

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

Basic Financial Statements  
Supplementary Information and  
Independent Auditors' Report

July 31, 2024

# CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

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## 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2025, 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  
January 17, 2025

## CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

July 31, 2024

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, 2024. 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 2024 fiscal year by \$51,449,471 (net deficit). Of this amount, \$7,776,676 is net investment in capital assets, \$5,113,020 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position) and the remaining balance is a deficit of \$64,339,167 in unrestricted net position.
- The government's total net position increased by \$2,747,404.
- As of July 31, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$13,705,660, a decrease of \$2,957,683 from the prior year. Of the combined fund balances \$7,049,930, or 51.4% 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 \$7,512,968 or 70.0% 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 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 \$51,449,471 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Summary of Net Position

|                                     | <u>2024</u>            | <u>2023</u>         | <u>Percentage<br/>Change</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Assets:                             |                        |                     |                              |
| Current assets                      | \$ 25,884,014          | 29,633,412          | (12.7%)                      |
| Capital assets, net of depreciation | <u>11,546,854</u>      | <u>9,150,904</u>    | 26.2%                        |
| Total assets                        | <u>37,430,868</u>      | <u>38,784,316</u>   | (3.5%)                       |
| Deferred outflows of resources      | <u>13,860,639</u>      | <u>15,786,409</u>   | (12.2%)                      |
| Liabilities:                        |                        |                     |                              |
| Current liabilities                 | 5,012,997              | 5,505,353           | (8.9%)                       |
| Long-term liabilities               | <u>73,503,922</u>      | <u>79,558,786</u>   | (7.6%)                       |
| Total liabilities                   | <u>78,516,919</u>      | <u>85,064,139</u>   | (7.7%)                       |
| Deferred inflows of resources:      |                        |                     |                              |
| Deferred revenues                   | 5,828,750              | 6,015,650           | (3.1%)                       |
| Deferred inflows                    | <u>18,395,309</u>      | <u>17,687,811</u>   | 4.0%                         |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>24,224,059</u>      | <u>23,703,461</u>   | 2.2%                         |
| Net position (deficit):             |                        |                     |                              |
| Net investment in capital assets    | 7,776,676              | 4,733,922           | 64.3%                        |
| Restricted                          | 5,113,020              | 11,189,761          | (54.3%)                      |
| Unrestricted (deficit)              | <u>(64,339,167)</u>    | <u>(70,120,558)</u> | (8.2%)                       |
| Total net position (deficit)        | \$ <u>(51,449,471)</u> | <u>(54,196,875)</u> | (5.1%)                       |

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

Net investment in capital assets of \$7,776,676 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 \$5,113,020 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, 2024, this was a deficit of \$64,339,167.

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,747,404. The following table indicates the change in net position for governmental activities:

Summary of City of Lackawanna's Change in Net Position

|  | <u>2024</u>       | <u>2023</u>       | <u>Percentage<br/>Change</u> |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Revenue:                                   |                   |                   |                              |
| Program revenue:                           |                   |                   |                              |
| Charges for services                       | \$ 2,406,752      | 2,315,473         | 3.9%                         |
| Operating grants and contributions         | 2,569,638         | 402,041           | 539.1%                       |
| Capital grants and contributions           | 2,246,307         | 932,984           | 140.8%                       |
| General revenue:                           |                   |                   |                              |
| Real property taxes                        | 12,644,633        | 12,735,913        | (0.7%)                       |
| Real property tax items                    | 971,286           | 993,043           | (2.2%)                       |
| Non-property tax items                     | 8,493,457         | 8,557,051         | (0.7%)                       |
| Use of money and property                  | 627,065           | 451,325           | 38.9%                        |
| Licenses and permits                       | 122,183           | 176,207           | (30.7%)                      |
| Fines and forfeitures                      | 400,563           | 441,325           | (9.2%)                       |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | 378,035           | 258,159           | 46.4%                        |
| State aid                                  | 6,528,034         | 6,536,951         | (0.1%)                       |
| Miscellaneous                              | <u>576,778</u>    | <u>542,821</u>    | 6.3%                         |
| Total revenue                              | <u>37,964,731</u> | <u>34,343,293</u> | 10.5%                        |

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

|   | <u>2024</u>            | <u>2023</u>         | <u>Percentage<br/>Change</u> |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Expenses:                                   |                        |                     |                              |
| General government support                  | \$ 7,938,308           | 4,340,565           | 82.9%                        |
| Public safety                               | 18,182,307             | 16,587,919          | 9.6%                         |
| Transportation                              | 5,226,646              | 7,148,311           | (26.9%)                      |
| Culture and recreation                      | 981,067                | 898,225             | 9.2%                         |
| Home and community services                 | 2,775,107              | 2,487,554           | 11.6%                        |
| Interest                                    | <u>113,892</u>         | <u>147,022</u>      | (22.5%)                      |
| Total expenses                              | <u>35,217,327</u>      | <u>31,609,596</u>   | 11.4%                        |
| Change in net position                      | 2,747,404              | 2,733,697           | 0.5%                         |
| Net position (deficit) at beginning of year | (54,196,875)           | (56,930,572)        | (4.8%)                       |
| Net position (deficit) at end of year       | \$ <u>(51,449,471)</u> | <u>(54,196,875)</u> | (5.1%)                       |

## 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, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$13,705,660, a decrease of \$2,957,683 from the prior year. Approximately 51.4% of the combined fund balances, \$7,049,930, 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) \$51,725 restricted for asset forfeiture activities; and (5) \$266,753 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, 2024, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7,512,968, while total fund balance was \$10,738,921. 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 23.1% of total fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 33.0% of that same amount.

General Fund revenue totaled \$33,459,982 for the year ended July 31, 2024, which represents an increase of 7.1% over the year ended July 31, 2023.

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

|  | <u>2024</u>          | <u>Percent<br/>of Total</u> | <u>2023</u>       | <u>Amount of<br/>Increase<br/>(Decrease)</u> | <u>Percent of<br/>Increase<br/>(Decrease)</u> |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|---|
| Revenue:                                   |                      |                             |                   |  |   |
| Real property taxes                        | \$ 12,742,311        | 38.1%                       | 12,805,276        | (62,965)                                     | (0.5%)  |
| Real property tax items                    | 971,286              | 2.9%                        | 993,043           | (21,757)                                     | (2.2%)  |
| Non-property tax items                     | 8,493,457            | 25.4%                       | 8,557,051         | (63,594)                                     | (0.7%)  |
| Departmental income                        | 389,015              | 1.2%                        | 291,814           | 97,201                                       | 33.3%   |
| Use of money and property                  | 624,737              | 1.9%                        | 447,016           | 177,721                                      | 39.8%   |
| Licenses and permits                       | 122,183              | 0.4%                        | 176,207           | (54,024)                                     | (30.7%)                                       |
| Fines and forfeitures                      | 400,563              | 1.2%                        | 441,325           | (40,762)                                     | (9.2%)  |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | 378,035              | 1.1%                        | 258,159           | 119,876                                      | 46.4%   |
| Miscellaneous                              | 221,862              | 0.7%                        | 310,371           | (88,509)                                     | (28.5%)                                       |
| State aid                                  | 6,762,397            | 20.2%                       | 6,610,003         | 152,394                                      | 2.3%  |
| Federal aid                                | <u>2,354,136</u>     | <u>6.9%</u>                 | <u>350,246</u>    | <u>2,003,890</u>                             | <u>572.1%</u>                                 |
| Total revenue                              | <u>\$ 33,459,982</u> | <u>100%</u>                 | <u>31,240,511</u> | <u>2,219,471</u>                             | <u>7.1%</u>                                   |

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

- Use of money and property increased due to interest from higher interest rates.
- Sale of property and compensation for loss increased from greater insurance recoveries.
- State aid increased from grants for winter storm costs.
- Federal aid increased from grants for winter storm costs and recognition of revenue for allowable costs related to the COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds grant.

