CITY OF OSWEGO

Oswego, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended
December 31, 2022

insero&co

Certified Public Accountants | Business Advisors

CITY OF OSWEGO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and Members of the Common Council
City of Oswego
Oswego, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

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 require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis; budgetary comparison information; Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Last 10 Fiscal Years; the Schedules of City Contributions - NYSLRS Pension Plans and City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability - NYSLRS Pension Plans; and related notes be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying Combining Non-Major Fund financial statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Financial Data Schedules (FDS), prepared and submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC), are prepared for purposes of additional analysis as required by REAC and are also not a required part of the financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the Non-Major Fund financial statements, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and FDS are 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 March 12, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,



Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York
March 12, 2024

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 6 through 8) provide information about the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 9. For Governmental Activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in greater detail than the Government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The Proprietary Fund statements report the operations of those activities for which the City charges customers the full price for the services it provides. Following these statements are notes that provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements, the annual report contains a budgetary comparison for the General Fund and other information in the form of statements for those funds that are not considered Major Funds and, therefore, are not presented individually in the basic financial statements.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6 with the Government-wide statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether the City, as a whole, is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include *all* assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all of the City's activities which are governmental in nature are reported in one column, including public safety, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, home and community services, culture and recreation, and general administration. Property and sales taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities. Certain activities based on charges to customers are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Governmental Fund Financial Statements
Analysis of the City's Major Governmental Funds begins on page 9. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by New York State law. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes and grants. The City's two kinds of funds - Governmental and Proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

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

Proprietary Funds: When the City charges customers for the services it provides - whether to outside customers or to other units of the City - these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary Funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Net position of the City's governmental activities changed by $11,900,689 from a deficit of $70,795,230 to a deficit of $58,894,541 at December 31, 2022. This is a reflection of a combination of factors including changes in expenses related to pension obligations and other postemployment benefits (OPED), which are based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 68 and No. 75.

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

Figure 1
Net Position

Governmental Activities	***2022***	***2021***	***Percent Change***
Current Assets	**$ 43,179,624**	$ 50,511,227	(14.51)%
Other Noncurrent Assets	**4,635,216**	2,796,701	65.74%
Capital Assets, Net	**61,531,904**	54,930,514	12.02%
Total Assets	**109,346,744**	**108,238,442**	**1.02%**
Deferred Outflows of Resources	**33,037,525**	**39,652,279**	**(16.68)%**
Current Liabilities	**23,592,665**	27,133,550	(13.05)%
Noncurrent Liabilities	**115,160,271**	152,029,772	(24.25)%
Total Liabilities	**138,752,936**	**179,163,322**	**(22.56)%**
Deferred Inflows of Resources	**62,525,874**	**39,522,629**	**58.20%**
Net Investment in Capital Assets	**53,825,946**	46,695,899	15.27%
Restricted	**4,285,027**	4,183,434	2.43%
Unrestricted (Deficit)	**(117,005,514)**	(121,674,563)	3.84%
Total Net Position (Deficit)	**$ (58,894,541)**	**$ (70,795,230)**	**16.81%**

Current assets decreased $7,331,603 largely due to reductions of $3,482,415 in internal balances and $3,070,143 in amounts due from State and Federal agencies.

Noncurrent assets increased, deferred outflows of resources decreased, and deferred inflows increased due to significant changes in the City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability of the New York State Local and Retirement System.

Current liabilities decreased primarily due to a reduction in short term debt of $3,642,315.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased mainly due to repayments of long term obligations.

The City's total governmental revenues decreased by 6.79%, or $3,649,373, in 2022. The total cost of all governmental programs and services decreased by 6.68%, or 2,840,887, with no new programs added during the year. Our analysis in *Figure 2* separately considers the operations of Governmental Activities.

Figure 2
Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	*2022*	*2021*	*Percent Change*
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	**$ 4,589,779**	$ 4,038,839	13.64%
Operating Grants	**4,387,445**	9,702,470	(54.78)%
Capital Grants	**2,411,364**	2,275,976	5.95%
General Revenues			
Property Taxes and Tax Items	**13,452,505**	13,091,357	2.76%
Nonproperty Taxes and Tax Items	**19,225,002**	17,843,470	7.74%
State Sources	**3,157,759**	3,236,711	(2.44)%
Federal Sources	**391,200**	883,895	(55.74)%
Other	**2,493,929**	2,685,638	(7.14)%
Total Revenues	**$ 50,108,983**	**$ 53,758,356**	**(6.79)%**
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
General Governmental Support	**$ 4,301,439**	$ 3,113,683	38.15%
Public Safety	**14,491,717**	16,064,614	(9.79)%
Transportation	**4,786,695**	5,799,663	(17.47)%
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	**669,757**	501,156	33.64%
Culture and Recreation	**4,134,806**	3,322,343	24.45%
Home and Community Services	**11,060,335**	13,459,425	(17.82)%
Interest on Long-Term Debt	**273,986**	298,738	(8.29)%
Total Expenses	**$ 39,718,735**	**$ 42,559,622**	**(6.68)%**
Net Transfers with Enterprise Fund	**$ 1,510,441**	**$ 2,434,530**	**(37.96)%**
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	**$ 11,900,689**	**$ 13,633,264**	**(12.71)%**

Charges for services went up largely due to increased permits and recreational facility charges. Operating grants decreased primarily due to a reduction in community development grant activity during the year.

Sources of revenue for 2022 and 2021 are presented below.

Figure 3
Revenue by Source
2022

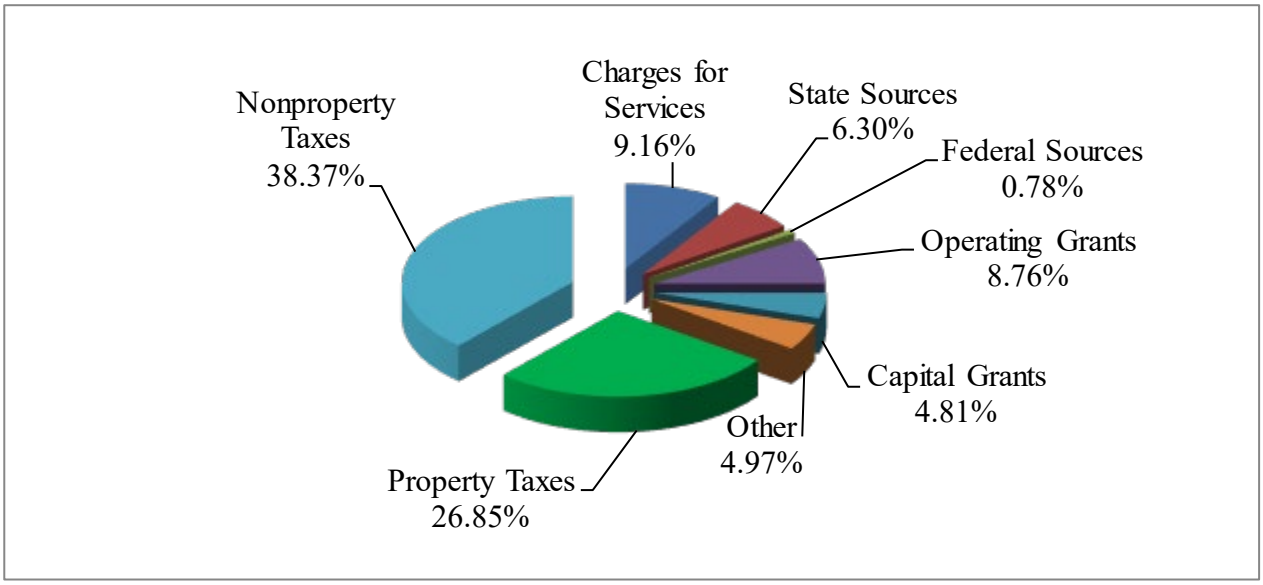
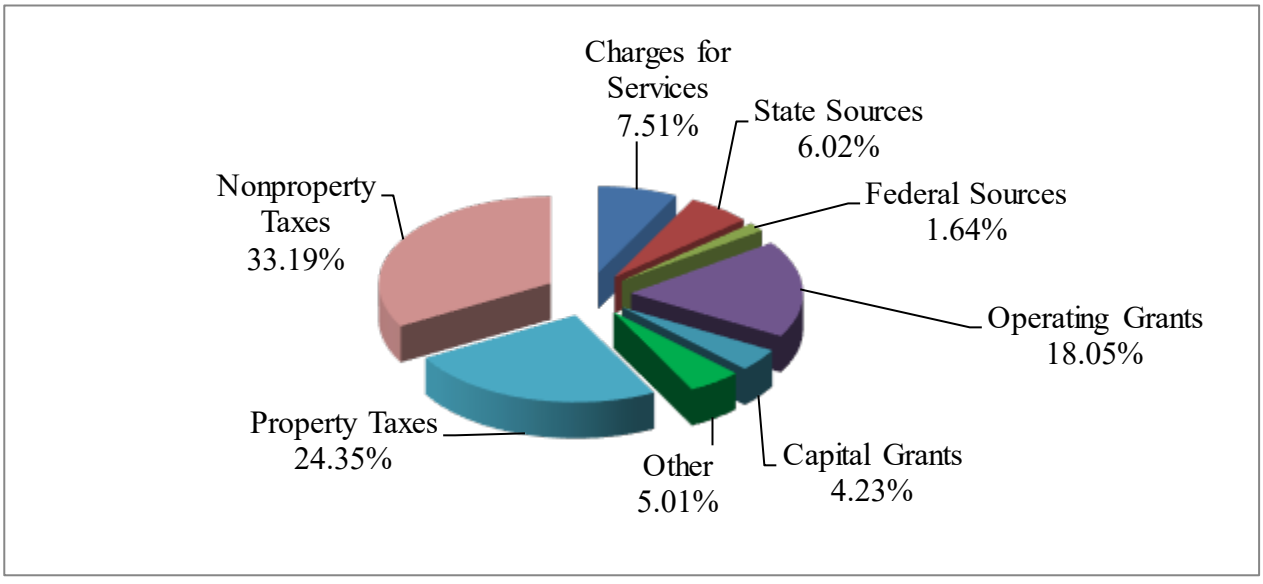


Figure 4
Revenue by Source
2021



The cost of all Governmental Activities this year was $39,718,735. Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs; $4,589,779, or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions: $6,798,809. The amount our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through City property taxes and other general revenues was $28,330,147. Overall, the City's governmental program revenues, including fees for services and grants were $11,388,588. The City paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of Governmental Activities with $38,720,395 in taxes and with other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

A comparison of the total costs as they relate to the total revenues generated by activities for each of the City's programs is presented below. The net expense shown in the Statement of Activities is the financial burden placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Figure 5
Comparison of Program Costs and Program Revenues
Governmental Activities - 2022

