	<u>(1,976,294)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	(8,977,779)	(3,072,513)	(7,279,793)	10,500,900	6,547,580
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>71,194,152</u>	<u>74,266,665</u>	<u>81,546,458</u>	<u>71,045,558</u>	<u>64,497,978</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$62,216,373</u>	<u>71,194,152</u>	<u>74,266,665</u>	<u>81,546,458</u>	<u>71,045,558</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 9,845,826</u>	<u>9,518,393</u>	<u>9,897,666</u>	<u>9,588,903</u>	<u>9,309,615</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	631.9%	748.0%	750.3%	850.4%	763.1%

Note to schedule:

Changes in assumptions - Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
3.42%	2.12%	2.92%	3.35%	3.71%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 - year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

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 the City Council
City of Lackawanna, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lackawanna, New York (the City), as of and for the year ended July 31, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2023.

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 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 responses as item 2022-001 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-002.

City's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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.

EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC

Williamsville, New York
December 19, 2023

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

Schedule of Findings and Responses

July 31, 2022

Reference: (2022-001) Maintenance of Accounting Records

Criteria - Management is responsible for adopting accounting policies and for establishing and maintaining internal control that will, among other things, initiate, record, process, and report transactions (as well as events and conditions) in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition - The financial records of the City, prior to audit, were materially misstated as of July 31, 2022.

Cause - The material misstatements resulted from a lack of internal controls over financial reporting.

Effect - Material adjusting journal entries were required by Management after the fiscal year end to correct misstatements in the general ledger. Additionally, a number of general ledger accounts had not been reconciled twelve months after year end. This caused significant delays in required financial reporting.

Recommendation - We recommend that the City have an internal control assessment performed to evaluate and test the operational effectiveness and design of the current internal control structure to determine if there are any inefficiencies or issues with the current structure.

Management's Response - A new Comptroller was hired by the City effective March 1, 2022, i.e., seven (7) months into the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

The incoming Comptroller inherited a less-than-ideal situation where: bank reconciliations had not been completed for a number of major accounts since the prior fiscal year; new funds were created and old funds omitted, without proper recording in the accounting system; cash receipt transactions were recorded but did not reconcile with the bank statement activity; an accounting system was rendered operational before ensuring it was programmed properly/operating as intended; cash transactions were being recorded and posted to the general ledger on dates other than when they actually occurred.

To further complicate the situation, the records needed by the Comptroller's office to reconstruct cash receipt activities were destroyed by the Treasurer's Office, contrary to the record retention guidelines specified in New York State for this purpose.

Resolution of the inherited issues was time-consuming, and involved: the reconstruction of all cash receipt activity using bank extractions; retention of third-party accounting and programming services to extract raw data from the accounting software to compare against the data extracted from the bank; identification of each unreconciled item and the reconciliation thereof.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Findings and Responses, Continued

Furthermore, certain deficiencies within the accounting software involving improper posting of credit card transactions and certain tax payments were addressed with the software manufacturer. It took ten to twelve months for the programming deficiencies to be addressed, to the extent possible.

Management recommends researching and transitioning to a new accounting software platform that will accurately record and report all of the City's financial transactions.

In addition, Management is in the process of procuring services by an outside certified public accounting/auditing firm to update and establish internal policies, procedures and controls that will readily initiate, record, process and report transactions, events and conditions in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities. In conjunction with this task, management recommends that the following issues be addressed and resolved:

- Creation of a written procedure for the retention of documents that complies with the guidelines specified for this purpose within New York State, to ensure that no document will be destroyed while it is required for inquiry or audit purposes; and to ensure the proper retention of all cash collection records and documentation.
- All funds collected by the Treasurer's Office should be deposited into a General Fund account and then transferred to the proper authority and/or account, to ensure that all funds are properly accounted for and to increase the accuracy of the account reconciliation process.
- General ledger postings should only be made by the Comptroller's Office, as the Comptroller's Office is responsible for the integrity of the data and the accuracy of the financial statements. This includes daily deposits prepared by the Treasurer's Office. The double verification of deposits will provide confidence that all funds are deposited and allocated as required. This process will also help with identifying errors prior to posting and save time related to researching errors in the future.
- General ledger cash account activity should be posted to the cash accounts when involvement of cash actually occurs; prior thereto, transactions should be recorded using Due to/Due from accounts.

In addition, the creation of an Audit Committee is being considered to ensure stronger management involvement.

It is the objective of the City to secure its financial resources, maintain financially accurate records and issue its audited financial statements in a timely fashion.

As such, management agrees with all of the above-stated actions and recommends implementation and adherence to the findings.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Findings and Responses, Continued

Reference: (2022-002) Required Financial Reporting

Criteria - General Municipal Law (GML) §30 requires every municipal corporation (county, city, City and village) to annually make a report of its financial condition to the Office of the New York State Comptroller (OSC). The report shall be made and certified by the chief fiscal officer. The City has up to 120 days after the close of the fiscal year to file their Annual Update Report (AUD). This is a firm deadline; there is no longer any flexibility given to OSC to extend the filing date beyond this period.

Condition - The City did not file their AUD report with OSC within the timeframe as required by GML §30.

Cause - Material adjusting journal entries were required by Management after the year end to correct misstatements in the general ledger. Additionally, a number of general ledger accounts had not been reconciled twelve months after year end.

Effect - The City was not in compliance with GML §30.

Recommendation - We recommend that the City develop a process to reconcile general ledger accounts in a timely manner so as to be able to meet financial reporting as required by OSC.

Management Response - As a result of the facts and circumstances itemized in Management's Response to the "(2022-001) Maintenance of Accounting Records" audit finding, the City did not file its Annual Update Report (AUD) for the 2021-2022 fiscal year on or before November 28, 2022, in accordance with General Municipal Law §30.

Although extensions are not considered or granted by the New York State Comptroller's Office relative to the deadline imposed for filing of the AUD, the City was in direct communication with the State Comptroller's Office. In said communications, the State Comptroller's Office was notified of the facts and circumstances that resulted in the late filing of the 2021-2022 AUD, and was consulted in the ultimate filing of the City's 2021-2022 AUD in November 2023.

Upon implementation of the actions and procedures set forth in Management's Response to the "(2022-001) Maintenance of Accounting Records" audit finding, the City will be in a position to issue its audited financial statements in a timely fashion, which will correlate with the timely filing of its Annual Financial Reports.