FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Common Council City of Plattsburgh, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Plattsburgh, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Plattsburgh, New York as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 3 through 16), budgetary comparison information (pages 27 through 29) and Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (page 71) and Schedules of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - ERS and PFRS, and Schedules of the City's Contributions - ERS and PFRS (pages 67-70) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 12, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Plattsburgh New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 City of Plattsburgh New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC

July 12, 2021

The City of Plattsburgh offers this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the audit of financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of the City exceeded total assets and deferred outflows by \$27,897. The net position of business-type activities was \$11,817 and net position of governmental activities was \$(39,714).

For the year, total revenues for the City were \$52,263 while total expenses were \$50,196. The net of the revenues and expenses leaves the City with a net profit of \$2,067.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$23,398, an increase of \$4,913 from the prior year.

At the end of the year, total unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$4,467, up \$2,278 from the prior year.

Total outstanding long-term indebtedness for the City at the end of the year was \$24,421, down from \$20,697 at the end of 2019.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as a commentary to the financial statements for the City of Plattsburgh. The financial statements are comprised of the following three sections: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other information in addition to the financial statements, such as budgetary comparisons.

Government-wide financial statements – The government wide financial statements are intended to provide the reader with a broad overview of the financial condition of the City that closely matches the reporting format of most private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position provides comparisons that will assist in answering the question of whether the City's financial condition has improved or deteriorated during the year.

The Statement of Net Position provides the reader with a snapshot in time of the assets, liabilities and resulting net position (or equity as stated with private sector reporting) of the City. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position of the City may provide an indicator of the trend in the City's financial condition. Other forward-looking indicators will also assist the reader to assess the overall financial health of the City.

The Statement of Activities provides the reader with the sources of revenue for the City, the sources of expenses and the net balance between the two which directly impacts the resulting net position at year-end. Reporting of revenues and expenses is done using the full accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This means that transactions are recorded when they are realizable and measurable and not when cash flows into or out of the City.

The governmental-wide financial statements of the City separate functions into three components. First, governmental activities of the City are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Second, business-type activities are intended to support all or a large portion of their expenses through user fees and charges and receive no direct support from other funds. The governmental activities include: general government, public safety (mostly police & fire protection), street construction & maintenance, economic development, water & sewer utility, downtown parking lot & maintenance, refuse collection, and culture and recreation. The only business-type activity in the City is the Municipal Lighting Department. Third, the City includes a separate legal entity in its report—Lake City Local Development Corporation. While it represents a legally separate entity, its operational or financial relationship with the City makes the City financially accountable for this entity.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this section as the first two pages of the Basic Financial Statements.

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

a. Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on near term inflows and outflows of expendable resources as well as on the balance of expendable resources *available* at the end of the year. Expendable resources are measured using the modified accrual method of accounting. Under this method, resources are considered available if they can be readily converted to cash, generally in 90 days or less. Reviewing governmental funds may be useful in assessing the City's near term financing requirements.

The main difference between governmental funds and the government-wide financial statements is, respectively, short-term view versus long-term view; it is useful to compare the information presented in both. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions.

The City of Plattsburgh maintains nine governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund, and the special revenue fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. The special revenue fund aggregates data from the other six subsidiary funds into a single major fund. Individual fund data for each of these subsidiary governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The financial statements for governmental funds can be found in the Basic Financial Statements, which is in the following section.

- b. Proprietary funds The City of Plattsburgh maintains only one type of proprietary fund, the Municipal Lighting Department. Other funds such as water, sewer, parking lot, library and recreation are considered governmental funds. The City's enterprise fund is the same as business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail such as cash flows.
- c. Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the governmentwide financial statements because the City cannot use any assets in these funds to

finance the City's operations. It is the City's responsibility to ensure the assets in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

<u>Notes to financial statements</u> – The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that the reader of this report may require to fully understand all aspects of this report. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

3. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position – Net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. For the year ending December 31, 2020, the City of Plattsburgh's liabilities exceeded assets by \$27,897.