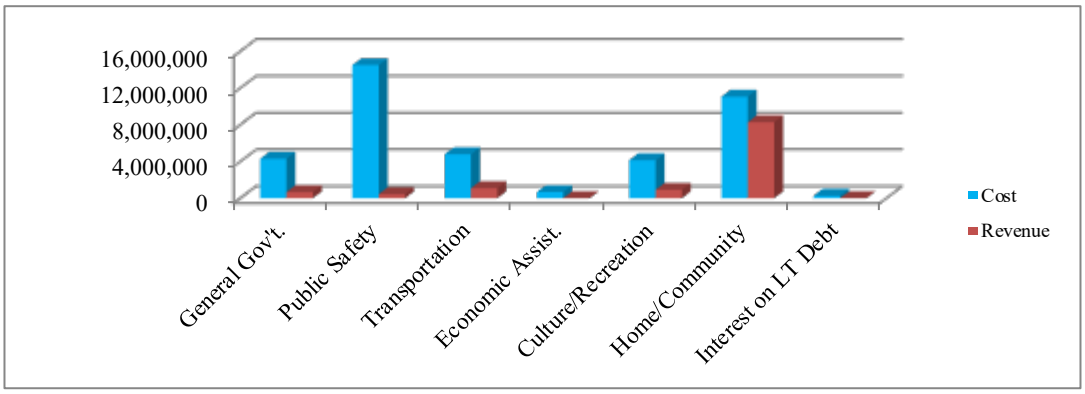
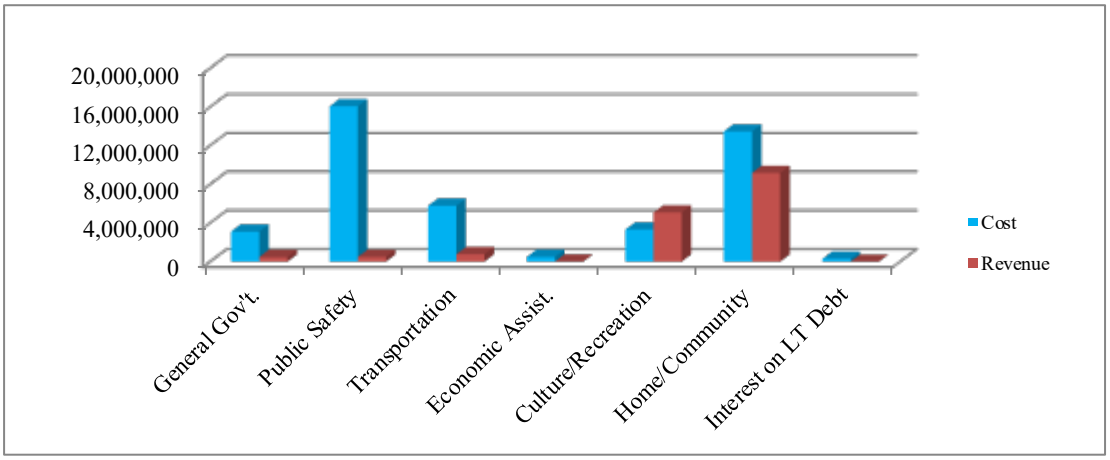


Figure 6
Comparison of Program Costs and Program Revenues
Governmental Activities - 2021



BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The City's sewer activities are reported as business-type activities. *Figure 7* and *Figure 8* report the net position and changes in net position of the business-type activities.

Figure 7
Net Position

Business-Type Activities	*2022*	*2021*	*Percent Change*
Current Assets	**$ 13,784,674**	$ 14,472,121	(4.75)%
Other Noncurrent Assets	**343,650**	-	N/A
Capital Assets, Net	**65,056,747**	65,882,157	(1.25)%
Total Assets	**79,185,071**	**80,354,278**	**(1.46)%**
Deferred Outflows of Resources	**2,268,987**	**2,599,775**	**(12.72)%**
Current Liabilities	**21,883,279**	24,947,077	(12.28)%
Noncurrent Liabilities	**35,491,587**	33,784,511	5.05%
Total Liabilities	**57,374,866**	**58,731,588**	**(2.31)%**
Deferred Inflows of Resources	**4,688,193**	**2,693,679**	**74.04%**
Net Investment in Capital Assets	**16,901,734**	19,669,368	(14.07)%
Restricted	**51,065**	-	N/A
Unrestricted	**2,438,200**	1,859,418	31.13%
Total Net Position	**$ 19,390,999**	**$ 21,528,786**	**(9.93)%**

Current liabilities decreased as a result of changes in amounts due to Governmental Activities internal balances.

Noncurrent liabilities increased largely due to issuance of additional long-term debt associated with capital construction projects offset by changes in pension obligations and repayment of bond principal.

Figure 8
Changes in Net Position

Business-Type Activities	*2022*	*2021*	*Percent Change*
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	**$ 6,943,623**	$ 6,647,821	4.45%
Capital Grants	**-**	133,197	(100.00)%
General Revenues			
Interest Subsidy	**520,977**	517,531	0.67%
Other	**18,009**	1,891	852.35%
Total Revenues	**$ 7,482,609**	**$ 7,300,440**	**2.50%**
EXPENSES			
Depreciation	**$ 2,229,440**	$ 2,220,566	0.40%
General Governmental Support	**310,864**	327,481	(5.07)%
Home and Community Services	**3,749,447**	3,269,277	14.69%
Employee Benefits	**827,026**	412,778	100.36%
Interest Expense	**993,178**	1,001,548	(0.84)%
Interfund Transfers, Net	**1,510,441**	2,434,530	(37.96)%
Total Expenses	**$ 9,620,396**	**$ 9,666,180**	**(0.47)%**
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	**$ (2,137,787)**	**$ (2,365,740)**	**(9.64)%**

THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its Governmental Funds, as presented in the Balance Sheet on page 9, reported combined fund balances which were $295,743 less than the prior year. *Figure 9* shows the changes in fund balances for the year for the City's Governmental Funds.

Figure 9
Governmental Funds
Fund Balances at Year Ended December 31,

City's Governmental Funds	*2022*	*2021*	*Percent Change*
General Fund	**$ 21,841,442**	$ 21,528,352	1.45%
Special Grant Funds	**(4,708,095)**	(2,057,968)	(128.77)%
Major Capital Projects Funds	**(18,937,051)**	(21,592,468)	12.30%
Non-Major Funds	**1,237,124**	1,851,247	(33.17)%
Totals	**$ (566,580)**	**$ (270,837)**	**(109.20)%**

Fund balance of the Capital Projects Funds increased primarily due to a reduction in short term obligations in the current year. Fund balances of the Community Development Special Grant Fund decreased largely as a result of expenses related to Oswego Revitalization Projects and Resiliency Economic Development Initiative projects for which reimbursement had not yet been requested.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Common Council, as well as the management of the City, revised the City budget several times. These budget amendments consisted of (1) budget transfers between functions, which did not increase the overall budget; and (2) additional use of appropriated fund balances, reserves, and unanticipated revenues, which did increase the overall budget. The total budget increased by $6,053,195.

After these adjustments, the actual charges to appropriations (expenditures and encumbrances) were $3,614,863 below the final budgeted amounts. Revenues were above the final budget by $2,751,422.

Significant variances in the revenue areas include $4,155,002 more in nonproperty tax revenue than anticipated and $1,861,641 less in use of money and property than estimated due to decreased High Dam revenue.

Expenditure variances reflect continued efforts to contain costs.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2022, the City had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment. The amounts presented in *Figure 10* represent a net increase (including additions, deletions, and depreciation) of $6,601,390 from the prior year for Governmental Activities and a net decrease of $825,410 for Business-type activities.

Figure 10
Capital Assets, at Historical Cost, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

Governmental Activities	*2022*	*2021*	*Percent Change*
Land and CIP	**$ 33,749,650**	$ 25,820,239	30.71%
Buildings and Improvements, Net	**3,494,726**	4,321,746	(19.14)%
Equipment, Net	**6,009,866**	6,033,967	(0.40)%
Infrastructure, Net	**18,277,662**	18,754,562	(2.54)%
Totals	**$ 61,531,904**	**$ 54,930,514**	**12.02%**

Business-Type Activities	*2022*	*2021*	*Percent Change*
Land and CIP	**$ 19,706,769**	$ 18,597,818	5.96%
Buildings and Improvements, Net	**2,718,621**	2,888,145	(5.87)%
Equipment, Net	**1,381,136**	1,344,216	2.75%
Infrastructure, Net	**41,250,221**	43,051,978	(4.19)%
Totals	**$ 65,056,747**	**$ 65,882,157**	**(1.25)%**

Debt Administration

Debt obligations, considered a liability of the City's Governmental Activities, are shown in *Figure 11*. Of the total amount of debt, $7,098,000 was subject to the City's constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 12.34% of its statutory debt limit.

Figure 11
Major Outstanding Liabilities at Year Ended December 31,

Governmental Activities	*2022*	*2021*	*Percent*
Bond Anticipation Notes	**$ 20,599,156**	$ 24,241,471	(15.03)%
Serial Bonds	**6,980,000**	7,900,000	(11.65)%
Lease Obligations Payable	**20,361**	130,469	(84.39)%
Totals	**$ 27,599,517**	**$ 32,271,940**	**(14.48)%**

Business-Type Activities	*2022*	*2021*	*Percent*
NYS Revolving Loan Fund	**$ 28,607,681**	$ 25,165,000	13.68%
Totals	**$ 28,607,681**	**$ 25,165,000**	**13.68%**

On January 23, 2019, the City's bond rating was upgraded to A1 by Moody's Investor Service. The City retained this rating as of December 31, 2022. More detailed information about the City's liabilities is presented in Notes 7, 8, 9, and 10 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

There is an undeniable renewed confidence in this community, and we've made tremendous progress in recent years. Since 2016, due to an influx of public and private investments, the City has experienced a resurgence in our downtown as new restaurants and small businesses occupy our storefronts, creating a vibrant and lively ambience. Events and venues throughout the year truly make Oswego an interesting place to visit anytime. Our unique assets like Fort Ontario, Safe Haven Museum, Lighthouse Tours, and Richardson-Bates House Museum make our community a regional destination. In addition, our weekly downtown Farmers' Markets, our annual City-Wide celebration known as Harborfest, Independence Day parade, Halloween Creepy Crawl, Pumpkinfest, and our annual Tree Lighting events all contribute to a fun place to visit or live.

In recent years we have capitalized on our world class Lake Ontario waterfront and our prime location along the Oswego River. Improvements in Breitbeck Park, Wright's Landing Marina, and the construction of the William S. Cahill Pier have created a beautiful and inviting shoreline.

The City of Oswego has a bit of everything to offer as we continue to work to revitalize our historic neighborhoods and enhance the natural assets of our community.

Our 2023 agenda will be as aggressive and comprehensive as ever. We will build on our progress by continuing to do what works, leveraging investment, concentrating resources to better serve our constituents, and capitalizing on natural assets. Upcoming projects include:

- New Interactive Playground for Children 7 & Under at Rotary Park
- $100,000 Promotion & Advertising Campaign to attract Micron Employees
- Pave $1 Million Worth of City Streets
- Reduce Water Sewer Bills another $100 per year
- $2 Million Rehabilitate West Linear Riverwalk South of Utica Street
- $1.2 Million Vehicle, Biking & Pedestrian Improvements to Route 48
- $25,000 February Round of Blizzard Bucks Buy One Get One Promotion
- Create Oswego Police Department Neighborhood Outreach & Response Team
- Complete Sheldon Beach Transformation Project and Open William S. Cahill Pier

Highlights of the 2023 Budget Include:

- 6th consecutive budget with NO tax increase
- No use of fund balance/reserves to balance budget
- No increase in water or sewer fees
- $150,000 allocated to repair the Hydro Dam
- $80,000 for more special events and concerts
- 1 new front end loader and 1 new snowplow for DPW

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about the report or need any additional financial information, contact the City Chamberlain, at 13 West Oneida Street, Oswego, New York 13126.