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>2024</u>          | <u>Percent<br/>of Total</u> | <u>2023</u>       | <u>Amount of<br/>Increase<br/>(Decrease)</u> | <u>Percent of<br/>Increase<br/>(Decrease)</u> |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|---|
| General governmental support | \$ 4,856,337         | 14.9%                       | 2,739,818         | 2,116,519                                    | 77.3%   |
| Public safety                | 12,629,469           | 38.8%                       | 12,346,160        | 283,309                                      | 2.3%  |
| Transportation               | 3,351,443            | 10.3%                       | 4,705,052         | (1,353,609)                                  | (28.8%)                                       |
| Culture and recreation       | 785,888              | 2.4%                        | 641,966           | 143,922                                      | 22.4%   |
| Home and community services  | 73,511               | 0.2%                        | 46,181            | 27,330                                       | 59.2%   |
| Employee benefits            | 10,069,811           | 31.0%                       | 9,326,751         | 743,060                                      | 8.0%  |
| Debt service:                |                      |                             |                   |  |   |
| Principal                    | 601,593              | 1.8%                        | 576,310           | 25,283                                       | 4.4%  |
| Interest                     | <u>157,597</u>       | <u>0.6%</u>                 | <u>188,960</u>    | <u>(31,363)</u>                              | <u>(16.6%)</u>                                |
| Total expenditures           | <u>\$ 32,525,649</u> | <u>100%</u>                 | <u>30,571,198</u> | <u>1,954,451</u>                             | <u>6.4%</u>                                   |

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

- General governmental support increased primarily from winter storm related costs.
- Public safety increased primarily due to increased personnel costs and equipment costs.
- Transportation decreased primarily due to winter storm related costs in the prior year.

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

|   | <u>General</u>       | <u>Refuse</u>    | <u>Special<br/>Grant</u> | <u>Capital<br/>Projects</u> | <u>Total</u>      |
|---|----------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Fund balance at July 31, 2022           | \$ 12,489,889        | 22,292           | 15                       | 4,706,169                   | 17,218,365        |
| Revenue                                 | 31,240,511           | 2,034,115        | -                        | 963,798                     | 34,238,424        |
| Expenditures                            | (30,571,198)         | (2,396,161)      | -                        | (1,826,087)                 | (34,793,446)      |
| Other financing sources (uses)          | <u>(5,699,410)</u>   | <u>13,994</u>    | <u>-</u>                 | <u>5,685,416</u>            | <u>-</u>          |
| Fund (deficit) balance at July 31, 2023 | 7,459,792            | (325,760)        | 15                       | 9,529,296                   | 16,663,343        |
| Revenue                                 | 33,459,982           | 2,025,408        | -                        | 2,414,335                   | 37,899,725        |
| Expenditures                            | (32,525,649)         | (2,302,186)      | -                        | (6,029,573)                 | (40,857,408)      |
| Other financing sources (uses)          | <u>2,344,796</u>     | <u>139,500</u>   | <u>-</u>                 | <u>(2,484,296)</u>          | <u>-</u>          |
| Fund (deficit) balance at July 31, 2024 | <u>\$ 10,738,921</u> | <u>(463,038)</u> | <u>15</u>                | <u>3,429,762</u>            | <u>13,705,660</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 \$1,963,023 in appropriations and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- General government support was increased by \$1,450,202.
- Public safety was increased by \$87,324.
- Transportation was increased by \$510,355.
- Culture and recreation was increased by \$129,645.
- Home and community services was increased by \$25,000.
- Employee benefits was reduced by \$239,503.
- Transfers to other funds was increased by \$2,003,946.

**CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of July 31, 2024, amounted to \$11,546,854 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment.

Capital assets, net of depreciation, are presented below:

|                            | <u>2024</u>          | <u>2023</u>      |
|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Land                       | \$ 428,919           | 428,919          |
| Construction in progress   | 620,223              | -                |
| Buildings and improvements | 2,750,170            | 2,842,010        |
| Machinery and equipment    | 3,501,205            | 1,858,771        |
| Infrastructure             | <u>4,246,337</u>     | <u>4,021,204</u> |
| Total                      | \$ <u>11,546,854</u> | <u>9,150,904</u> |

Debt - Bonds and BANs Payable

At July 31, 2024, the City had total bonds payable outstanding of \$3,340,000 as compared to \$3,930,000 in the prior year. The City's retirement of bonded debt amounted to \$590,000. The City did not have any bond anticipation notes outstanding at July 31, 2024.

As of September 17, 2024, 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, 2024

|  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
|  | Governmental<br><u>Activities</u> |
| Assets:                                      |                                   |
| Current assets:                              |                                   |
| Cash and equivalents                         | \$ 21,283,110                     |
| Taxes receivable, net                        | 1,731,636                         |
| Accounts receivable                          | 433,620                           |
| Property acquired for taxes                  | 612,825                           |
| State and Federal aid receivable             | 4,661                             |
| Due from other governments                   | 1,549,261                         |
| Prepaid expenses                             | <u>268,901</u>                    |
| Total current assets                         | 25,884,014                        |
| Capital assets, net of depreciation          | <u>11,546,854</u>                 |
| Total assets                                 | <u>37,430,868</u>                 |
| Deferred outflows of resources:              |                                   |
| Loss on refunding                            | 18,756                            |
| Pensions                                     | 11,079,362                        |
| OPEB   | <u>2,762,521</u>                  |
| Total deferred outflows of resources         | <u>13,860,639</u>                 |
| Liabilities:                                 |                                   |
| Current liabilities:                         |                                   |
| Accounts payable                             | 1,641,067                         |
| Accrued liabilities                          | 580,825                           |
| Accrued interest on obligations              | 58,287                            |
| Due to other governments                     | 120,681                           |
| Due to custodial fund                        | 19,948                            |
| Other liabilities                            | 658,771                           |
| Bonds payable                                | 655,211                           |
| Loan payable                                 | 11,883                            |
| Pension obligations                          | <u>1,266,324</u>                  |
| Total current liabilities                    | <u>5,012,997</u>                  |
| Noncurrent liabilities:                      |                                   |
| Bonds payable, net of current portion        | 2,884,670                         |
| Loan payable, net of current portion         | 218,414                           |
| Compensated absences                         | 3,562,304                         |
| Retirement system payable                    | 129,075                           |
| Workers' compensation liability              | 2,302,325                         |
| Total OPEB liability                         | 50,953,445                        |
| Net pension liabilities, proportionate share | <u>13,453,689</u>                 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities                 | <u>73,503,922</u>                 |
| Total liabilities                            | <u>78,516,919</u>                 |
| Deferred inflows of resources:               |                                   |
| Deferred revenue                             | 5,828,750                         |
| Pensions                                     | 4,636,968                         |
| OPEB   | <u>13,758,341</u>                 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources          | <u>24,224,059</u>                 |
| Net position (deficit):                      |                                   |
| Net investment in capital assets             | 7,776,676                         |
| Restricted                                   | 5,113,020                         |
| Unrestricted (deficit)                       | <u>(64,339,167)</u>               |
| Total net position (deficit)                 | <u>\$ (51,449,471)</u>            |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