The majority of the City's net position is capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to citizens (e.g. public water, sewer, recreational facilities, electric power distribution, roads, etc.). Since these assets are not liquid and are not intended to be sold, they are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Plattsburgh Net Position (000's Omitted)

		mmental vities	Busine: activ	••	Total Primary Government			
		Restated				Restated		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Current Assets	\$ 25,005	\$ 22,309	\$ 5,795	\$ 5,596	\$ 30,800	\$ 27,905		
Noncurrent Assets	107,543	103,311	31,716	32,721	139,259	136,032		
Total Assets	132,548	125,620	37,511	38,317	170,059	163,937		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pensions	11,110	4,087	1,451	507	12,561	4,594		
Other post employment benefits	17,400	19,565	963	1,858	18,363	21,423		
Defeasement loss	61	77	-	-	61	21,120		
Total Deferred Outflows of					••			
resources	28,571	23,729	2,414	2,365	30,985	26,094		
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$161,119	\$ 149,349	\$ 39,925	\$ 40,682	\$ 201,044	\$190,031		
Current Liabilities	\$ 4,092	\$ 3,370	\$ 2,698	\$ 3,222	\$ 6,790	\$ 6,592		
Noncurrent Liabilities	186,867	156,201	25,067	22,931	211,934	179,132		
Total Liabilities	190,959	159,571	27,765	26,153	218,724	185,724		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2	2	_	-	2	2		
Pensions	621	1,667	83	220	704	1,887		
Other post employment benefits	9.251	29,481	260	2,901	9,511	32,382		
Total Deferred Inflows of		20,101		2,001	0,011	02,002		
resources	9,874	31,150	343	3,121	10,217	34,271		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	87,565	87,767	26,367	26,418	113,932	114,185		
Restricted	14,826	13,273	2,129	2,055	16,955	15,328		
Unrestricted	(142,105)	(142,412)	(16,679)	(17,065)	(158,784)	(159,477)		
Total Net Position	(39,714)	(41,372)	11,817	11,408	(27,897)	(29,964)		
	(35,114)	(41,372)	11,017	11,400	(21,091)	(29,904)		
Total Liabilities and								
Net Position	\$161,119	\$ 149,349	\$ 39,925	\$ 40,682	\$201,044	\$190,031		

An additional portion of the City's total assets, \$16,955, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used and are reported as *restricted* net position. The remaining category of total net position, *unrestricted* net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations and services to creditors and citizens, especially in the future.

Governmental activities

Total net position of the City's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$(39,714). The majority of the net position, \$87,565, is tied up in net investment of capital assets.

Restricted assets for the end of the year were \$14,826. Restricted assets include, but are not limited to: capital reserves, debt reserves, water and sewer capital reserves, and asset forfeitures. The restricted assets were higher at the end of the year due to the funding of some water reserves and sewer reserves.

Unrestricted assets at year-end for governmental activities were negative \$142,105, an increase of \$307 from the prior year.

Business-type activities

The total net position of our business-type activities was \$11,817 at year-end. Like the governmental-type activities, capital assets net of related debt were \$26,367 and made up the majority of the net position.

Restricted assets at year-end were \$2,129 and were primarily made up of the capital projects reserve \$92, debt reserve \$218 and other reserves \$1,819. Unrestricted net position was \$(16,679).

The change in net position during the most recent fiscal year is reported in the Statement of Activities found on pages 19-20. Key elements of this change are illustrated in the following table.

City of Plattsburgh Change in Net Position (000's Omitted)

	Governme activiti		Busines activit		Total Pri Govern	
	 2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 10,315	\$ 11,020	\$18,331	\$20,506	\$ 28,646	\$ 31,526
Operating Grants and contributions	65	41	-	-	65	41
Capital Grants and contributions	1,122	2,623	-	-	1,122	2,623
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	11,686	11,764	-	-	11,686	11,764
Sales and Other Taxes	4,596	4,690	-	-	4,596	4,690
Government Aid	2,593	3,228	-	-	2,593	3,228
Other	2,971	3,147	584	344	3,555	3,491
Total Revenues	 33,348	36,513	18,915	20,850	52,263	57,363
Expenses						
General Government	3,031	3,296	-	-	3,031	3,296
Public Safety	7,702	7,757	-	-	7,702	7,757
Transportation	2,554	2,365	-	-	2,554	2,365
Economic assistance & opportunity	489	610	-	-	489	610
Culture and recreation	1,097	1,956	-	-	1,097	1,956
Home and community	7,133	7,733	-	-	7,133	7,733
Employee Benefits	9,982	3,172	-	-	9,982	3,172
Debt Service	355	364	140	218	495	582
Municipal Lighting	-	-	17,713	18,153	17,713	18,153
Total Expenses	 32,343	27,253	17,853	18,371	50,196	45,624
Excess of revenues over expenses	1,005	9,260	1,062	2,479	2,067	11,739
Transfers	653	2,493	(653)	(2,493)	_,	-
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	 1.658	11,753	409	(14)	2.067	11,739
Net Position - beginning	(41,372)	(55,516)	11,408	11,422	(29,964)	(44,094)
Prior period adjustment	-	2,391	-	-		2,391
Net Position - ending	\$ (39,714)	\$ (41,372)	\$11,817	\$11,408	\$ (27,897)	\$ (29,964)