CITY OF OSWEGO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 15,992,893	$ 10,143,707	$ 26,136,600
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	130,795	51,065	181,860
Taxes Receivable, Net	2,049,221	-	2,049,221
Due from State and Federal Governments	984,649	-	984,649
Due from Other Governments	3,947,055	45,960	3,993,015
Due from Other Funds	(1,396,699)	1,396,699	-
Internal Balances	19,547,332	(19,547,332)	-
Other Receivables, Net	778,408	1,301,035	2,079,443
Loans Receivable - Current Portion	266,203	-	266,203
Prepaid Expenses	879,767	57,623	937,390
Total Current Assets	43,179,624	(6,551,243)	36,628,381
Non-Current Assets			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	500,000	-	500,000
Other Receivables, Long-Term Portion	351,179	-	351,179
Loans Receivable, Long-Term Portion	1,778,196	-	1,778,196
Net Pension Asset	2,005,841	343,650	2,349,491
Land and Construction in Progress	33,749,650	19,706,769	53,456,419
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	27,782,254	45,349,978	73,132,232
Total Non-Current Assets	66,167,120	65,400,397	131,567,517
Total Assets	109,346,744	58,849,154	168,195,898
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Other Postemployment Benefits	19,645,702	1,516,982	21,162,684
Pensions	13,391,823	752,005	14,143,828
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	33,037,525	2,268,987	35,306,512
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	479,562	116,595	596,157
Accrued Liabilities	52,418	-	52,418
Due to Other Governments	306,213	-	306,213
Other Liabilities	585,856	-	585,856
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	20,599,156	-	20,599,156
Accrued Interest Payable	29,620	211,017	240,637
Unearned Revenue	406,956	-	406,956
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due to Employees' Retirement System	192,523	-	192,523
Lease Obligations Payable	20,361	-	20,361
Bonds Payable	920,000	1,219,750	2,139,750
Total Current Liabilities	23,592,665	1,547,362	25,140,027

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF OSWEGO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Non-Current Liabilities			
Due to Employees' Retirement System	$ 79,451	$ -	$ 79,451
Bonds Payable	6,060,000	27,387,931	33,447,931
Net Pension Liability	1,129,150	-	1,129,150
Compensated Absences	2,945,119	-	2,945,119
Other Postemployment Benefit Liabilities	104,946,551	8,103,656	113,050,207
Total Non-Current Liabilities	115,160,271	35,491,587	150,651,858
Total Liabilities	138,752,936	37,038,949	175,791,885
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pensions	17,306,173	1,196,464	18,502,637
Other Postemployment Benefits	45,219,701	3,491,729	48,711,430
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	62,525,874	4,688,193	67,214,067
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	53,825,946	16,901,734	70,727,680
Restricted, Expendable for Community Development	2,851,189	-	2,851,189
Restricted, Expendable for Debt	1,433,838	-	1,433,838
Restricted, Expendable for Other Purposes	-	51,065	51,065
Unrestricted	(117,005,514)	2,438,200	(114,567,314)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	**$ (58,894,541)**	**$ 19,390,999**	**$ (39,503,542)**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF OSWEGO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General Governmental Support	$ 4,301,439	$ 526,947	$ 128,994	$ -	$ (3,645,498)	$ -	$ (3,645,498)
Public Safety	14,491,717	432,684	13,369	-	(14,045,664)	-	(14,045,664)
Transportation	4,786,695	-	64,194	1,030,260	(3,692,241)	-	(3,692,241)
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	669,757	4,977	-	-	(664,780)	-	(664,780)
Culture and Recreation	4,134,806	463,119	11,920	441,652	(3,218,115)	-	(3,218,115)
Home and Community Services	11,060,335	3,162,052	4,168,968	939,452	(2,789,863)	-	(2,789,863)
Interest on Debt	273,986	-	-	-	(273,986)	-	(273,986)
Total Governmental Activities	**$ 39,718,735**	**$ 4,589,779**	**$ 4,387,445**	**$ 2,411,364**	(28,330,147)	-	(28,330,147)
Business-Type Activities							
Sewer	$ 8,109,955	$ 6,943,623	$ -	$ -	-	(1,166,332)	(1,166,332)
Total Business-Type Activities	8,109,955	6,943,623	-	-	-	(1,166,332)	(1,166,332)
Total Primary Government	**$ 47,828,690**	**$ 11,533,402**	**$ 4,387,445**	**$ 2,411,364**	(28,330,147)	(1,166,332)	(29,496,479)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Real Property Taxes					12,878,101	-	12,878,101
Real Property Tax Items					574,404	-	574,404
Nonproperty Tax Items					19,225,002	-	19,225,002
Use of Money and Property					1,552,053	18,009	1,570,062
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss					194,834	-	194,834
Miscellaneous Local Sources					747,042	-	747,042
State Sources					3,157,759	520,977	3,678,736
Federal Sources					391,200		391,200
Total General Revenues					38,720,395	538,986	39,259,381
Transfers-Internal Activities					1,510,441	(1,510,441)	-
Change in Net Position					11,900,689	(2,137,787)	9,762,902
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year					(70,795,230)	21,528,786	(49,266,444)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year					**$ (58,894,541)**	**$ 19,390,999**	**$ (39,503,542)**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF OSWEGO

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Major Funds						
		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds			
		Special Grant Funds					
	General Fund	Community Development	Rental Assistance	General Government Fund	Home and Community Services Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	$ 11,010,612	$ 1,367,323	$ 1,038,511	$ 438,271	$ 909,513	$ 1,137,390	$ 15,901,620
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	500,000	-	130,795	-	-	-	630,795
Taxes Receivable, Net	2,049,221	-	-	-	-	-	2,049,221
Due from Other Funds	8,411,291	-	-	129,087	183,193	3,001,625	11,725,196
Due from State and Federal Governments	490,340	-	-	-	-	494,309	984,649
Due from Other Governments	3,947,055	-	-	-	-	-	3,947,055
Other Receivables, Net	2,093	406,406	-	-	-	369,909	778,408
Loans Receivable, Net	-	2,044,399	-	-	-	-	2,044,399
Prepaid Expenses	844,456	-	-	-	-	35,311	879,767
Total Assets	**$ 27,255,068**	**$ 3,818,128**	**$ 1,169,306**	**$ 567,358**	**$ 1,092,706**	**$ 5,038,544**	**$ 38,941,110**
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	$ 97,314	$ 35,072	$ 4,821	$ 4,168	$ 163,183	$ 57,911	$ 362,469
Accrued Liabilities	-	17,539	33,835	-	-	1,044	52,418
Due to Other Funds	2,693,551	6,961,635	191,272	-	1,120,608	2,452,465	13,419,531
Due to Other Governments	306,213	-	-	-	-	-	306,213
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	-	-	-	2,488,500	16,820,656	1,290,000	20,599,156
Unearned Revenue	-	274,368	132,588	-	-	-	406,956
Other Liabilities	585,856	-	-	-	-	-	585,856
Total Liabilities	3,682,934	7,288,614	362,516	2,492,668	18,104,447	3,801,420	35,732,599
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenue	1,730,692	2,044,399	-	-	-	-	3,775,091
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,730,692	2,044,399	-	-	-	-	3,775,091
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	8,785,329	-	-	-	-	34,685	8,820,014
Restricted	500,000	-	806,790	-	-	933,838	2,240,628
Assigned	1,782,668	-	-	-	-	1,645,039	3,427,707
Unassigned	10,773,445	(5,514,885)	-	(1,925,310)	(17,011,741)	(1,376,438)	(15,054,929)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	21,841,442	(5,514,885)	806,790	(1,925,310)	(17,011,741)	1,237,124	(566,580)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	**$ 27,255,068**	**$ 3,818,128**	**$ 1,169,306**	**$ 567,358**	**$ 1,092,706**	**$ 5,038,544**	**$ 38,941,110**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF OSWEGO

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances (Deficit)		**$ (566,580)**
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Land and Construction in Progress	$ 33,749,650	
Depreciable Capital Assets	206,179,526	
Accumulated Depreciation	(178,397,272)	61,531,904
Construction costs in the Capital Projects Funds which benefit the Enterprise Fund are accounted for as an internal balance; when the project is complete, the balance and associated debt will be transferred from the Enterprise Fund.		19,547,332
The City's proportion of the collective net pension asset is not reported in the funds.		876,691
Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the Governmental Funds. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the Governmental Funds.		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	$ 13,391,823	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefits	19,645,702	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	(17,306,173)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Other Postemployment Benefits	(45,219,701)	(29,488,349)
Other long-term assets are deferred or not reported as assets in the Governmental Funds.		
Unavailable Revenue	$ 3,775,091	
Other Receivables, Long-Term	351,179	4,126,270
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as health insurance costs. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position.		271,816
Certain accrued expenses reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in Governmental Funds.		
Accrued Interest Payable	$ (29,620)	
Other Postemployment Benefit Liabilities	(104,946,551)	
Compensated Absences	(2,945,119)	(107,921,290)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, lease obligations payable, and other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds Payable	$ (6,980,000)	
Employees' Retirement System Amortization	(271,974)	
Lease Obligations Payable	(20,361)	(7,272,335)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		**$ (58,894,541)**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF OSWEGO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Major Funds						
		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds			
		Special Grant Funds				Total	
	General Fund	Community Development	Rental Assistance	General Government Fund	Home and Community Services Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Real Property Taxes	$ 12,813,119	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,813,119
Real Property Tax Items	574,404	-	-	-	-	-	574,404
Nonproperty Tax Items	19,225,002	-	-	-	-	-	19,225,002
Departmental Income	729,430	205,382	-	-	-	3,318,368	4,253,180
Intergovernmental Charges	67,424	-	-	-	-	-	67,424
Use of Money and Property	34,859	46,907	1,114	-	-	4,199	87,079
Licenses and Permits	444,895	-	-	-	-	-	444,895
Fines and Forfeitures	253,402	-	-	-	-	-	253,402
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	221,736	-	-	-	-	47,077	268,813
Miscellaneous Local Sources	190,069	104,797	56,432	-	-	96,260	447,558
State Sources	2,917,309	1,006,125	-	-	939,452	1,093,353	5,956,239
Federal Sources	128,994	622,122	3,194,430	-	-	378,559	4,324,105
Total Revenues	37,600,643	1,985,333	3,251,976	-	939,452	4,937,816	48,715,220
EXPENDITURES							
General Governmental Support	3,881,536	821,542	-	-	-	60,000	4,763,078
Public Safety	11,852,171	-	-	-	-	782,473	12,634,644
Transportation	4,167,732	-	-	-	-	-	4,167,732
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	666,246	-	-	-	-	-	666,246
Culture and Recreation	2,065,601	1,133,529	-	-	-	-	3,199,130
Home and Community Services	1,086,737	3,376,051	3,008,531	-	-	2,269,713	9,741,032
Employee Benefits	4,046,966	65,578	104,831	-	-	173,964	4,391,339
Debt Service:							
Principal	1,554,500	-	-	-	-	1,030,108	2,584,608
Interest	55,509	-	-	-	-	222,673	278,182
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	1,383,188	3,670,479	2,232,648	7,286,315
Total Expenditures	29,376,998	5,396,700	3,113,362	1,383,188	3,670,479	6,771,579	49,712,306
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	8,223,645	(3,411,367)	138,614	(1,383,188)	(2,731,027)	(1,833,763)	(997,086)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Interfund Transfers In	7,456	777,490	142,000	-	1,242,000	1,255,512	3,424,458
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(7,918,011)	(296,864)	-	-	-	(654,106)	(8,868,981)
BANs Redeemed from Appropriations	-	-	-	936,266	-	618,234	1,554,500
Serial Bonds	-	-	-	-	4,591,366		4,591,366
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,910,555)	480,626	142,000	936,266	5,833,366	1,219,640	701,343
Net Changes in Fund Balances	313,090	(2,930,741)	280,614	(446,922)	3,102,339	(614,123)	(295,743)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	21,528,352	(2,584,144)	526,176	(1,478,388)	(20,114,080)	1,851,247	(270,837)
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	**$ 21,841,442**	**$ (5,514,885)**	**$ 806,790**	**$ (1,925,310)**	**$ (17,011,741)**	**$ 1,237,124**	**$ (566,580)**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF OSWEGO