Statement of Activities

Year ended July 31, 2024

| <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                  | \$ 7,938,308         | 166,780                | 2,299,241        | -                | (5,472,287)           |
| Public safety                               | 18,182,307           | 200,189                | 144,115          | 833,156          | (17,004,847)          |
| Transportation                              | 5,226,646            | -                      | -                | 1,380,151        | (3,846,495)           |
| Culture and recreation                      | 981,067              | 11,345                 | 124,205          | 33,000           | (812,517)             |
| Home and community services                 | 2,775,107            | 2,028,438              | 2,077            | -                | (744,592)             |
| Interest                                    | <u>113,892</u>       | <u>-</u>               | <u>-</u>         | <u>-</u>         | <u>(113,892)</u>      |
| Total governmental activities               | <u>\$ 35,217,327</u> | <u>2,406,752</u>       | <u>2,569,638</u> | <u>2,246,307</u> | <u>(27,994,630)</u>   |
| General revenue:                            |                      |                        |                  |                  |                       |
| Taxes:                                      |                      |                        |                  |                  |                       |
| Real property taxes                         |                      |                        |                  |                  | 12,644,633            |
| Real property tax items                     |                      |                        |                  |                  | 971,286               |
| Non-property tax items                      |                      |                        |                  |                  | 8,493,457             |
| Use of money and property                   |                      |                        |                  |                  | 627,065               |
| Licenses and permits                        |                      |                        |                  |                  | 122,183               |
| Fines and forfeitures                       |                      |                        |                  |                  | 400,563               |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss  |                      |                        |                  |                  | 378,035               |
| State aid                                   |                      |                        |                  |                  | 6,528,034             |
| Miscellaneous                               |                      |                        |                  |                  | <u>576,778</u>        |
| Total general revenue                       |                      |                        |                  |                  | <u>30,742,034</u>     |
| Change in net position                      |                      |                        |                  |                  | 2,747,404             |
| Net position (deficit) at beginning of year |                      |                        |                  |                  | <u>(54,196,875)</u>   |
| Net position (deficit) at end of year       |                      |                        |                  |                  | <u>\$(51,449,471)</u> |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK  
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds  
July 31, 2024

|  | General<br><u>Fund</u> | Refuse<br><u>Fund</u> | Special<br>Grant<br><u>Fund</u> | Capital<br>Projects<br><u>Fund</u> | Total<br>Governmental<br><u>Funds</u> |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <u>Assets</u>  |                        |                       |                                 |                                    |                                       |
| Cash and equivalents   | \$19,471,190           | 13,985                | 24                              | 1,769,523                          | 21,254,722                            |
| Taxes receivable, net  | 1,731,636              | -                     | -                               | -                                  | 1,731,636                             |
| Accounts receivable  | 164,452                | 269,168               | -                               | -                                  | 433,620                               |
| Property acquired for taxes  | 612,825                | -                     | -                               | -                                  | 612,825                               |
| State and federal aid receivable   | 4,661                  | -                     | -                               | -                                  | 4,661                                 |
| Due from other funds   | 2,413,007              | 1,929,162             | -                               | 3,102,882                          | 7,445,051                             |
| Due from other governments   | 1,459,219              | -                     | -                               | 90,042                             | 1,549,261                             |
| Prepaid expenditures   | <u>268,901</u>         | <u>-</u>              | <u>-</u>                        | <u>-</u>                           | <u>268,901</u>                        |
| Total assets   | <u>\$26,125,891</u>    | <u>2,212,315</u>      | <u>24</u>                       | <u>4,962,447</u>                   | <u>33,300,677</u>                     |
| <u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</u>      |                        |                       |                                 |                                    |                                       |
| Liabilities:   |                        |                       |                                 |                                    |                                       |
| Accounts payable   | 779,929                | 149,791               | -                               | 711,347                            | 1,641,067                             |
| Accrued liabilities  | 542,818                | 38,007                | -                               | -                                  | 580,825                               |
| Due to other funds   | 5,252,593              | 2,186,034             | 8                               | 3,466                              | 7,442,101                             |
| Due to other governments   | 118,309                | -                     | 1                               | 2,371                              | 120,681                               |
| Other liabilities  | 658,771                | -                     | -                               | -                                  | 658,771                               |
| Pension obligations  | <u>1,229,653</u>       | <u>36,671</u>         | <u>-</u>                        | <u>-</u>                           | <u>1,266,324</u>                      |
| Total liabilities  | <u>8,582,073</u>       | <u>2,410,503</u>      | <u>9</u>                        | <u>717,184</u>                     | <u>11,709,769</u>                     |
| Deferred inflows of resources -<br>deferred revenue                      | <u>6,804,897</u>       | <u>264,850</u>        | <u>-</u>                        | <u>815,501</u>                     | <u>7,885,248</u>                      |
| Fund balances:   |                        |                       |                                 |                                    |                                       |
| Nonspendable   | 268,901                | -                     | -                               | -                                  | 268,901                               |
| Restricted   | 1,683,258              | -                     | -                               | 3,429,762                          | 5,113,020                             |
| Assigned   | 1,273,794              | -                     | 15                              | -                                  | 1,273,809                             |
| Unassigned   | <u>7,512,968</u>       | <u>(463,038)</u>      | <u>-</u>                        | <u>-</u>                           | <u>7,049,930</u>                      |
| Total fund balances  | <u>10,738,921</u>      | <u>(463,038)</u>      | <u>15</u>                       | <u>3,429,762</u>                   | <u>13,705,660</u>                     |
| Total liabilities, deferred<br>inflows of resources and<br>fund balances | <u>\$26,125,891</u>    | <u>2,212,315</u>      | <u>24</u>                       | <u>4,962,447</u>                   | <u>33,300,677</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, 2024

|   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| Total governmental fund balances  | \$ 13,705,660                |
| Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:  |                              |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.   |                              |
| Capital assets, net of disposals  | 74,013,271                   |
| Accumulated depreciation  | (62,466,417)                 |
| Accrued interest on long-term debt.   | (58,287)                     |
| The internal service fund is not reported as a governmental fund but included in the statement of net position.   | 5,490                        |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, not reported as liabilities in the funds.                                   |                              |
| Bonds payable   | (3,539,881)                  |
| Loan payable  | (230,297)                    |
| Compensated absences  | (3,562,304)                  |
| Retirement system payable   | (129,075)                    |
| Workers' compensation liability   | (2,302,325)                  |
| Total OPEB liability  | (50,953,445)                 |
| Net pension liabilities - proportionate share   | (13,453,689)                 |
| 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 of resources - loss on refunding  | 18,756                       |
| Deferred outflows of resources - pensions   | 11,079,362                   |
| Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB   | 2,762,521                    |
| Deferred inflows of resources - deferred revenue  | 2,056,498                    |
| Deferred inflows of resources - pensions  | (4,636,968)                  |
| Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB  | <u>(13,758,341)</u>          |
| Net position (deficit) - governmental activities  | <u><u>\$(51,449,471)</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, 2024