The City's total revenues for the 2020 year were \$52,263 versus total expenses of \$50,196. For the year, the City's net position increased by \$2,067 to bring total net position of the primary government of the City to \$(27,897). The following analysis separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities for the year were \$33,348 while total expenses were \$32,343 which yielded an increase in net position of \$1,658. The drivers of revenues for the year were charges for services, which is mostly made up of water and sewer charges for services. Property taxes comprised 35.0% of the total revenues while sales taxes were 13.8% of revenues. Revenues were down from the prior year by \$3,165.

On the expense side, public safety, home and community and employee benefits made up the majority of the cost of the governmental activities. In public safety, the police department and fire department expenses for the year totaled \$3,925 (51.0%) and \$3,292 (42.7%), of the total for public safety of \$7,702, respectively.

Home and community total expenses for the year were \$7,133. Costs associated with operating the water fund were \$1,600 or 22.4% of the total while the sewer fund costs were \$3,327 or 46.6% of the total.

Business-type Activities

Revenues for the Municipal Lighting Department for the year were \$18,915, while total expenses for the operation were \$17,853. The resulting total net position for the business-type activities for the year increased by \$409.

For the Municipal Lighting Department, revenues are heavily influenced by winter temperatures, business activity, local development and any changes in rates granted by the Public Service Commission. The charges for services part of total revenues were down by over \$2,175 or 10.6%.

On the expense side, demand for electric power drives demand to purchase power. Since MLD does not generate its own power but only distributes what it purchases, the cost of purchase power is a large cost factor in operating the business. In 2020, the total cost of purchased power decreased by \$440 or 2.4%.

THE CITY'S FUNDS:

Governmental Funds

- General fund The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was \$4,467 and the total fund equity was \$5,713. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to fund expenditures. For the current year ended December 31, 2020, unassigned fund balances represent 21.0% of total fund expenditures (including transfers out), while total fund balance was 26.9% of the same amount. The total fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$2,147 during the current fiscal year.
- Debt service fund The debt service fund is the fund from which all debt payments for the City are made. The fund balance at the end of the year of \$669 is reserved for the repayment of debt. The decrease in total fund balance from year-to-year was \$155.
- Capital Projects Fund The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the construction and reconstruction of general public improvements and major asset purchases, including projects related to business-type activities. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$1,303.

4) Special revenue fund – The special revenue fund for the City is made up of the following individual funds: Community Development Fund, Parking Lot Fund, Recreation Complex Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Library Fund. The Community Development Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the programs and projects primarily funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as well as other federal and state grant programs. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total special revenue fund balance was \$15,713. Components of the December 31, 2020 fund balance are as follows:

	2020	2019
Nonspendable		
Prepaids	\$ 173	\$ 178
Long-term loans & receivable	464	423
Restricted		
Capital reserve	10,637	5,753
Other restricted	2,031	1,854
Assigned		
Encumbrances	1	2
Unappropriated fund balance	2,695	3,851
Unassigned	(288)	(60)
Total Fund Balances	\$15,713	\$ 12,001

The other restricted Community Development amount represents funds that can be loaned under the City of Plattsburgh's Housing and Economic revolving loan programs.

5) Proprietary fund – the only proprietary fund for the City is the Municipal Lighting Department (MLD). This department purchases all of its power from the New York Power Authority and the New York Municipal Power Agency and distributes it on a system owned by the City of Plattsburgh. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, fund balance was \$11,817, up \$409 from the same time in the previous year fund.

4. BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City Charter requires the Mayor to submit a budget with an accompanying written budget report to the Common Council on or before October 1st for the next fiscal year which begins January 1st. The budget shall provide a complete financial plan of all City funds and activities for the ensuing fiscal year. The final 2021 budget included a 1.47% property tax levy decrease including a .97% increase in the total assessed value of the City properties with a corresponding decrease of 2.41% in the property tax rate. There were 0% increases for water, sewer, electricity and refuse rates.