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		**$ (295,743)**
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Asset Additions	$ 10,184,591	
Depreciation Expense	(3,509,222)	
Book Value of Disposed Assets	(73,979)	6,601,390
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(3,561,258)
Capital Projects Funds spending that benefits the Enterprise Fund is added to capital assets in the Enterprise Fund and added to the internal balance between Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities. Capital grants used to finance expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund are transferred to the Enterprise Fund and reduce the internal balance. This is the amount of additions to capital assets, less any capital grants transferred to the Enterprise Fund.		1,108,951
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds.		
Change in Accrued Interest Payable	$ 4,196	
Change in Compensated Absences	(423,606)	
Amortization of Retirement System Obligations	539,875	
Change in Other Long-Term Debt	1,446,371	1,566,836
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the change in deferred property tax revenue and long-term receivables, which is not reported as deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position.		83,329
Repayments received on revolving loans receivable are revenues in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces loans receivable in the Statement of Net Position. Disbursements of revolving loan funds are expenditures in the Governmental Funds, but increase loans receivable in the Statement of Net Position.		(182,444)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as health insurance. The change in net assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with Governmental Activities.		(237,017)
Changes in the City's proportionate share of net pension and OPEB liabilities have no effect on current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds. In addition, changes in the City's deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB do not affect current financial resources and are also not reported in the Governmental Funds.		
Deferred Outflows of Resources, Pensions	$ (1,889,123)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources, OPEB	(4,725,631)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources, Pensions	(513,258)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources, OPEB	(22,489,987)	
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability, Proportionate Share	4,142,296	
Change in Other Postemployment Benefits Liabilities	32,292,348	6,816,645
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		**$ 11,900,689**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF OSWEGO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	$ 10,143,707	$ 91,273
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	51,065	-
Accounts Receivable	1,301,035	-
Due From Other Governments	45,960	-
Due From Other Funds	2,185,284	298,725
Prepaid Expenses	57,623	-
Total Current Assets	13,784,674	389,998
Non-Current Assets		
Land and Construction in Progress	19,706,769	-
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	45,349,978	-
Net Pension Asset	343,650	-
Total Non-Current Assets	65,400,397	-
Total Assets	79,185,071	389,998
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pensions	752,005	-
Other Postemployment Benefits	1,516,982	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,268,987	-
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	116,595	117,093
Due to Other Funds	788,585	1,089
Due to Governmental Activities - Internal Balance	19,547,332	-
Bonds Payable	1,219,750	-
Interest Payable	211,017	-
Total Current Liabilities	21,883,279	118,182
Non-Current Liabilities		
Bonds Payable, Net of Current Portion	27,387,931	-
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	8,103,656	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	35,491,587	-
Total Liabilities	57,374,866	118,182
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions	1,196,464	-
Other Postemployment Benefits	3,491,729	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,688,193	-
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,901,734	-
Restricted	51,065	-
Unrestricted	2,438,200	271,816
Total Net Position	**$ 19,390,999**	**$ 271,816**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF OSWEGO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Departmental Income	$ 6,943,623	$ -
Interfund Transfers	-	6,954,964
Other Operating Revenues	-	20,180
Total Operating Revenues	6,943,623	6,975,144
OPERATING EXPENSES		
General Governmental Support	310,864	-
Depreciation Expense	2,229,440	-
Home and Community Services	3,749,447	-
Employee Benefits	827,026	-
Contractual Services	-	1,921,255
Hospital and Medical	-	5,291,162
Total Operating Expenses	7,116,777	7,212,417
Income (Loss) from Operations	(173,154)	(237,273)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interfund Transfers	(1,510,441)	-
Interest Income	18,009	256
Interest Expense	(993,178)	-
Interest Subsidy	520,977	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,964,633)	256
Change in Net Position	(2,137,787)	(237,017)
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	21,528,786	508,833
Total Net Position, End of Year	**$ 19,390,999**	**$ 271,816**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF OSWEGO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash Received From Other Funds	$ 172,668	$ 6,823,218
Cash Received for Services	5,599,662	-
Cash Received From Other Governments	1,548,561	-
Cash Received From Other Operating Revenues	-	20,180
Cash Payments - Employees	(1,733,928)	-
Cash Payments - Suppliers	(2,689,405)	(1,981,247)
Cash Payments - Other Funds	(443,490)	-
Cash Payments - Hospital and Medical	-	(5,291,162)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	2,454,068	(429,011)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Cash Transferred to Governmental Funds	(6,101,807)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(6,101,807)	-
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Cash Payments for Capital Assets	(295,079)	-
Cash Received from New Debt	4,642,431	-
Cash Paid for Principal	(1,199,750)	-
Cash Paid for Interest	(450,175)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	2,697,427	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest Income Received	18,009	256
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	18,009	256
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(932,303)	(428,755)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	11,127,075	520,028
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	**$ 10,194,772**	**$ 91,273**
Reconciliation of Income From Operations to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Income from Operations	$ (173,154)	$ (237,273)
Depreciation Expense	2,229,440	-
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivables	204,600	-
(Increase) Decrease in Amounts Due from Other Funds	(443,490)	(131,746)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	(5,966)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	49,173	(57,418)
Increase (Decrease) in Amounts Due to Other Funds	172,668	(2,574)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension (Asset)/Liability and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources	(112,400)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Other Postemployment Benefits and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources	533,197	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	**$ 2,454,068**	**$ (429,011)**

See Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City of Oswego (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The City, which was incorporated in 1848, is governed by the Charter of the City, other general laws of New York State, and various local laws and ordinances.

The governing body of the City consists of a Mayor and City Aldermen who make up the Common Council. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer who provides for the enforcement of all general and local laws and rules and regulations of the Common Council. The City Chamberlain is the Chief Fiscal Officer and is responsible for the receiving, disbursing, and holding of all City monies and the books of account of the City. In addition, the City Chamberlain is responsible for auditing and approval of the payment of all lawful claims against the City and oversees the general administration of the City.

The financial reporting entity consists of the following, as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended.

- The primary government, which is the City;
- Organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and
- Other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is based on the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statements No. 39, No. 61, and No. 85, including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of a certain entity considered in determining the City's reporting entity.

Excluded from the Reporting Entity

The Simeon DeWitt Authority (Authority) was created by the New York State Legislature. The governing board of the Authority is appointed by New York State. The City provides no subsidy to the Authority, nor is it responsible for debt or operating deficits of the Authority. The Authority's debt is essentially supported by operating revenues of the Authority and is not guaranteed by the City. The City does not appoint management of the Authority, nor does it approve the Authority's budget, contracts, or hiring of staff. The City has no oversight responsibility for funds of the Authority. Based on the criteria mentioned above, the Authority is not part of the reporting entity.

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

Basic Financial Statements
The City's basic financial statements include both Government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund level financial statements (reporting the City's Major Funds.) Both the Government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either Governmental or Business-type. The City's general governmental support, education, public safety, health, transportation, highways and streets, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, and home and community services are classified as Governmental Activities. The City's sewer service is classified as a Business-type Activity.

Government-Wide Financial Statements
The Government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of activities for the primary government. This Government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

In the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, the Governmental Activities column is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements
Financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the Governmental Fund and Proprietary Fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental Funds
Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources, and the related liabilities are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The measurement focus of the Governmental Funds is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position. The following are the City's Governmental Funds.

Major Funds

- General Fund - Primary operating fund used to account for revenues (such as general, tax, and other from state, federal, and local sources) not required by law or other provision to be accounted for in other funds and which finance the basic governmental functions provided by the City.

- Special Revenue Funds

    - Special Grant Funds - Account for monies distributed by state and federal governments and expended pursuant to rules and regulations as set forth by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and other state and federal agencies. Separate funds are reported for Community Development and Rental Assistance programs.

- Capital Projects Funds

    - General Government Fund - Accounts for capital improvements related to general governmental support financed from current monies transferred from other funds, federal and state grants, and proceeds of obligations.

    - Home and Community Services Fund - Accounts for capital improvements related to home and community services financed from current monies transferred from other funds, federal and state grants, and proceeds of obligations.

Non-Major Funds

- Debt Service Fund - Accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payments of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

- Special Revenue Fund

    - Water Fund - Accounts for revenues derived from charges for water consumption, benefit assessments, and the application of such revenues toward related operating expenses and debt retirement.

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

Governmental Funds - Non-Major Funds - Continued

- Capital Projects Funds

    - Public Safety Fund - Accounts for capital improvements related to public safety financed from current monies transferred from other funds, federal and state grants, and proceeds of obligations.

    - Transportation Fund - Accounts for capital improvements related to transportation financed from current monies transferred from other funds, federal and state grants, and proceeds of obligations.

    - Culture and Recreation Fund - Accounts for capital improvements related to culture and recreation financed from current monies transferred from other funds, federal and state grants, and proceeds of obligations.

Proprietary Funds
Account for ongoing organizations or activities similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. The following Proprietary Funds are utilized:

- Internal Service Fund - Governmental activities funds which account for special activities or services provided by one department to other departments or other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. Included are the following:

    - Self-Insurance - Established by the City to accumulate funds for certain claims, judgments, and losses in lieu of purchasing insurance coverage.

    - Health Insurance - Established by the City to accumulate funds for health insurance claims.

- Enterprise Fund - Business-type activities fund which accounts for services provided to residents where the charges are expected to cover all costs of operations. Included is the following:

    - Sewer Fund - Accounts for revenues derived from charges for sewer usage, benefit assessments, and the application of such revenues toward related operating expenses and debt retirement.

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

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

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

- Modified Accrual Basis - Governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Material revenues accrued include real property taxes, state and federal aid, sales tax, and certain user charges. The City considers property tax receivables collected within 60 days after year end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year.

  All other revenues deemed collectible within one year after year end are recognized as revenues in the current year. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from federal and state grants are accrued when the expenditure is made. Expenditures are recorded when incurred. The cost of capital assets is recognized as an expenditure when received. Exceptions to this general rule are that 1) principal and interest on indebtedness are not recognized as an expenditure until due, and 2) compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which vest or accumulate, are charged as an expenditure when paid.

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources
In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the Statement of Net Position, as described in Notes 7 and 8, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, unavailable revenue is reported only in the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from loans receivable and taxes receivable that remain uncollected collected after 60 days after year end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition, the City reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the Statement of Net Position, as described in Notes 7 and 8, respectively.

Property Taxes
The authority for levying taxes for the support of City government, the collection of Oswego County (County) taxes levied in the City, and the enforcement of unpaid City School District taxes, has been delegated by the State Legislature to the governing board of the City through provisions of the Real Property Tax Law and the City Charter.