|  | General<br><u>Fund</u> | Refuse<br><u>Fund</u> | Special<br>Grant<br><u>Fund</u> | Capital<br>Projects<br><u>Fund</u> | Total<br>Governmental<br><u>Funds</u> |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Revenue:   |                        |                       |                                 |                                    |                                       |
| Real property taxes  | \$ 12,742,311          | -                     | -                               | -                                  | 12,742,311                            |
| Real property tax items  | 971,286                | -                     | -                               | -                                  | 971,286                               |
| Non-property tax items   | 8,493,457              | -                     | -                               | -                                  | 8,493,457                             |
| Departmental income  | 389,015                | 2,017,737             | -                               | -                                  | 2,406,752                             |
| Use of money and property  | 624,737                | 2,050                 | -                               | -                                  | 626,787                               |
| Licenses and permits   | 122,183                | -                     | -                               | -                                  | 122,183                               |
| Fines and forfeitures  | 400,563                | -                     | -                               | -                                  | 400,563                               |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss   | 378,035                | -                     | -                               | -                                  | 378,035                               |
| Miscellaneous  | 221,862                | 5,621                 | -                               | 436,889                            | 664,372                               |
| State aid  | 6,762,397              | -                     | -                               | 1,646,369                          | 8,408,766                             |
| Federal aid  | 2,354,136              | -                     | -                               | 331,077                            | 2,685,213                             |
| Total revenue  | <u>33,459,982</u>      | <u>2,025,408</u>      | <u>-</u>                        | <u>2,414,335</u>                   | <u>37,899,725</u>                     |
| Expenditures:  |                        |                       |                                 |                                    |                                       |
| General government support   | 4,856,337              | -                     | -                               | 779,982                            | 5,636,319                             |
| Public safety  | 12,629,469             | -                     | -                               | 1,400,757                          | 14,030,226                            |
| Transportation   | 3,351,443              | -                     | -                               | 2,199,256                          | 5,550,699                             |
| Culture and recreation   | 785,888                | -                     | -                               | 1,175,154                          | 1,961,042                             |
| Home and community services  | 73,511                 | 1,767,304             | -                               | 474,424                            | 2,315,239                             |
| Employee benefits  | 10,069,811             | 534,882               | -                               | -                                  | 10,604,693                            |
| Debt service:  |                        |                       |                                 |                                    |                                       |
| Principal  | 601,593                | -                     | -                               | -                                  | 601,593                               |
| Interest   | 157,597                | -                     | -                               | -                                  | 157,597                               |
| Total expenditures   | <u>32,525,649</u>      | <u>2,302,186</u>      | <u>-</u>                        | <u>6,029,573</u>                   | <u>40,857,408</u>                     |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures                                       | <u>934,333</u>         | <u>(276,778)</u>      | <u>-</u>                        | <u>(3,615,238)</u>                 | <u>(2,957,683)</u>                    |
| Other financing sources (uses):  |                        |                       |                                 |                                    |                                       |
| Transfers from other funds   | 4,310,672              | 139,500               | -                               | 1,826,376                          | 6,276,548                             |
| Transfers to other funds   | (1,965,876)            | -                     | -                               | (4,310,672)                        | (6,276,548)                           |
| Total other financing sources (uses)   | <u>2,344,796</u>       | <u>139,500</u>        | <u>-</u>                        | <u>(2,484,296)</u>                 | <u>-</u>                              |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures<br>and other financing sources (uses) | <u>3,279,129</u>       | <u>(137,278)</u>      | <u>-</u>                        | <u>(6,099,534)</u>                 | <u>(2,957,683)</u>                    |
| Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year   | <u>7,459,792</u>       | <u>(325,760)</u>      | <u>15</u>                       | <u>9,529,296</u>                   | <u>16,663,343</u>                     |
| Fund balances (deficit) at end of year   | <u>\$ 10,738,921</u>   | <u>(463,038)</u>      | <u>15</u>                       | <u>3,429,762</u>                   | <u>13,705,660</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, 2024

|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| Net change in fund balances  | \$(2,957,683)       |
| 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   | 4,080,064           |
| Accumulated depreciation   | (1,684,114)         |
| Changes in deferred outflows of resources are recognized on the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds.   |                     |
| Loss on refunding  | (5,359)             |
| Pensions   | 870,483             |
| OPEB   | (2,790,894)         |
| Changes in self-insured workers' compensation liability are not reflected in the government funds.   | (80,634)            |
| 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.  | 646,804             |
| Interest on debt is accrued in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds.   | 3,853               |
| Changes in the internal service fund are not reflected in the governmental funds.  | 1,656               |
| Changes in compensated absences are not reflected in the governmental funds.   | (152,818)           |
| Changes in the retirement system liability are not reflected in the governmental funds.  | 141,088             |
| The net changes in the net pension liabilities are recorded in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds.  | 1,519,517           |
| 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.  | 3,960,617           |
| 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   | (97,678)            |
| Pensions   | (4,011,004)         |
| OPEB   | 3,303,506           |
| Change in net position - governmental activities   | <u>\$ 2,747,404</u> |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK  
Statement of Proprietary Net Position - Internal Service Fund  
July 31, 2024

|                      |                                  |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
|                      | Dental<br>Benefit<br><u>Fund</u> |
| <u>Assets</u>        |                                  |
| Cash and equivalents | \$ 28,388                        |
| Due from other funds | <u>200,608</u>                   |
| Total assets         | <u>228,996</u>                   |
| <u>Liabilities</u>   |                                  |
| Due to other funds   | <u>223,506</u>                   |
| <u>Net Position</u>  |                                  |
| Net position         | <u><u>\$ 5,490</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, 2024

|  | Dental<br>Benefit<br><u>Fund</u> |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Operating revenue - charges for services | \$ <u>162,406</u>                |
| Operating expenses:                      |                                  |
| Administrative expenses                  | 28,700                           |
| Employee benefits                        | <u>132,328</u>                   |
| Total operating expenses                 | <u>161,028</u>                   |
| Operating gain                           | 1,378                            |
| Nonoperating revenue - interest income   | <u>278</u>                       |
| Change in net position                   | 1,656                            |
| Net position at beginning of year        | <u>3,834</u>                     |
| Net position at end of year              | <u><u>\$ 5,490</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, 2024

|   | Dental<br>Benefit<br><u>Fund</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities:   |                                  |
| Contributions to program  | \$ 105,996                       |
| Payments of benefits  | (132,328)                        |
| Payments for operating expenses   | <u>(31,216)</u>                  |
| Net cash used in operating activities   | (57,548)                         |
| Cash flows from investing activities - interest income  | <u>278</u>                       |
| Net decrease in cash and equivalents  | (57,270)                         |
| Cash and equivalents at beginning of year   | <u>83,483</u>                    |
| Cash and equivalents at end of year   | <u><u>\$ 26,213</u></u>          |
| Reconciliation of operating gain to net cash used in<br>operating activities:                     |                                  |
| Operating gain  | 1,378                            |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net cash<br>used in operating activities - changes in: |                                  |
| Due from other funds  | (56,410)                         |
| Accounts payable  | <u>(2,516)</u>                   |
| Net cash used in operating activities   | <u><u>\$ (57,548)</u></u>        |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK  
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
Custodial Fund  
July 31, 2024

|  | Custodial<br><u>Fund</u> |
|--|--------------------------|
| Assets - due from other funds          | \$ <u>19,948</u>         |
| Liabilities - due to other governments | <u>19,948</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, 2024

|   | <u>Custodial<br/>Fund</u> |
|---|---------------------------|
| Additions:                                  |                           |
| Interest on school taxes                    | \$ 219,479                |
| School taxes                                | 8,501,675                 |
| County taxes                                | <u>8,301,558</u>          |
| Total additions                             | <u>17,022,712</u>         |
| Deductions:                                 |                           |
| Interest on school taxes                    | 219,479                   |
| School taxes                                | 8,501,675                 |
| County taxes                                | <u>8,301,558</u>          |
| Total deductions                            | <u>17,022,712</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, 2024

#### (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 (the 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, 2024, amounted to \$113,296. 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 Council on or before May 10<sup>th</sup>.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) The Council has the power to delete, reduce or add items to the proposed budget, and they must adopt a budget on or before June 10<sup>th</sup>. 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 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, 2024.