A summary of the proposed budget, a notice of when and where the budget and budget report are available for public inspection, and the time and place of a public hearing on the proposed budget shall be published on or before October 8th. A public hearing shall be held on the proposed budget no sooner than October 15th nor later than October 22nd. The Council may then review the budget and make amendments as they see fit, but must adopt a final budget along with necessary implementing ordinances no later than 14 days after the start of the fiscal year.

If the Common Council fails to adopt a budget within 14 days of the start of the fiscal year, the budget submitted to the Council by the mayor and all necessary implementing ordinances shall take effect.

The City's annual budget includes estimated revenues and appropriations for the General Fund, the Proprietary Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The Parking Lot Fund, Recreation Complex Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Library Fund, which are special revenue funds, are also included in the budgetary process. The Community Development Fund does not have an annual budget even though it is a special revenue fund. A five-year capital plan is also included in the annual budget.

The actual change in fund balance of the general fund (budgetary basis) resulted in an increase for the current year of \$1,795 compared to an adopted budget with an excess of \$688.

The City's budget should contain reasonable revenue and expenditure estimates and be structurally balanced so that recurring costs are financed with recurring revenues. The budget formula for operating funds is: estimated revenues plus appropriated fund balance equals total amount available to finance operations.

The General Fund depends on recovering the cost for services and administration provided to the Water, Sewer and Municipal Lighting Funds. Inter-fund revenues from those funds are comprised of the following:

- 1. Reimbursement for administrative costs from the Water, Sewer and Municipal Lighting Funds.
- 2. Payments in lieu of property tax from the Municipal Lighting Department for its tax exempt real property infrastructure.
- 3. Reimbursement for services performed for the Water, Sewer and Municipal Lighting Department (For example, police surveillance for property security, code enforcement and civil service and legal functions).

In 2020, the General fund inter-fund transfers were as follows (in whole dollars):

Library Fund	\$ 751,458
Recreation Fund	301,219
Water Fund	-
Sewer Fund	-
Debt Service	1,604,657
Capital Projects Fund	91,937
	\$ 2,749,271

5. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

In accordance with GASB 34, the City has recorded depreciation expense associated with all of its capital assets, including infrastructure. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2020 amounted to \$139,260 (net of accumulated depreciation). The amount as of December 31, 2019 was \$136,032 or an increase of \$3,228. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress (CIP).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included:

- Total capital expenditure additions, net of disposals of \$322, for governmental activities for the year were \$8,225.
- Depreciation expense for the year was \$4,316. Accumulated Depreciation decreased by \$322 for disposals.

	Governmental activites			Busine activ		Total				
	 2020		2019	2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$ 22,755	\$	22,755	\$ 704	\$	704	\$	23,459	\$	23,459
Infrastructure	98,139		89,907	2,303		2,188		100,442		92,095
Buildings & Improvements	55,327		55,327	66,815		66,111		122,142		121,438
Machinery & Equipment	20,877		15,124	11,383		11,029		32,260		26,153
Construction in Progress	1,774		7,533	46		152		1,820		7,685
Total	 198,872		190,646	81,251		80,184		280,123		270,830
Less: Acc. Depreciation	 (91,329)		(87,335)	(49,535)		(47,463)		(140,864)		(134,798)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 107,543	\$	103,311	\$ 31,716	\$	32,721	\$	139,259	\$	136,032

City of Plattsburgh Capital Assets (000's Omitted)

Long-term Debt

For the year, total debt increased by \$3,724 or 18.0% to \$24,421.

Moody's Investors Service has updated their rating of the City of Plattsburgh's general obligation limited tax debt at Baa1 with a positive outlook as of October 2, 2020, (previously rated as A3 prior to the bond market two step rating increase in 2011) on the City's \$20.7 million, outstanding balance at 1/1/20, general obligation long-term debt as well as the \$6.5 Million general obligation long-term debt being issued on October 15th, 2020. The bonds are secured by the City's general obligation, unlimited tax pledge.

Moody's goes on to say the positive outlook reflects their expectations that, despite the pandemic, the City will continue to improve its financial position and operation efficiency. The rating also takes into account the City's modest but growing tax base, above-average debt burden, and below-average wealth and income metrics. The revision of the outlook to positive from stable reflects Moody's expectations that the City's finances have stabilized.