Assessment and Levy
For purposes of both City and County taxes, the value of real property is listed and established by the City for each parcel of real property therein. Amounts to be raised by tax are determined from the balanced budgets of the City and the County and levied on or before December 31 of each year. Tax rates are established by the ratio of taxes to be levied to real property value. In the instance of County taxes levied within the City, property values are equalized by the County Board of Legislators through establishment of the ratio that assessed value of the real property in the City and towns of the County bears to the full value therein.

County taxes thus apportioned to the City are certified by the County Board of Legislators to the City but levied on County tax rolls. The charter provides that these taxes, except such as are by law or court order stayed from collection, are payable to the County only for collected amounts; the City thus acquires no rights, title, and interest in any unpaid taxes. City School District taxes are levied by the Board of Education upon separate tax rolls.

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

Collection
City and County taxes are billed separately. City taxes may be paid in installments, one-half in April and one-half in June, with a 1% collection fee charged on the unpaid balance. A late fee of 1% per month thereafter is assessed. County taxes may be paid in full during the month of January without a fee. In April, the City returns unpaid County taxes to the County. School taxes are billed by the City School District and unpaid taxes are remitted to the City for collection in March with a late fee attached. A 1% per month fee plus a 5% collection fee is added by the City. In January, after the tax listing, the City remits the remaining unpaid balance to the City School District.

Enforcement
Unpaid City taxes of the prior year, and unpaid school taxes returned in the current year, along with accrued interest, are enforced through annual public sale held in September, pursuant to Title XII of the Charter. Tax sale certificates, whether held by third parties or by the City, bear interest at the rate of 10% per annum.

Insurance
The City assumes the liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability.

Unemployment Insurance
As of January 1, 1978, City employees are covered by unemployment insurance. The City has chosen to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund by means of the benefit reimbursement method. This is a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the Unemployment Insurance Fund for the benefits paid to former employees and charged to the City's account. The City is exempt from federal unemployment insurance tax.

Compensated Absences
Pursuant to resolutions of the Common Council and contractual agreements, City employees are entitled to accrue sick leave. Upon retirement, certain City employees are entitled to be paid for unused sick leave. The expenditures for these fringe benefits are recorded in Governmental Funds at the time benefits are paid.

Cash and Cash Equivalents
For financial statement purposes, all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

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

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

Asset Class	Threshold	Useful Lives
Buildings and Improvements	$ 5,000	10 - 30 Years
Infrastructure	25,000	10 - 50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	1,000	3 - 20 Years

No interest on construction in progress has been capitalized.

Use of Estimates
Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Equity Classifications - Government-Wide Financial Statements
Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

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

- Restricted - Consists of resources with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Unrestricted - Consists of all other resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements
The City classifies fund balance to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriation. This approach is intended to provide users more consistent and understandable information about a fund's net resources.

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

- Nonspendable - Consists of assets inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact; including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and endowments principal.

- Restricted - Consists of amounts subject to legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and enforced externally; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Most of the City's legally adopted reserves are reported here.

- Committed - Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority prior to the end of the fiscal year and requires the same level of formal action to remove said constraint.

- Assigned - Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint representing an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund. In funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

- Unassigned - Represents the residual classification of the government's General Fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should only be used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

The City has not adopted any resolutions to commit fund balance. The City's policy is to apply expenditures against restricted fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

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

Interfund Activity
Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

The net effect of capital activity conducted for the benefit of the Enterprise Fund, less long-term debt transferred to the Enterprise Fund, is reported as an internal balance.

Note 2 **Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability**

Deficit Net Position
At December 31, 2022, the Government-wide Statement of Net Position reported an unrestricted deficit net position of $117,005,514 for governmental activities. This is primarily the result of the requirement to record other postemployment benefits liability with no requirement or mechanism to fund this liability. The deficit is not expected to be eliminated during the normal course of operations.

Deficit Fund Balances
At December 31, 2022, the Home and Community Services Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of $17,011,741, the General Government Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of $1,925,310, the Culture and Recreation Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of $600,438, the Transportation Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of $776,000, and the Community Development Special Grant Fund had a deficit fund balance of $5,514,885. These deficits will be eliminated as short-term financing is converted to long-term bonds or when other revenues, including grants and transfers from the General Fund, are realized.

Note 3 **Cash and Investments**

The City's available cash is deposited and invested in accordance with the provisions of applicable State statutes. The City also has its own written investment guidelines which have been established by the Common Council.

The City deposits cash into a number of bank accounts. Monies must be deposited in demand or time accounts at, or certificates of deposit issued by, FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Some of the City's accounts are mandated by various statutes and borrowing restrictions for specific funds, while the remainder are used for City operating cash and for investment purposes. The City's bank accounts are maintained in separate demand accounts with the respective offset to various fund equities in pooled cash, investments, and restricted cash. Interest income from the pooled accounts is allocated based on the funds' respective share of the pool.

Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, contractual repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State. Per existing policies, the underlying securities for repurchase transactions must be only federal obligations.

Collateral is required for deposits and certificates of deposit in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Banks satisfy collateral requirements by pledging eligible securities as specified in §10 of New York State General Municipal Law (GML).

Deposits and investments are valued at cost, or cost plus interest. Total financial institution (bank) balances at December 31, 2022, per the banks, were $16,732,881 and $10,246,903 in the Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds respectively. These deposits were fully insured and collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name. The carrying value of all City deposits was $26,818,460 at year end.

The City does not typically purchase investments, is not exposed to material interest rate risk, does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Restricted cash includes $500,000 restricted for debt in the General Fund, $130,795 restricted for particular purposes in the Special Grant Funds, and $51,065 for debt in the Enterprise Fund.

Note 4 **Property Taxes**

At December 31, 2022, the City had total real property tax assets of $2,049,221. In the Governmental Fund financial statements, the tax assets are offset by deferred inflows of resources of $1,730,692 and represent an estimate of the tax liens which will not be collected within the first 60 days of the subsequent year.

Note 5 Tax Abatements

During the year ended December 31, 2022, certain properties in the City were subject to property tax abatements negotiated by the County of Oswego Industrial Development Agency (the IDA) to encourage economic development.

The IDA entered into Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) agreements with local businesses under Chapter 535 of the 1971 Laws of New York State. Under the Act, localities may grant property tax abatements of up to 100% of a business' real property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within, or promising to relocate to, the locality.

Information related to property tax abatements for the year ended December 31, 2022 follows:

Total Assessed Value	Normal 2022 City Tax	PILOTs Received	Property Taxes Abated
$ 78,297,600	$ 1,139,018	$ 365,462	$ 773,556

Note 6 Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets at December 31, 2022 follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance at December 31, 2021	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Balance at December 31, 2022
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	$ 6,392,814	$ -	$ -	$ 6,392,814
Construction in Progress	19,427,425	7,929,411	-	27,356,836
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	25,820,239	7,929,411	-	33,749,650
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Improvements	33,170,482	-	-	33,170,482
Infrastructure	152,628,182	1,030,260	-	153,658,442
Machinery and Equipment	19,923,706	1,224,920	(1,798,024)	19,350,602
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	205,722,370	2,255,180	(1,798,024)	206,179,526
Total Historical Cost	231,542,609	10,184,591	(1,798,024)	239,929,176
(Less) Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(28,848,736)	(827,020)	-	(29,675,756)
Infrastructure	(133,873,620)	(1,507,160)	-	(135,380,780)
Machinery and Equipment	(13,889,739)	(1,175,042)	1,724,045	(13,340,736)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(176,612,095)	(3,509,222)	1,724,045	(178,397,272)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	**$ 54,930,514**	**$ 6,675,369**	**$ (73,979)**	**$ 61,531,904**

Note 6 **Capital Assets - Continued**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Governmental Support	$ 210,136
Public Safety	326,724
Transportation	950,718
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	3,511
Culture and Recreation	982,523
Home and Community Services	1,035,610
Total	**$ 3,509,222**

A summary of changes in capital assets of business-type activities at December 31, 2022 follows:

Business-Type Activities	Balance at December 31, 2021	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Balance at December 31, 2022
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	$ 178,196	$ -	$ -	$ 178,196
Construction in Progress	18,419,622	1,108,951	-	19,528,573
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	18,597,818	1,108,951	-	19,706,769
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Improvements	13,131,502	-	-	13,131,502
Infrastructure	70,644,718	-	-	70,644,718
Machinery and Equipment	3,251,861	303,521	(44,715)	3,510,667
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	87,028,081	303,521	(44,715)	87,286,887
Total Historical Cost	105,625,899	1,412,472	(44,715)	106,993,656
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(10,243,357)	(169,524)	-	(10,412,881)
Infrastructure	(27,592,740)	(1,801,757)	-	(29,394,497)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,907,645)	(258,159)	36,273	(2,129,531)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(39,743,742)	(2,229,440)	36,273	(41,936,909)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	**$ 65,882,157**	**$ (816,968)**	**$ (8,442)**	**$ 65,056,747**

Note 7 **Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Retirement System**

The City complies with GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date," which require the City to report as an asset and/or liability its portion of the collective net pension (asset)/liability in the New York State and Local Retirement System. The Statements also require the City to report deferred outflows of resources and/or deferred inflows of resources. The information presented here reflects amounts for the City as whole. In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities allocations have been made to Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities based on proportionate shares of covered payroll.

Plan Descriptions 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 net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the System. Participating employers are required under the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL) to contribute to the System at an actuarially determined rate adopted annually by the Comptroller.

The Comptroller of New York State serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the RSSL. 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 a State statute.

ERS and PFRS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The System is included in the state's financial report as a pension trust fund. The Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP) provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. In these statements, GLIP amounts are apportioned to and included in ERS and PFRS.

Separately issued financial statements for the System can be accessed on the Comptroller's website at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

Members who joined the System prior to January 1, 2010 require five years of service to be 100% vested. Members who joined on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) or January 9, 2010 (PFRS) require 10 years of service credit to be 100% vested.

Note 7 **Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Retirement System - Continued**

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided - Continued
Generally, Tier 1 and 2 members are not required to contribute to the System; Tier 3, 4, and 5 members must contribute 3% of their salary to the System. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tier 3 and 4 employees, with a membership date on or after July 27, 1976, who have ten or more years of membership or credited service with the System, are not required to contribute.

Members cannot be required to begin making contributions or to make increased contributions beyond what was required when membership began. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
The System's financial statements from which the System's fiduciary net position is determined are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions.

Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Plan investments are reported at fair value. For detailed information on how investments are valued, please refer to the System's annual report.

Contributions
Participating employers are required under the RSSL to contribute to the System at an actuarially determined rate adopted annually by the Comptroller. The City's contributions for the current year and two preceding Plan years were equal to 100% of the contributions required, and were as follows:

	2022	2021	2020
ERS	**$ 1,094,543**	$ 1,016,689	$ 1,002,375
PFRS	**1,799,817**	1,512,164	1,433,156

Pension (Assets)/Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions
At December 31, 2022, the City reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability for the System. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension (asset)/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was derived from a report provided to the City by the System.