(h) Advances to Other Funds

In the fund financial statements, as of July 31, 2024, 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, 2024, totaled \$3,562,304. 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 2023-2024 fiscal year, \$2,072,512 was paid on behalf of 197 retirees and recorded as an expenditure in the General Fund.

(n) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP 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, 2024 was \$268,901.

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, 2024 includes the following:

General Fund:

|                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Employee benefits      | \$ 1,027,370        |
| Liability insurance    | 200,000             |
| Workers' compensation  | 137,410             |
| Asset forfeiture       | 51,725              |
| Narcotics forfeiture   | <u>266,753</u>      |
| Total General Fund     | 1,683,258           |
| Capital Projects Fund  | <u>3,429,762</u>    |
| Total Restricted Funds | \$ <u>5,113,020</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, 2024.

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, 2024, consists of \$1,159,117 for the subsequent year's budget and \$114,677 for encumbrances. For funds other than the General Fund, any amounts that do not meet the definition of the above classifications are deemed to be assigned, which consists of \$15 of fund balance in the Special Grant Fund.

Unassigned - Includes all other General Fund fund balance that does not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the City. Also included are deficits in other funds of which there is a deficit of \$463,038 in the Refuse Fund.

(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 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (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 the FDIC. 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, 2024, consists of:

|                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| Petty Cash      | \$ 1,000             |
| Deposits:       |                      |
| Demand deposits | 21,718,021           |
| Time deposits   | <u>1,531,260</u>     |
| Total           | \$ <u>23,250,281</u> |

Deposits at July 31, 2024, were entirely covered by the FDIC 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 31<sup>st</sup> and January 31<sup>st</sup>. 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, 2024, the total real property tax receivables of \$1,844,932 are offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$113,296 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 year ended July 31, 2024, the City had a constitutional tax margin of \$4,793,275.

(5) Receivables - State and Federal Aid

State and Federal Aid receivables accrued by the City at July 31, 2024, include the following:

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| General Fund - New York State Court System | \$ <u>4,661</u> |
|--|-----------------|

(6) Due from Other Governments

Other government receivables accrued by the City at July 31, 2024, include the following:

|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| General Fund:                            |                     |
| County of Erie - Sales Tax               | \$ 1,388,697        |
| Lackawanna Municipal Housing Authority   | 11,885              |
| Lackawanna City School District          | 53,089              |
| Miscellaneous grants                     | <u>5,548</u>        |
| Total General Fund                       | <u>1,459,219</u>    |
| Capital Projects Fund:                   |                     |
| Erie County Water Authority              | 43,255              |
| Erie County Division of Sewer Management | <u>46,787</u>       |
| Total Capital Projects Fund              | <u>90,042</u>       |
| Total due from other governments         | \$ <u>1,549,261</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<br>July 1,<br><u>2023</u> | <u>Additions</u>   | Disposals/<br><u>Transfers</u> | Balance<br>July 31,<br><u>2024</u> |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated:      |                                   |                    |                                |                                    |
| Land                                       | \$ 428,919                        | -                  | -                              | 428,919                            |
| Construction in progress                   | <u>-</u>                          | <u>620,223</u>     | <u>-</u>                       | <u>620,223</u>                     |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | <u>428,919</u>                    | <u>620,223</u>     | <u>-</u>                       | <u>1,049,142</u>                   |
| Capital assets being depreciated:          |                                   |                    |                                |                                    |
| Buildings and improvements                 | 15,043,088                        | 32,270             | -                              | 15,075,358                         |
| Machinery and equipment                    | 10,331,891                        | 2,265,476          | (762,986)                      | 11,834,381                         |
| Infrastructure                             | <u>44,724,115</u>                 | <u>1,330,275</u>   | <u>-</u>                       | <u>46,054,390</u>                  |
| Total capital assets being depreciated     | 70,099,094                        | 3,628,021          | (762,986)                      | 72,964,129                         |
| Total accumulated depreciation             | <u>(61,377,109)</u>               | <u>(1,684,114)</u> | <u>594,806</u>                 | <u>(62,466,417)</u>                |
| Total assets being depreciated, net        | <u>8,721,985</u>                  | <u>1,943,907</u>   | <u>(168,180)</u>               | <u>10,497,712</u>                  |
| Total capital assets, net                  | \$ <u>9,150,904</u>               | <u>2,564,130</u>   | <u>(168,180)</u>               | <u>11,546,854</u>                  |

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

|                             |                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| General government support  | \$ 34,433           |
| Public safety               | 267,254             |
| Transportation              | 1,151,863           |
| Culture and recreation      | 105,390             |
| Home and community services | <u>125,174</u>      |
|                             | \$ <u>1,684,114</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, 2024.

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, 2024.

(9) Long-term Debt

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended July 31, 2024 is as follows:

|  | Balance<br>July 31,<br><u>2023</u> | <u>Increase</u> | <u>Decrease</u>  | Balance<br>July 31,<br><u>2024</u> |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Serial bonds                                     | \$ 4,175,092                       | -               | 635,211          | 3,539,881                          |
| Loan payable                                     | 241,890                            | -               | 11,593           | 230,297                            |
| Compensated absences                             | 3,409,486                          | 152,818         | -                | 3,562,304                          |
| Retirement system liability                      | 270,163                            | -               | 141,088          | 129,075                            |
| Worker's compensation liability                  | 2,221,691                          | 80,634          | -                | 2,302,325                          |
| Total OPEB liability                             | 54,914,062                         | -               | 3,960,617        | 50,953,445                         |
| Net pension liabilities -<br>proportionate share | <u>14,973,206</u>                  | <u>-</u>        | <u>1,519,517</u> | <u>13,453,689</u>                  |
| Total  | \$ <u>80,205,590</u>               | <u>233,452</u>  | <u>6,268,026</u> | <u>74,171,016</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, 2024:

| Description               | Original<br>Issue<br>Date | Final<br>Maturity<br>Date | Interest<br>Rate | Balance<br>7/31/2023 | Issued   | Redeemed       | Balance<br>7/31/2024 | Due within<br>one year |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Capital Improvements      | 8/28/2013                 | 3/1/2028                  | 3.00%            | \$ 1,070,000         | -        | 215,000        | 855,000              | 215,000                |
| Capital Improvements      | 2/23/2022                 | 11/1/2036                 | 3.00%            | 1,115,000            | -        | 65,000         | 1,050,000            | 65,000                 |
| General Obligation        | 2/23/2022                 | 11/1/2027                 | 5.00%            | <u>1,745,000</u>     | <u>-</u> | <u>310,000</u> | <u>1,435,000</u>     | <u>330,000</u>         |
| Total bonds               |                           |                           |                  | 3,930,000            | -        | 590,000        | 3,340,000            | 610,000                |
| Bond premiums             |                           |                           |                  | <u>245,092</u>       | <u>-</u> | <u>45,211</u>  | <u>199,881</u>       | <u>45,211</u>          |
| Total bonded indebtedness |                           |                           |                  | \$ <u>4,175,092</u>  | <u>-</u> | <u>635,211</u> | <u>3,539,881</u>     | <u>655,211</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>     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 2025                        | \$ 610,000          | 126,075         | 736,075          |
| 2026                        | 635,000             | 99,525          | 734,525          |
| 2027                        | 650,000             | 72,025          | 722,025          |
| 2028                        | 675,000             | 42,375          | 717,375          |
| 2029                        | 75,000              | 21,975          | 96,975           |
| 2030 - 2034                 | 415,000             | 73,875          | 488,875          |
| 2035 - 2037                 | <u>280,000</u>      | <u>12,750</u>   | <u>292,750</u>   |
|                             | \$ <u>3,340,000</u> | <u>448,600</u>  | <u>3,788,600</u> |

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, 2024 was \$230,297.