More detailed information on the City's capital assets and long-term debt activity is provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

	Governmental activites				Business-type activities				Total			
	 2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 19,466	\$	14,885	\$	4,955	\$	5,812	\$	24,421	\$	20,697	

City of Plattsburgh Outstanding Debt (000's Omitted)

6. ECONOMIC FACTORS

Major economic developments in the City itself as well as the outlying areas will have a major impact on the economic climate of the region as well as the City. All the developments listed are expected to increase the taxable base of the City significantly. Descriptions of the major developments are listed below:

United Group - Redevelopment of the St. John's School Property

This project is complete and located adjacent to the Plattsburgh State University College property on Broad Street and involved the development of the St. John's parochial school property, previously tax exempt, as 'for profit' college student housing fully assessed at \$12,000,000 in 2011. Sale of City property in the form of parking and green area was accomplished in 2008 for approximately \$12,000 to enhance the development parking for students and thereby reduce the City's obligation to maintain the property. The annual increase to property tax revenue in 2011 was \$182,500 based on the 2009 and 2010 partially assessed value (AV) property tax collections. The owner of the property, Plattsburgh Suites LLC, filed a petition for a tax assessment reduction of \$3,000,000 against the City of Plattsburgh. A settlement was agreed to on September 18th, 2015, to reduce the assessment by \$6,700,000 to \$5,300,000 for the tax roll years of 2015, 2016 and 2017, and then allow the assessment to increase 2.5% per year for the tax roll years of 2018, 2019 and 2020, and beginning with the 2021 tax roll, allow the City Assessor to set the assessed value of the property at the appropriate rate allowable by law. In addition to the assessment changes, the City was awarded \$840,000 of the delinguent property taxes and interest due on the property, payable in the amount of \$500,000 within 15 days of the court's award, with the balance of \$340,000 payable in four installments of \$85,000 with the last payment due in October of 2019.

Redevelopment of the Durkee Street Municipal Parking Lot and Adjoining Lands

This project is located in the heart of downtown Plattsburgh and involves development of a 3.30 +/- acre parcel of land between Broad Street and Bridge Street and north of an existing development consisting of a four-story office building and a two-story parking garage. A 0.20 +/- acre parcel of land between Margaret and Durkee streets which is the walkway between these two streets, and three contiguous parcels of land totaling 0.37 +/- acres along the southern edge of the walkway will also be developed. Streetscape improvements to Durkee Street are also planned. A significant expansion of the City's municipal parking lot adjoining the Saranac River immediately south of Broad Street was completed in the fall of 2020 as well as construction of a new municipal parking lot with over 100 spaces on the former site of Glens Falls National Bank on Margaret Street.

Continued public input into use of this area resulted in the City earning a \$10 million Downtown Revitalization Initiative (DRI) award in July 2016. The successful concept includes converting the remaining surface parking lot into a mixed-use development with increased river access. The specific project list for the DRI includes:

1) Develop the Durkee Street Site via an RFEI/RFP, support public infrastructure investments, and provide vertical development gap financing to incentivize development. (\$4.3 Million)

2) Improve riverfront access to increase recreational opportunities highlighting Plattsburgh's natural assets. (\$1.6 million)

3) Enhance downtown's streetscapes to improve the downtown appearance and the pedestrian experience with investments to key streets and walkable areas. (\$1.3 million)

4) Improving the Dock Street Waterfront District by developing the City's lakefront via an RFEI/RFP process to attract developers and supporting key infrastructure improvements, namely the demolition of a former lakefront industrial site, to incentivize development. (\$290K)

5) Establish a fund for downtown residential, retail and hotel improvements to support and incentivize development by providing a new funding mechanism with greater flexibility targeting upper floor residential, store-front commercial and hotel development along with façade improvements and retail space redevelopment and also provide small business support. (\$1.205 million)

6) Implement a cohesive marketing, branding, signage strategy that strengthens downtown Plattsburgh's identity and visibility and increases visitation. (\$250K)

As part of the Durkee Street development project, an RFP process in the summer of 2018 resulted in the hiring of an economic development consultant, White & Burke Real Estate Investment Advisors of Burlington, Vermont, to assist the City in crafting an RFP for developers and in management of the eventual development project. The RFP for developers was released in the fall of 2018 and Prime Companies of Cohoes, NY was awarded the opportunity to develop the lot. A development agreement between the City and Prime was signed in the spring of 2019. Several iterations of the development plans were presented for public comment and a final concept was settled on during the summer of 2019. A comprehensive environmental review in the form of a Generic Environmental Impact Statement which evaluated eight City-sponsored projects was completed in early 2020 and the project has undergone an extensive permitting process is anticipated during the winter of 2020-2021 with groundbreaking estimated for the spring 2021.