Note 7 **Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Retirement System - Continued**

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

	ERS	PFRS
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2021	April 1, 2021
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	$ (8,174,585,678)	$ 568,042,423
City's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Total Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	(2,349,491)	1,129,150
City's Share of the Plan's Total Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.0287414%	0.1987783%

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of $3,098,437 for ERS and PFRS in the financial statements. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions from the following sources:

	ERS	PFRS
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected And Actual Experience	$ 177,930	$ 608,733
Changes of Assumptions	3,921,038	6,758,205
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the City's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	320,232	234,947
City's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	722,157	1,400,586
Total	**$ 5,141,357**	**$ 9,002,471**
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 230,786	$ -
Changes of Assumptions	66,163	-
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	7,693,600	9,487,806
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the City's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	189,517	834,765
Total	**$ 8,180,066**	**$ 10,322,571**

Note 7 **Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Retirement System - Continued**

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

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension (asset)/liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	ERS	PFRS
2023	$ (536,013)	$ (687,100)
2024	(832,830)	(913,607)
2025	(1,984,148)	(2,324,008)
2026	(407,875)	1,195,952
2027	-	8,077
Thereafter	-	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension (asset)/liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2021	April 1, 2021
Investment Rate of Return	5.9%	5.9%
Salary Increases	4.4%	6.2%
Inflation Rate	1.4%	1.4%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.9%	2.9%

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

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

Note 8 **Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Retirement System - Continued**

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

The long term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, 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. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	ERS and PFRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2022
Asset Type	
Domestic Equities	3.3%
International Equities	5.9%
Real Estate	5.0%
Private Equities	6.5%
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	4.1%
Real Assets	5.6%
Cash	(1.0%)
Credit	3.8%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension (asset)/liability was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based on 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 (asset)/liability.

Note 7 **Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Retirement System - Continued**

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

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

ERS	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	$ 6,047,565	$ (2,349,491)	$ (9,373,224)

PFRS	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	$ 12,560,046	$ 1,129,150	$ (8,332,598)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension (asset)/liability of the employers as of the respective March 31, 2022 measurement date were as follows:

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS and PFRS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of December 31, 2022 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022, based on estimated wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of December 31, 2022 were $-0-.

Note 7 **Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Retirement System - Continued**

Summary
Changes in the net pension (asset)/liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the year ended December 31, 2022 resulted in the following:

ERS	Beginning Balance	Change	Ending Balance
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	$ 25,900	$ (2,375,391)	$ (2,349,491)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(6,113,412)	972,055	(5,141,357)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,561,667	618,399	8,180,066
Total	**$ 1,474,155**	**$ (784,937)**	**$ 689,218**

PFRS	Beginning Balance	Change	Ending Balance
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	$ 3,243,451	$ (2,114,301)	$ 1,129,150
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(10,051,719)	1,049,248	(9,002,471)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,324,896	(2,325)	10,322,571
Total	**$ 3,516,628**	**$ (1,067,378)**	**$ 2,449,250**

Note 8 **Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**
The City complies with GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." The information presented here reflects amounts for the City as whole. In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities allocations have been made to Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities based on proportionate shares of covered payroll.

General Information About the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits Provided
The City provides healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the City offices and are available upon request.

Contribution requirements of Plan members, employers, and other entities are established by action of the City pursuant to applicable collective bargaining agreements. Required contribution rates of the employer and the members vary depending on the applicable agreement.

Note 8 **Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued**

General Information About the OPEB Plan - Continued
The City currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay as you go basis. The expected employer contribution costs of administering the Plan are paid by the City.

Employees covered by Benefit Terms - At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	260
Active Employees Fully Eligible for Benefits	221
Total	**481**

Total OPEB Liability
The City's total OPEB liability of $113,050,207 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by a full valuation as of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs
The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Single Discount Rate	4.05%
Rate of Compensation Increase	3.50%
Inflation Rate (CPI)	2.25%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage
Amortization Period	6.36 years

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

The salary scale was based on the City's review of historical experience as well as future expectations.

Mortality rates were based on headcount-weighted Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for employees and healthy retirees, adjusted for mortality improvements with Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis.

Note 8 **Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued**

Total OPEB Liability - Continued
Turnover rates are based on experience under the New York State Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Policy and Fire Retirement System (PRFS).

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates were based on a review of published national trend survey data in relation to the retiree health plan offerings and updated long-term rates based on the Society of Actuaries Long Term Healthcare Cost Trends Model v2020_f4 (the Getzen model).

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 and Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs).

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 146,899,664
Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	5,122,663
Interest Cost	2,808,658
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	3,161,594
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(39,863,453)
Benefit Payments	(5,078,919)
Net Change	(33,849,457)
Balance at December 31, 2022	**$ 113,050,207**

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 130,066,456	$ 113,050,207	$ 99,302,353

Note 8 **Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued**

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - Continued

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

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 97,157,344	$ 113,050,207	$ 133,319,200

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of $535,386.

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 4,941,522	$ 13,550,476
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	16,221,162	35,160,954
Total	**$ 21,162,684**	**$ 48,711,430**

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2023	$ (6,395,143)
2024	(4,069,110)
2025	(3,137,377)
2026	(6,098,922)
2027	(5,770,733)
Thereafter	(2,077,461)

Note 8 **Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Continued**

Summary
Changes in the OPEB and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources for the year ended December 31, 2022 are summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Change	Ending Balance
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	$ 146,899,664	$ (33,849,457)	$ 113,050,207
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(26,086,923)	4,924,239	(21,162,684)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,329,745	24,381,685	48,711,430
Total	**$ 145,142,486**	**$ (4,543,533)**	**$ 140,598,953**

Note 9 **Short-Term Debt**
The City may issue revenue anticipation notes (RANs) and tax anticipation notes (TANs), 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. RANs and TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund. There were no TANs or RANs issued during the year or outstanding at December 31, 2022.

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes (BANs) are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Principal payments on BANs must be made annually. The notes or renewal thereof may not extend more than two years beyond the original date of issue unless a portion is redeemed within two years and within each 12 month period thereafter. State law requires BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after original issue date. However, BANs issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

The City accounts for BANs as current obligations and records them in the fund to which they apply. The following is an analysis of short-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2022:

	Amount	Dated	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
BAN - Various Purposes	$ 1,025,000	11/22/2022	4.29%	11/22/2023
BAN - Aerial Ladder Fire Truck	265,000	8/12/2022	3.29%	8/12/2023
BAN - Various Purposes	2,488,500	12/14/2022	1.08%	12/14/2023
EFC - Short Term Financing, Wastewater Treatment Plants	16,820,656	Various	0.00%	N/A
Total	**$ 20,599,156**			

Note 9 **Short-Term Debt - Continued**

Changes in short-term debt outstanding are as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2022	Issued	Redeemed	Balance at December 31, 2022
BANs	$ 5,028,000	$ 1,025,000	$ (2,274,500)	$ 3,778,500
EFC	19,213,471	2,470,551	(4,863,366)	16,820,656
Total	**$ 24,241,471**	**$ 3,495,551**	**$ (7,137,866)**	**$ 20,599,156**

Interest expense on short-term debt is calculated as follows:

Interest Paid - Governmental Activities	$ 55,509
Interest Paid - Business-Type Activities	11,676
(Less) Interest Accrued at December 31, 2021	(11,398)
Interest Accrued at December 31, 2022	9,573
Total	**$ 65,360**

Note 10 **Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Liabilities**

Constitutional Debt Limit

At December 31, 2022, the total outstanding bonded indebtedness of the City aggregated $59,849,513. Of this amount, $7,098,000 was subject to the City's constitutional debt limit, and represented approximately 12.34% of its debt limit.

Serial Bonds and New York State Revolving Loan Fund (NYSRLF) Bonds

The City borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets.

Lease Obligations Payable

During the year ended December 31, 2006, the City entered into installment purchase agreements for energy conservation renovations and equipment related to water treatment improvements.

Note 10 Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Liabilities - Continued

Other Long-Term Liabilities

In addition to the above long-term debt, the City had the following non-current liabilities:

- Due to Employees' Retirement Systems - amounts amortized by the City in accordance with Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010. The General, Water, Enterprise, and Special Grant Funds liquidate this liability.

- Compensated absences represent the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability for compensated absences. This liability is liquidated in the General, Water, and Enterprise Funds.

- Other liabilities represent the liabilities to National Grid for the tracking account as a result of the "High Dam Power Purchase Agreement" (see Note 16). This liability is liquidated in the General Fund.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the period ended December 31, 2022:

Governmental Activities	Balance at January 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2022	Amount Due in One Year
Serial Bonds	$ 7,900,000	$ -	$ (920,000)	$ 6,980,000	$ 920,000
Lease Obligations Payable	130,469	-	(110,108)	20,361	20,361
Employees' Retirement System	811,849	-	(539,875)	271,974	192,523
Compensated Absences	2,521,513	423,606	-	2,945,119	-
Other Liabilities	1,446,371	-	(1,446,371)	-	-
Total	**$ 12,810,202**	**$ 423,606**	**$ (3,016,354)**	**$ 10,217,454**	**$ 1,132,884**
Business-Type Activities					
NYS Revolving Loan Fund	**$ 25,165,000**	**$ 4,642,431**	**$ (1,199,750)**	**$ 28,607,681**	**$ 1,219,750**

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net, as it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

Note 10 **Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Liabilities - Continued**

Summary of Serial Bonds
As of December 31, 2022, Serial Bonds, including issue and maturity dates and interest rates, consisted of the following:

Description of Issue	Month of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Payable to Maturity
Serial Bonds	October 2014	October 2034	2.00-3.25%	$ 4,140,000
Refunding Serial Bonds (Series A)	May 2017	June 2032	1.75-3.50%	50,000
Refunding Serial Bonds (Series B)	May 2017	June 2032	1.75-3.50%	2,790,000
Total				**$ 6,980,000**

Summary of New York State Revolving Loan Fund (NYSRLF) Bonds
As of December 31, 2022, the NYSRLF Bonds, including issue and maturity dates and interest rates, consisted of the following:

Description of Issue	Month of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Payable to Maturity
Sewer Rehabilitation - Phase 3	July 2001	May 2031	2.619%	$ 1,115,000
Capital Projects	March 2004	April 2032	1.03-4.9%	1,160,000
Eastside Wastewater Treatment Plant	July 2007	December 2036	3.63-4.66%	1,405,000
Westside Wastewater Treatment Plant/ Catch Basins	July 2011	July 2041	.233-4.746%	625,000
Westside Sewer Expansion and Related	June 2014	May 2044	.1515-4.2925%	12,930,000
Westside Sewer Expansion and Related	June 2014	March 2045	.1515-4.2925%	6,885,000
Clean Water Statutory Installment Bond	January 2022	July 2051	0%	4,487,681
Total				**$ 28,607,681**

Note 10 **Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Liabilities - Continued**

Future Debt Service Requirements

The following tables summarize the City's future debt service requirements as of December 31, 2022:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities Serial Bonds		Business-Type Activities NYS Revolving Loan Fund		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 920,000	$ 199,062	$ 1,219,750	$ 929,836	$ 3,268,648
2024	920,000	175,556	1,234,750	898,141	3,228,447
2025	480,000	156,550	1,239,681	864,421	2,740,652
2026	495,000	142,294	1,264,750	827,884	2,729,928
2027	520,000	127,294	1,289,750	788,696	2,725,740
2028-2032	2,845,000	384,250	6,563,750	3,274,684	13,067,684
2033-2037	800,000	38,669	5,963,750	2,194,510	8,996,929
2038-2042	-	-	6,003,750	1,112,323	7,116,073
2043-2047	-	-	3,208,750	129,096	3,337,846
2048-2051	-	-	619,000	-	619,000
Total	**$ 6,980,000**	**$ 1,223,675**	**$ 28,607,681**	**$ 11,019,592**	**$ 47,830,948**

Installment Purchase Debt

During the year ended December 31, 2006, the City entered into installment purchase agreements for an energy management system upgrade and replacement of equipment at the City's Water Treatment Facility. Total improvements and equipment under these leases amounted to $2,423,918. Depreciation expense of $183,442 was recorded during the year ended December 31, 2022. Repayment of the leases continues through May 1, 2023, including 4.09% interest, and will be made from the Water Fund.