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>   |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 2025                        | \$ 11,883         | 5,757           | 17,640         |
| 2026                        | 12,180            | 5,460           | 17,640         |
| 2027                        | 12,485            | 5,155           | 17,640         |
| 2028                        | 12,797            | 4,843           | 17,640         |
| 2029                        | 13,117            | 4,523           | 17,640         |
| 2030 - 2034                 | 70,669            | 17,531          | 88,200         |
| 2035 - 2039                 | 79,955            | 8,245           | 88,200         |
| 2040                        | <u>17,211</u>     | <u>429</u>      | <u>17,640</u>  |
|                             | \$ <u>230,297</u> | <u>51,943</u>   | <u>282,240</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, 2024, for governmental activities is \$3,562,304. 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 \$129,075.

The value of the self-insured workers' compensation liability in the government-wide financial statements at July 31, 2024 for governmental activities is \$2,302,325. The City uses a service agent to administer the self-insured workers' compensation program. Claims incurred and claims paid during the year amounted to \$785,877 and \$705,243, respectively. The City purchases commercial insurance to limit liability to \$1,000,000 per each occurrence with a retention of \$750,000.

Net pension liabilities - proportionate share represents the City's proportionate share of its liabilities at July 31, 2024 amounting to \$13,453,689 relating to ERS and PFRS. More information can be found in note 10.

The City's total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability at July 31, 2024 amounted to \$50,953,445. 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](http://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 Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At July 31, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$1,965,110 and \$11,488,579 for its proportionate share of the net ERS and PFRS pension liabilities, respectively. The total net pension liabilities were measured as of March 31, 2024, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate each net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023. The City's proportion of each net pension 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, 2024, the City's proportionate share of the net ERS liability was 0.0133463%, and 0.2422307% of the net PFRS liability. The City's proportionate share of the net ERS liability and the net PFRS liability increased (decreased) (0.0007996) and 0.0256075, respectively, from the March 31, 2023 measurement date.

For the year ended July 31, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$852,060 for ERS, and \$4,049,112 for PFRS in the statement of activities. At July 31, 2024, 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  | \$ 632,960                            | 53,583                               | 3,539,477                             | -                                    |
| Changes of assumptions  | 742,964                               | -                                    | 4,333,502                             | -                                    |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments                     | -                                     | 959,946                              | -                                     | 3,118,595                            |
| Changes in proportion and differences between the City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 77,573                                | 77,545                               | 627,640                               | 427,299                              |
| City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date   | <u>188,038</u>                        | <u>-</u>                             | <u>937,208</u>                        | <u>-</u>                             |
| Total   | \$ <u>1,641,535</u>                   | <u>1,091,074</u>                     | <u>9,437,827</u>                      | <u>3,545,894</u>                     |

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

(10) Pension Plans, Continued

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

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

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ending July 31, 2025. 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>      |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 2025                        | \$ (363,301)      | (814,906)        |
| 2026                        | 379,370           | 3,476,865        |
| 2027                        | 572,484           | 1,950,153        |
| 2028                        | (226,130)         | (251,812)        |
| 2029                        | <u>-</u>          | <u>594,425</u>   |
|                             | \$ <u>362,423</u> | <u>4,954,725</u> |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2024 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2024. The actuarial valuation for ERS and PFRS used the following actuarial assumptions:

|  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| Inflation  | 2.9%                      |
| 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   | 1.5%                      |

Demographic assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 actuarial valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed April 1, 2020. Demographic assumptions are primarily based on System experience over the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020. Annuitant mortality rates are adjusted to incorporate mortality improvements under the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

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<br/>allocation</u> | <u>Long-term expected<br/>real rate of return*</u> |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Asset type:                 |                              |  |
| Domestic equity             | 32%                          | 4.00%  |
| International equity        | 15%                          | 6.65%  |
| Private equity              | 10%                          | 7.25%  |
| Real estate                 | 9%                           | 4.60%  |
| Opportunistic/ARS portfolio | 3%                           | 5.25%  |
| Credit                      | 4%                           | 5.40%  |
| Real assets                 | 3%                           | 5.79%  |
| Fixed income                | 23%                          | 1.50%  |
| Cash                        | <u>1%</u>                    | 0.25%  |
|                             | <u>100%</u>                  |  |

\* The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.90%.

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 Liabilities to the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of each net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of each net pension 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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liabilities to the Discount Rate,  
Continued

|  | 1%<br>Decrease<br>(4.9%) | Current<br>Assumption<br>(5.9%) | 1%<br>Increase<br>(6.9%) |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| City's proportionate share of the net ERS pension asset (liability)  | \$ (6,178,507)           | (1,965,110)                     | 1,553,950                |
| City's proportionate share of the net PFRS pension asset (liability) | (26,851,505)             | (11,488,579)                    | 1,203,442                |
|  | \$ (33,030,012)          | (13,453,689)                    | 2,757,392                |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2024 were as follows:

|   | <u>Dollars in Millions</u> |             |              |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|--------------|
|   | <u>ERS</u>                 | <u>PFRS</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| Employers' total pension liability  | \$ (240,697)               | (46,138)    | (286,835)    |
| Fiduciary net position  | 225,973                    | 41,395      | 267,368      |
| Employers' net pension liability  | \$ (14,724)                | (4,743)     | (19,467)     |
| Ratio of fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability | 93.88%                     | 89.72%      | 93.21%       |

(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, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

|                               |            |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Active plan participants      | 166        |
| Retired and surviving spouses | 161        |
| Retiree spouses covered       | <u>92</u>  |
| Total                         | <u>419</u> |

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$50,953,445 was measured as of April 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2022 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, 2024 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            | 4.12%   |
| Rate of compensation increases | 3.42%   |
| Discount rate                  | 4.12%   |
| Healthcare cost trend rate     | 5.10%, decreasing to ultimate trend rate of 3.86% |

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, 2023          | \$ 54,914,062        |
| Changes for the year:                             |                      |
| Service cost                                      | 1,281,267            |
| Interest on total OPEB liability                  | 2,032,138            |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | (2,593,376)          |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs            | (2,388,190)          |
| Benefit payments                                  | <u>(2,292,456)</u>   |
| Total changes                                     | <u>(3,960,617)</u>   |
| Total OPEB liability as of July 31, 2024          | \$ <u>50,953,445</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 (3.12%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.12%) than the current discount rate:

|                      | 1%<br>Decrease<br>(3.12%) | Discount<br>Rate<br>(4.12%) | 1%<br>Increase<br>(5.12%) |
|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Total OPEB liability | \$ 58,081,440             | 50,953,445                  | 45,127,113                |