Repayment of lease obligations is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 20,361	$ -	$ 20,361
Total	**$ 20,361**	**$ -**	**$ 20,361**

Note 10 Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Liabilities - Continued

Interest on Long-Term Debt

Interest on long-term debt is as follows:

Governmental Activities		
Interest Paid:		
Serial Bonds	$	220,419
Lease Obligations Payable		2,254
(Less) Interest Accrued at December 31, 2021		(22,418)
Interest Accrued at December 31, 2022		20,047
Total	**$**	**220,302**

Business-Type Activities		
Interest Paid	$	450,175
Subsidized Interest		520,977
(Less) Interest Accrued at December 31, 2021		(188,991)
Interest Accrued at December 31, 2022		211,017
Total	**$**	**993,178**

Note 11 Interfund Activity

Interfund activity balances as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	Interfund Revenue	Interfund Expenditure
General Fund	$ 8,411,291	$ 2,693,551	$ 7,456	$ 7,918,011
Special Grant Funds	-	7,152,907	919,490	296,864
Major Capital Projects Funds	312,280	1,120,608	1,242,000	-
Non-Major Funds	3,001,625	2,452,465	1,255,512	654,106
Enterprise Fund	2,185,284	788,585	-	1,510,441
Internal Service Fund	298,725	1,089	6,954,964	-
Totals	**$14,209,205**	**$ 14,209,205**	**$ 10,379,422**	**$ 10,379,422**

Note 11 **Interfund Activity - Continued**

Interfund receivables and payables exist largely to offset transient cash flow issues, and will be resolved as cash allows. Interfund revenues and expenditures reflect the transfers approved in the City budget, transfers from the General Fund to the Internal Service Fund for self-insurance, and transfers from operating funds to the debt service fund for debt payments.

At December 31, 2022, the internal balance between the governmental activities and business-type activities is was follows:

	Internal Balance Receivable	Internal Balance Payable
Governmental Activities	$ 19,547,332	$ -
Business-Type Activities	-	19,547,332

Note 12 **Sales Tax and Collection Thereof**

The City levies a 4% sales tax under the general authority of Article 29 of the Tax Law. The City-imposed tax is administered and collected by the state tax commission in the same manner as the state imposed 4% sales and compensating use tax. Net collections, meaning monies collected after deducting expenses of administration, collections, and amounts refunded or to be refunded, but inclusive of any applicable penalties and interest, are paid by the State directly to the City.

Note 13 **Deferred Compensation Plan**

On March 9, 1987, after the appropriate public hearings were held, the City Common Council approved the establishment of a Deferred Compensation Plan for the City employees. The current plan provider is Mass Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Note 14 **Judgments and Claims**

The City and/or its agencies are named in several lawsuits, some of which are for substantial amounts. These claims are either adequately covered by insurance through the City's Internal Service Fund or, in the opinion of City officials, will not result in material judgments against the City or will not be pursued and, therefore, are not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements. In the past three years, no settlements exceeded insurance coverage.

Note 15 **Summary of Significant Commitments and Contingencies**

State and Federally Assisted Programs

The City receives many different state and federal grants to be used for specific purposes. These grants are generally conditioned on compliance with certain statutory, regulatory, and/or contractual requirements. The City makes every effort to comply with all applicable requirements. However, because these grants are audited from time to time, it is possible the City will be required, upon audit, to repay portions of the grant monies received and recorded as revenue in a prior year. City officials do not anticipate material grant-in-aid disallowances, and no provision, therefore, is reflected in the basic financial statements.

Note 15 Summary of Significant Commitments and Contingencies - Continued

Tax Certiorari Claims

The City is a defendant in several tax certiorari claims. These claims could result in substantial refunds of taxes or reductions of future taxes. However, any potential settlement for these claims is unable to be reasonably estimated at December 31, 2022.

High Dam Power Purchase Agreement

During October 1993, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NiMo) and the City entered into the "High Dam Power Purchase Agreement" (PPA), whereby the City agreed to sell and deliver to NiMo all electricity produced by its hydroelectric plant located on the Oswego River. Subsequently, National Grid acquired the rights under the PPA from NiMo. The PPA commenced on January 1, 1993 and expired on December 31, 2022.

Note 16 Other Disclosures

Significant Taxpayers

During 2022, Oswego Harbor Power and National Grid paid real property taxes of $1,590,056 and $730,816, respectively. These amounts represent approximately 18% of the City's tax roll.

Note 17 Subsequent Events

During 2023, the City issued the following obligations:

	Amount	Dated	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
Various High Dam Projects	$ 3,624,330	9/18/2023	5.16%	9/18/2024

CITY OF OSWEGO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
NON U.S. GAAP BUDGET BASED - GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Fav. (Unfav.)
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	$ 12,829,545	$ 12,829,545	$ 12,813,119	$ -	$ (16,426)
Real Property Tax Items	505,823	505,823	574,404	-	68,581
Nonproperty Tax Items	15,070,000	15,070,000	19,225,002	-	4,155,002
Departmental Income	785,700	785,700	729,430	-	(56,270)
Intergovernmental Charges	204,053	204,053	67,424	-	(136,629)
Use of Money and Property	1,896,500	1,896,500	34,859	-	(1,861,641)
Licenses and Permits	354,000	354,000	444,895	-	90,895
Fines and Forfeitures	281,000	281,000	253,402	-	(27,598)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	195,000	195,000	221,736	-	26,736
Miscellaneous Local Sources	75,000	75,000	190,069	-	115,069
State Sources	2,660,056	2,660,056	2,917,309	-	257,253
Federal Sources	-	-	128,994	-	128,994
Total Revenues	34,856,677	34,856,677	37,600,643	-	2,743,966
EXPENDITURES					
General Governmental Support	3,488,310	4,661,055	3,881,536	-	779,519
Public Safety	10,898,578	12,773,107	11,852,171	-	920,936
Transportation	3,447,228	4,835,357	4,167,732	-	667,625
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	588,900	863,562	666,246	-	197,316
Culture and Recreation	1,639,914	2,256,207	2,065,601	-	190,606
Home and Community Services	1,138,691	1,294,166	1,086,737	-	207,429
Employee Benefits	4,696,698	4,698,398	4,046,966	-	651,432
Debt Service					
Principal	1,554,500	1,554,500	1,554,500	-	-
Interest	50,000	55,509	55,509	-	-
Total Expenditures	27,502,819	32,991,861	29,376,998	-	3,614,863
Excess of Revenues/(Expenditures)	7,353,858	1,864,816	8,223,645	-	6,358,829
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund Transfers In	-	-	7,456	-	7,456
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(7,353,858)	(7,918,011)	(7,918,011)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,353,858)	(7,918,011)	(7,910,555)	-	7,456
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Expenditures) and Other (Uses)	-	(6,053,195)	313,090	**$ -**	**$ 6,366,285**
Appropriated Fund Balance	-	6,053,195			
Net Change in Fund Balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	313,090		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			21,528,352		
Fund Balance, End of Year			**$ 21,841,442**		

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF OSWEGO

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Service Cost	**$ 5,122,663**	$ 4,501,173	$ 3,570,187	$ 3,257,632	$ 3,741,893	$ *	$ *	$ *	$ *	$ *
Interest Cost	**2,808,658**	2,983,353	3,426,318	4,741,303	4,570,128	*	*	*	*	*
Changes of Benefit Terms	**-**	-	5,574,580	-	427,012	*	*	*	*	*
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	**3,161,594**	(8,027,605)	4,592,662	(29,302,289)	-	*	*	*	*	*
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	**(39,863,453)**	5,388,256	14,795,486	18,930,882	(14,396,000)	*	*	*	*	*
Benefit Payments	**(5,078,919)**	(5,224,010)	(4,710,066)	(4,276,965)	(3,985,418)	*	*	*	*	*
	(33,849,457)	(378,833)	27,249,167	(6,649,437)	(9,642,385)	*	*	*	*	*
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	**146,899,664**	147,278,497	120,029,330	126,678,767	136,321,152	*	*	*	*	*
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	**$ 113,050,207**	$ 146,899,664	$ 147,278,497	$ 120,029,330	$ 126,678,767	$ 136,321,152	$ *	$ *	$ *	$ *
Covered Employee Payroll	**$ 18,439,140**	$ 16,909,724	$ 17,987,889	$ 16,158,672	$ 15,221,297	$ *	$ *	$ *	$ *	$ *
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	**613.10%**	868.73%	818.76%	742.82%	832.25%	*	*	*	*	*
The Following is a Summary of Changes in Assumptions:										
Discount Rate	**4.05%**	1.84%	2.00%	2.75%	3.71%	*	*	*	*	*
Salary Increases	**3.50%**	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%					
Inflation Rate	**2.25%**	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%					
Actuarial Cost Method	**Entry Age Normal**	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal					
Amortization Method	**Level Percentage**	Level Percentage	Level Percentage	Level Percentage	Level Percentage					
Amortization Period	**6.36 years**	5.710 years	5.950 years	5.590 years	5.610 years					

** Information for periods prior to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 is unavailable.*

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF OSWEGO

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY NYSLRS PENSION PLANS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Employees' Retirement System										
Contractually Required Contribution	**$ 1,094,543**	$ 1,016,689	$ 1,002,375	$1,197,020	$ 1,223,814	$ 1,218,703	$ 1,251,344	$ 1,523,437	$ 1,503,758	$ 1,327,887
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	**(1,094,543)**	(1,016,689)	(1,002,375)	(1,197,020)	(1,223,814)	(1,218,703)	(1,251,344)	(1,058,575)	(927,557)	(865,643)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	464,862	576,201	462,244
City's Covered Employee Payroll	**8,054,460**	7,954,728	7,777,921	7,585,663	7,168,292	7,070,758	6,709,195	6,921,446	7,412,684	7,118,919
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	**13.6%**	12.8%	12.9%	15.8%	17.1%	17.2%	18.7%	22.0%	20.3%	18.7%
Police and Fire Retirement System										
Contractually Required Contribution	**1,799,817**	1,512,164	1,433,156	1,493,536	1,673,027	1,857,967	1,663,128	1,830,214	1,588,426	1,835,983
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	**(1,799,817)**	(1,512,164)	(1,433,156)	(1,493,536)	(1,673,027)	(1,857,967)	(1,663,128)	(1,601,313)	(1,177,300)	(1,424,834)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	228,901	411,126	411,149
City's Covered Employee Payroll	**7,402,979**	6,695,834	6,600,123	6,516,396	6,421,392	7,013,467	7,370,490	7,502,389	7,893,743	7,453,076
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	**24.3%**	22.6%	21.7%	22.9%	26.1%	26.5%	22.6%	24.4%	20.1%	24.6%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF OSWEGO