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%<br>Decrease<br>(4.10% -<br>2.86%) | Current<br>Trend<br>Rate<br>(5.10% -<br>3.86%) | 1%<br>Increase<br>(6.10% -<br>4.86%) |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Total OPEB liability | \$ 44,020,818                        | 50,953,445                                     | 59,661,196                           |

For the year ended July 31, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(2,181,201). At July 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

|  | Deferred<br>Outflows of<br>Resources | Deferred<br>Inflows of<br>Resources |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 2,184,696                         | 6,137,816                           |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs             | -                                    | 7,620,525                           |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date   | 577,825                              | -                                   |
| Total  | \$ 2,762,521                         | 13,758,341                          |

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> |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 2025               | \$ (3,547,245)  |
| 2026               | (1,829,452)     |
| 2027               | (1,829,452)     |
| 2028               | (1,871,852)     |
| 2029               | (1,845,874)     |
| Thereafter         | (649,770)       |
|                    | \$ (11,573,645) |



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

(12) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The following is a summary of amounts due from and due to other funds as of July 31, 2024:

|                       | <u>Amount<br/>receivable</u> | <u>Amount<br/>payable</u> | <u>Transfers in</u> | <u>Transfers out</u> |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| General fund          | \$ 2,413,007                 | 5,253,523                 | 4,310,672           | 1,965,876            |
| Refuse fund           | 1,929,162                    | 2,186,034                 | 139,500             | -                    |
| Special grant         | -                            | 8                         | -                   | -                    |
| Capital projects fund | 3,103,812                    | 3,466                     | 1,826,376           | 4,310,672            |
| Dental benefit fund   | 200,608                      | 223,506                   | -                   | -                    |
| Custodial fund        | <u>19,948</u>                | <u>-</u>                  | <u>-</u>            | <u>-</u>             |
| Totals                | \$ <u>7,666,537</u>          | <u>7,666,537</u>          | <u>6,276,548</u>    | <u>6,276,548</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<br/>activities<br/>statement of<br/>net position</u> | <u>Balance sheet<br/>governmental<br/>funds</u> |
|--------------------|--|---|
| Tax revenue        | \$ -   | 2,056,498                                       |
| State aid          | 4,600,000  | 4,600,000                                       |
| Grants             | 884,545  | 884,545   |
| User fees - refuse | 264,850  | 264,850   |
| Contractual        | 195,022  | 195,022   |
| Pensions           | 4,636,968  | -   |
| OPEB               | <u>13,758,341</u>  | <u>-</u>  |
|                    | \$ <u>24,339,726</u>   | <u>8,000,915</u>                                |

(14) Contingencies

The City is named as a defendant in various lawsuits and claims. At July 31, 2024, 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.

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

(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.

On September 24, 2024, the City issued a BAN in the amount of \$9,005,000 for construction of a new City Hall building. This BAN carries an interest rate of 4.00% and matures on July 1, 2025.

(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. 102 - Certain Risk Disclosures. Effective for the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Statement No. 103 - Financial Reporting Model Improvements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Statement No. 104 - Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. Effective for years beginning after June 15, 2025.

## 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, 2024

|  | Original<br><u>Budget</u> | Final<br><u>Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u>     | Variance<br>Favorable<br>(Unfavorable) |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Revenue:   |                           |                        |                   |  |
| Real property taxes  | \$12,908,522              | 12,908,522             | 12,742,311        | (166,211)                              |
| Real property tax items  | 645,066                   | 645,066                | 971,286           | 326,220                                |
| Non-property tax items   | 7,149,940                 | 7,149,940              | 8,493,457         | 1,343,517                              |
| Departmental income  | 401,009                   | 401,009                | 389,015           | (11,994)                               |
| Use of money and property  | 117,595                   | 117,595                | 624,737           | 507,142                                |
| Licenses and permits   | 157,381                   | 157,381                | 122,183           | (35,198)                               |
| Fines and forfeitures  | 490,000                   | 490,000                | 400,563           | (89,437)                               |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss   | 943,369                   | 1,072,106              | 378,035           | (694,071)                              |
| Miscellaneous  | 25,000                    | 62,080                 | 221,862           | 159,782                                |
| State aid  | 6,919,163                 | 6,919,163              | 6,762,397         | (156,766)                              |
| Federal aid  | 1,933,623                 | 1,933,623              | 2,354,136         | 420,513                                |
| Total revenue  | <u>31,690,668</u>         | <u>31,856,485</u>      | <u>33,459,982</u> | <u>1,603,497</u>                       |
| Expenditures:  |                           |                        |                   |  |
| General government support   | 3,966,874                 | 5,417,076              | 4,856,337         | 560,739                                |
| Public safety  | 13,081,657                | 13,168,981             | 12,629,469        | 539,512                                |
| Transportation   | 3,173,603                 | 3,683,958              | 3,351,443         | 332,515                                |
| Culture and recreation   | 842,356                   | 972,001                | 785,888           | 186,113                                |
| Home and community services  | 50,000                    | 75,000                 | 73,511            | 1,489                                  |
| Employee benefits  | 11,459,751                | 11,220,248             | 10,069,811        | 1,150,437                              |
| Debt service:  |                           |                        |                   |  |
| Principal  | 601,594                   | 601,594                | 601,593           | 1                                      |
| Interest   | 157,598                   | 157,598                | 157,597           | 1                                      |
| Total expenditures   | <u>33,333,433</u>         | <u>35,296,456</u>      | <u>32,525,649</u> | <u>2,770,807</u>                       |
| Other financing sources (uses):  |                           |                        |                   |  |
| Transfers from other funds   | -                         | -                      | 4,310,672         | 4,310,672                              |
| Transfers to other funds   | -                         | (2,003,946)            | (1,965,876)       | 38,070                                 |
| Total other financing sources (uses)   | -                         | (2,003,946)            | 2,344,796         | 4,348,742                              |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures<br>and other financing sources (uses) | (1,642,765)               | (5,443,917)            | 3,279,129         | 8,723,046                              |
| Fund balance at beginning of year  | <u>7,459,792</u>          | <u>7,459,792</u>       | <u>7,459,792</u>  | -                                      |
| Fund balance at end of year  | <u>\$ 5,817,027</u>       | <u>2,015,875</u>       | <u>10,738,921</u> | <u>8,723,046</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, 2024

| <u>ERS</u>   | <u>2024</u>    | <u>2023</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)   | 0.0133463%     | 0.0141495%   | 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)                                    | \$ (1,965,110) | (3,036,243)  | 1,018,096   | (12,244)    | (3,392,626)  | (896,841)   | (450,801)   | (1,251,176) | (2,178,881) |
| The City's covered payroll   | \$ 4,383,946   | 4,405,422    | 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 | 44.83%         | 68.92%       | 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                             | 93.88%         | 90.78%       | 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)   | 0.2422307%     | 0.2166232%   | 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)                                    | \$(11,488,579) | (11,936,963) | (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   | \$ 10,001,249  | 8,211,059    | 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 | 114.87%        | 145.38%      | 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                             | 89.72%         | 87.43%       | 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, 2024