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY NYSLRS PENSION PLANS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employees' Retirement System								
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	**0.0287414%**	0.0260104%	0.0251981%	0.0240960%	0.0233847%	0.0216637%	0.0227330%	0.0244997%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	**$ (2,349,491)**	$ 25,900	$ 6,672,603	$ 1,707,272	$ 754,729	$ 2,035,566	$ 3,648,709	$ 827,659
City's Covered Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period	**8,032,489**	7,928,807	7,727,625	7,159,778	7,193,835	6,701,525	6,732,206	7,489,167
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	**29.25%**	0.33%	86.35%	23.85%	10.49%	30.37%	54.20%	11.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	**103.7%**	99.9%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%
The following is a Summary of Changes in Assumptions:								
Inflation	**2.70%**	2.70%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.70%
Salary Increases	**4.40%**	4.40%	4.20%	4.20%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%	4.90%
Cost of Living Adjustments	**1.40%**	1.40%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.40%
Investment Rate of Return	**5.90%**	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%
Discount Rate	**5.90%**	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	**MP-2020**	MP-2020	MP-2018	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014
Police and Fire Retirement System								
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	**0.1987783%**	0.1868050%	0.1901607%	0.1873741%	0.1923518%	0.2301754%	0.2445740%	0.2514747%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	**$ 1,129,150**	$ 3,243,451	$ 10,163,971	$ 3,142,381	$ 1,944,209	$ 4,770,735	$ 7,241,315	$ 692,208
City's Covered Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period	**6,736,521**	6,682,271	6,600,123	6,265,214	6,889,924	7,384,097	7,329,668	8,020,553
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	**16.76%**	48.54%	154.00%	50.16%	28.22%	64.61%	98.79%	8.63%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	**98.7%**	95.8%	84.9%	95.1%	96.9%	93.5%	90.2%	99.0%
The following is a Summary of Changes in Assumptions:								
Inflation	**2.70%**	2.70%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.70%
Salary Increases	**6.20%**	6.20%	5.00%	5.00%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	6.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	**1.40%**	1.40%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.40%
Investment Rate of Return	**5.90%**	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%
Discount Rate	**5.90%**	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	**MP-2020**	MP-2020	MP-2018	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1 **Budgetary Data**

Budget Policies - The budget policies are as follows:

- No later than August 1, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Common Council for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for the general and special revenue funds, except for the Special Grant Fund. If the tax rate is 5% or greater than the previous year, a public referendum will be held.

- After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than August 31, the Common Council adopts the budget.

- All modifications of the budget must be approved by the Common Council.

- Budgetary controls are established for the Capital Projects and Special Grant Funds through resolutions authorizing individual projects, which remain in effect for the life of the project.

Encumbrances

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 the Governmental Funds. Encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances, as they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP). Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

CITY OF OSWEGO

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Debt Service Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Funds			Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
		Water Fund	Public Safety Fund	Transportation Fund	Culture and Recreation Fund	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	$ -	$ 814,648	$ 190,391	$ 98,949	$ 33,402	$ 1,137,390
Due From Other Funds	933,838	679,864	1,169,623	300	218,000	3,001,625
Due From State and Federal Governments	-	-	-	-	494,309	494,309
Other Receivables, Net	-	369,909	-	-	-	369,909
Prepaid Expenses	-	35,311	-	-	-	35,311
Total Assets	**$ 933,838**	**$ 1,899,732**	**$ 1,360,014**	**$ 99,249**	**$ 745,711**	**$ 5,038,544**
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ 47,313	$ 9,454	$ 1,144	$ -	$ 57,911
Accrued Liabilities	-	1,044	-	-	-	1,044
Due to Other Funds	-	232,211	-	874,105	1,346,149	2,452,465
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	-	-	1,290,000	-	-	1,290,000
Total Liabilities	-	280,568	1,299,454	875,249	1,346,149	3,801,420
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	-	34,685	-	-	-	34,685
Restricted	933,838	-	-	-	-	933,838
Assigned	-	1,584,479	60,560	-	-	1,645,039
Unassigned	-	-	-	(776,000)	(600,438)	(1,376,438)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	933,838	1,619,164	60,560	(776,000)	(600,438)	1,237,124
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	**$ 933,838**	**$ 1,899,732**	**$ 1,360,014**	**$ 99,249**	**$ 745,711**	**$ 5,038,544**

CITY OF OSWEGO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Debt Service Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Funds			Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
		Water Fund	Public Safety Fund	Transportation Fund	Culture and Recreation Fund	
REVENUES						
Departmental Income	$ -	$ 3,318,368	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,318,368
Use of Money and Property	3,423	702	-	-	74	4,199
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	47,077	-	-	-	47,077
Miscellaneous Local Sources	-	18,221	-	-	78,039	96,260
State Sources	-	-	-	1,030,260	63,093	1,093,353
Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	378,559	378,559
Total Revenues	3,423	3,384,368	-	1,030,260	519,765	4,937,816
EXPENDITURES						
General Governmental Support	-	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
Public Safety	-	-	782,473	-	-	782,473
Home and Community Services	-	2,269,713	-	-	-	2,269,713
Employee Benefits	-	173,964	-	-	-	173,964
Debt Service						
Principal	920,000	110,108	-	-	-	1,030,108
Interest	220,419	2,254	-	-	-	222,673
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	1,208,128	1,024,520	2,232,648
Total Expenditures	1,140,419	2,616,039	782,473	1,208,128	1,024,520	6,771,579
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	(1,136,996)	768,329	(782,473)	(177,868)	(504,755)	(1,833,763)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Interfund Transfers In	1,140,419	52,000	-	-	63,093	1,255,512
Interfund Transfers (Out)	-	(654,106)	-	-	-	(654,106)
BANS Redeemed from Appropriations	-	-	281,600	321,034	15,600	618,234
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,140,419	(602,106)	281,600	321,034	78,693	1,219,640
Net Changes in Fund Balance	3,423	166,223	(500,873)	143,166	(426,062)	(614,123)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	930,415	1,452,941	561,433	(919,166)	(174,376)	1,851,247
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	**$ 933,838**	**$ 1,619,164**	**$ 60,560**	**$ (776,000)**	**$ (600,438)**	**$ 1,237,124**

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*

Mayor and Members of the Common Council
City of Oswego
Oswego, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oswego (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2024.

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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,



Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York
March 12, 2024

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

Mayor and Members of the Common Council
City of Oswego
Oswego, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Oswego'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 December 31, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Management's Responsibility

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Other Matters
The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,



Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York
March 12, 2024

CITY OF OSWEGO

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor Program Title	Federal ALN#	Pass - Through Grantor #	Passed Through To Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct:				
Housing Voucher Cluster:				
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	N/A	$ -	$ 2,921,403
Total Housing Voucher Cluster			-	2,921,403
Family Self-Sufficiency Program	14.896	N/A	-	54,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			-	2,975,403
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	-	3,129
Total U.S. Department of Justice			-	3,129
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Direct:				
COVID-19 State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - ARP	21.027	N/A	-	708,078
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			-	708,078
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Direct:				
Assistance to Firefighters	97.044	N/A	-	52,325
Passed-Through NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	4348 DR NY	-	380,061
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			-	432,386
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			**$ -**	**$ 4,118,996**

N/A - Indicates Direct Award

CITY OF OSWEGO

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1 **Basis of Presentation**

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

Note 2 **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

Note 3 **Expenditures of Federal Revenue**

The City operates a revolving loan program utilizing federal financial assistance received under prior Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and current Rural Business Enterprise Grants (RBEG). Loans outstanding at December 31, 2022 under these programs, as reported in the City's basic financial statements, are as follows:

Loans Receivable - CDBG	$	1,978,287
Loans Receivable - RBEG		66,112
Total Loans Receivable		2,044,399
(Less): Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		-
Net Loans Receivable	**$**	**2,044,399**

The City disbursed new loans in the amount of $185,000 from Community Development Block Grant program income and $-0- from the Rural Business Enterprise Grant program income. The City received program income from the repayment of loan principal in the amount of $367,444 during the year.

Note 4 **Indirect Cost Rates**

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

CITY OF OSWEGO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Section I Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	____ yes __√__ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	____ yes __√__ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	____ yes __√__ no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	____ yes __√__ no
Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	____ yes __√__ none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with §200.516(a) of Uniform Guidance?	__√__ yes ____ no

Identification of major programs:

ALN Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	___ yes __√__ no

Section II Financial Statement Findings

None

CITY OF OSWEGO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2022-001

Issue:	Noncompliance with Uniform Guidance Late Filing of Single Audit Reporting Package
Federal Agency:	Not applicable.
Federal Program:	Not applicable.
Assistance Listing Number:	Not applicable.
Pass-Through Agency:	Not applicable.

Criteria:
Under the Single Audit Act of 1996 and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), §200.512, Report Submission, the Single audit reporting package is required to be filed within the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditors' report, or 9 months after the end of the audit period.

Condition:
This deadline was not met on a timely basis for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Cause:
Numerous audit adjustments to the Community Development Special Grant Fund were required, causing a delay in financial reporting.

Effect or Potential Effect:
The City was not in compliance with §200.512 of the Uniform Guidance.

Questioned Costs:
None.

Context:
The 2021 Single Audit reporting package was filed on October 11, 2022, 11 days after the required filing date.

Recommendation:
We recommend the requirements of §200.512 of the Uniform guidance be adhered to by striving to have all information required for the audit available on a timely basis. This will help to ensure timely audit report issuance and compliance with the filing deadline.

Views of Responsible Officials of the Auditee:
Management agrees with this finding. There has been significant turnover in key positions of the Community Development Department. It is the City's goal to provide all information required for future audits on a timely basis in order to complete financial statements for submission deadlines outlined in Uniform Guidance, §200.512.

CITY OF OSWEGO

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

None Required

City of Oswego Chamberlain's Office
Robert A. Corradino, Mayor

Deborah Coad, City Chamberlain
City Hall – First Floor
13 W Oneida St. Oswego, NY 13126
Phone: (315) 342-8105
DCoad@OswegoNY.org
www.OswegoNY.org

Corrective Action Plan
Financial Statement Finding: 2022-001
Noncompliance with Uniform Guidance Late Filing of Single Audit Reporting Package

Criteria: Under the Single Audit Act of 1996 and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), §200.512, Report Submission, the Single audit reporting package is required to be filed within the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditors' report, or 9 months after the end of the audit period.

Cause/Condition: Numerous audit adjustments to the Community Development Special Grant Fund were required, causing a delay in financial reporting. The required deadline was not met on a timely basis for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Effect: The City was not incompliance with §200.512 of the Uniform Guidance.

Recommendation: We recommend the requirements of §200.512 of the Uniform guidance be adhered to by striving to have all information required for the audit available on a timely basis. This will help to ensure timely audit report issuance and compliance with the filing deadline.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: The 2021 Single Audit reporting package was filed on October 11, 2022, 11 days after the required filing date.

Response: Management agrees with this finding. There has been significant turnover in key positions of the Community Development Department. It is the City's goal to provide all information required for future audits on a timely basis in order to complete financial statements for submission deadlines outlined in Uniform Guidance, §200.512.

Corrective Action Plan: Management will direct the Community Development Department to ensure a monthly review and reconciliation of general ledger balances be performed and reviewed by a responsible official. Differences will be investigated and adjustments made on a timely basis to ensure accurate and timely financial reporting. Additionally, training will be provided to those individuals charged with recording the financial activities of the Community Development Special Grant Fund, and serious consideration will be given to hiring an outside accounting consultant.

Anticipated Completed Date: April 15, 2024.

Responsible Contact Person:
Deborah Coad
City of Oswego City Chamberlain, CFO
13 West Oneida Street, Oswego, New York 13126
(315)342-8105