| <u>ERS</u>   | <u>2024</u>      | <u>2023</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                                    | \$ 557,069       | 633,423          | 601,776          | 574,603          | 558,587          | 536,876          | 528,506          | 551,111          | 691,383          |
| Contribution in relation to the<br>contractually required contribution | <u>557,069</u>   | <u>633,423</u>   | <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>         | <u>-</u>         | <u>-</u>         |
| City's covered payroll   | \$ 4,383,946     | 4,405,422        | 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<br>covered payroll                     | 12.71%           | 14.38%           | 16.82%           | 15.15%           | 15.18%           | 15.68%           | 15.26%           | 15.10%           | 19.44%           |
| <u>PFRS</u>  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |
| Contractually required contribution                                    | \$ 2,802,936     | 2,271,350        | 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<br>contractually required contribution | <u>2,802,936</u> | <u>2,271,350</u> | <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>         | <u>-</u>         | <u>-</u>         |
| City's covered payroll   | \$10,001,249     | 8,211,059        | 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<br>covered payroll                     | 28.03%           | 27.66%           | 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, 2024

|   | <u>2024</u>         | <u>2023</u>        | <u>2022</u>        | <u>2021</u>        | <u>2020</u>        | <u>2019</u>        | <u>2018</u>        |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Total OPEB liability:                                   |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
| Service cost  | \$ 1,281,267        | 1,501,289          | 2,097,988          | 1,873,459          | 2,286,239          | 1,471,700          | 1,380,729          |
| Interest on total OPEB liability                        | 2,032,138           | 2,100,899          | 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      | (2,593,376)         | (5,520,412)        | 2,622,251          | (14,351,334)       | (16,034,056)       | (4,322,303)        | 3,765,675          |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs                  | (2,388,190)         | (3,096,218)        | (12,929,011)       | 9,538,334          | 6,046,995          | 12,935,303         | 102,349            |
| Benefit payments  | <u>(2,292,456)</u>  | <u>(2,287,869)</u> | <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                      | (3,960,617)         | (7,302,311)        | (8,977,779)        | (3,072,513)        | (7,279,793)        | 10,500,900         | 6,547,580          |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning                        | <u>54,914,062</u>   | <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>  | <u>64,497,978</u>  |
| Total OPEB liability - ending                           | <u>\$50,953,445</u> | <u>54,914,062</u>  | <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>\$11,794,926</u> | <u>10,819,950</u>  | <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 | 432.0%              | 507.5%             | 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>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 4.12%       | 3.77%       | 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, 2024, and the related notes to financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2025.

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. Given these limitations we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.



### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 questioned costs as item 2024-001.

### City's Response to Finding

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC

Williamsville, New York  
January 17, 2025

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

Federal Grant Compliance Audit

July 31, 2024

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Lackawanna, New York's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended July 31, 2024. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended July 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

## Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC

Williamsville, New York  
January 17, 2025

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK  
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards  
Year ended July 31, 2024

| <u>Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</u>  | <u>Assistance<br/>Listing<br/>Number</u> | <u>Pass-through<br/>Grantor and<br/>Number</u> | <u>Expenditures</u> | <u>Expenditures<br/>to<br/>Subrecipients</u> |
|--|--|--|---------------------|--|
| U.S. Department of Agriculture - Passed through<br>Lackawanna City School District, New York - Summer<br>Food Service Program for Children   | 10.559                                   | N/A  | \$ 122,968          | -  |
| U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development-<br>Passed through the County of Erie, New York - CDBG -<br>Entitlement Grants Cluster - Community Development<br>Block Grants/Entitlement - Grants | 14.218                                   | N/A  | 300,000             | -  |
| U.S. Department of Justice:  |  |  |                     |  |
| Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program   | 16.607                                   | N/A  | 5,917               | -  |
| Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants  | 16.710                                   | N/A  | 18,861              | -  |
| Equitable Sharing Program  | 16.922                                   | NY0140200                                      | 68,217              | -  |
| Total U.S. Department of Justice   |  |  | 92,995              | -  |
| U.S. Department of Treasury - COVID-19 Coronavirus<br>State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds  | 21.027                                   | N/A  | 898,770             | -  |
| U.S. Department of Homeland Security:  |  |  |                     |  |
| Assistance to Firefighters Grant   | 97.044                                   | EMW-2022-FG-00836                              | 31,077              | -  |
| Passed through New York Division of Homeland Security<br>and Emergency Services:   |  |  |                     |  |
| Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially<br>Declared Disasters)   | 97.036                                   | DR-4480-NY                                     | 270,866             | -  |
| Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially<br>Declared Disasters)   | 97.036                                   | EM-3589-NY                                     | 33,671              | -  |
| Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially<br>Declared Disasters)   | 97.036                                   | 4694-DR-NY                                     | 934,846             | -  |
| Total Disaster Grants - Public Assistance<br>(Presidentially Declared Disasters)   |  |  | 1,239,383           | -  |
| Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security   |  |  | 1,270,460           | -  |
| Total Expenditures of Federal Awards   |  |  | \$ 2,685,193        | -  |

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK  
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards  
July 31, 2024

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Lackawanna, New York (the City) under programs of the Federal government for the year ended July 31, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position and changes in financial position of the City.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or limited as to reimbursement.

Matching costs (the City's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the City's financial reporting system.

(3) Indirect Costs

Indirection costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent that such costs are included in the Federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The de minimis election allows the City to allocate 10% of indirect costs to grants with periods ending on or before September 30, 2024 and 15% of indirect costs to grants with periods after September 30, 2024. The City does not use the de minimis election.

(4) Subrecipients

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK  
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs  
Year ended July 31, 2024

Part I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

1. Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ No

2. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ None reported

3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

4. Material weakness(es) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ No

5. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ☐ Yes ☒ None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) (Uniform Guidance)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

7. The City's major programs audited were:

| <u>Name of Federal Programs</u>   | <u>Assistance Listing Number</u>                                    |
|---|---|
| COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds                  | 21.027  |
| Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)     | 97.036  |
| 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs. | \$750,000   |
| 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

Part II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS SECTION

See page 60.

Part III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

No reportable findings.



CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK  
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued

Finding - 2024-001: Required Financial Reporting

Criteria - General Municipal Law (GML) §30 requires every municipal corporation (county, 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 Financial Report (AFR). This is a firm deadline; there is no longer any flexibility given to OSC to extend the filing date beyond this period.

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.

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

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

Repeat Finding - This is a repeat finding of item 2023-002 as reported for the year ended July 31, 2023.

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.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - See accompanying Corrective Action Plan provided by management on page 62.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

Status of Prior Audit Findings

Year ended July 31, 2024

2023-001: Maintenance of Accounting Records

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

Status - Resolved.

2023-002: Required Financial Reporting

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

Status - Repeated in 2024 as finding 2024-001.

2023-003: Federal Reporting

Condition - The Data Collection Form for the year ended July 31, 2023 was not filed with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within nine months after year end.

Status - Resolved.

CITY OF LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK  
Corrective Action Plan  
Year ended July 31, 2024

Name of Auditee: City of Lackawanna, New York

Name of Audit Firm: EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC

Period Covered by the Audit: Year ended July 31, 2024

CAP Prepared by: Annette Iafallo, Mayor

Phone: (716) 827-6464

(A) Current Finding on the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2024-001

Management's Response

It is management's understanding that if the regular timing of the audit procedures are restored to the fall of 2025 that the required financial reporting deadlines for FY 2024-2025 will be met within their prescribed timeframe.

Estimated Completion Date - October 31, 2025.