The DRI's riverfront access and streetscape improvement projects are underway. Saratoga Associates of Saratoga Springs, New York, has been hired as the project's primary contractor and several rounds of public outreach completed. Construction of improvements to the City's Westelcom Park, now officially called the Betty Little Arts Park, have broken ground with all phases of construction currently scheduled for completion by the summer of 2021. Plans for a public river walk along the Durkee lot development site and improvements to Durkee Street itself are also planned.

Two rounds of applications for the downtown residential and retail improvement fund have been completed with 8 projects being chosen to receive grant awards of varying amounts. Construction on one of these projects has been completed and two more are currently under construction. Several others are currently undergoing the design and environmental review phases and the City expects construction on these to begin during the 2021 construction season.

In coordination with the NYS agency overseeing the downtown residential and retail improvement fund, the City awarded a large grant to facilitate the relocation of the Plattsburgh Farmers' and Crafters' Market (PFCM) to a new location within a former industrial site on the City's lakefront. An existing building on that site is to be rehabilitated and multiple other improvements completed to ready the site for the PFCM's 2021 season. Construction of these improvements will commence during the fall of 2020 with completion slated for Spring of 2021.

The DRI's marketing, branding, and signage project is also underway. Boire Benner Group of Plattsburgh, New York was hired as the project's primary contractor. A series of event banners were designed and fabricated and will be used for major City events. Several designs for more permanent banners were evaluated and fabrication was completed in 2020. A new series of historic themed street signs were also fabricated in 2020. Both the banners and street signs have been installed and have improved the look and feel of downtown.

Development of waterfront hotel and conference center

The City had entered into a lease agreement to move forward with Monahan Development of Syracuse, New York, to build a waterfront hotel and conference center where the former Canadian-Pacific Railway yard is located off Bridge Street and within walking distance from the municipal parking lot development described above.

The \$11 million development was to consist of a hotel and a 450-to-600 person conference center. The hotel was to feature rooms and suites with window views of the lake. A restaurant and full-service spa was also to be included. This development would tie in with a public boat launch and picnic area on the waterfront.

Construction of the hotel facility was delayed due to default by the developer to perform on the construction contract although the site development for the water distribution, storm and sewer drainage, and parking lot with related lighting was completed by the City at a cost of approximately \$4.4 Million. The dispute over the default by the developer to perform under the lease agreement was settled in April of 2015, at a cost of \$15,500, paid to Valcour Island LLC, for the relinquishment of all right and title in the leased property to the City for future development. The DRI plans include incentivizing development of the waterfront area to promote use of the lakefront property and take advantage of the development that took place for the previous plans to have a hotel and conference center.

During the summer of 2020, the City reissued an RFP to attract a developer to the waterfront site and, on the basis of their submitted proposal, the City elected to seek a development agreement with Skyward Hospitality of Lake Placid, NY. Discussions with Skyward representatives on an agreement to build a new hotel on the site are ongoing.

Air Force Base redevelopment projects

The former ROTC property located on the "old base" was purchased by Larkin Realty out of Burlington, Vermont in 2004. They are the largest apartment and hotel owner in Vermont and planned to renovate the existing building into 60 condo/apartments. The property also includes 5 acres of vacant land to the north of the existing building. Current plans for this site are for construction of 32 additional apartments. Larkin Realty also purchased an additional 5.91 acres of land adjoining the ROTC property for future development for \$350,000 in September 2006. Both of these properties are lakefront properties and are expected to command the highest rental rates of any apartments in the county, but the vacant land has not seen any development progress during 2013. However, the former ROTC building completed Phase 3 in 2010 which includes 45 apartments and an AV of \$2,389,200 for 2011 up from \$2,068,400 in 2010.

Larkin completed the final Phase 4 in 2011, which includes a total of 60 apartments with a completed AV of \$3,515,800 increased in 2012, up from \$2,389,200 in 2011. The current assessment is at \$4,853,900 reflecting a city wide apartment revaluation in 2013.

Pyramid Realty Corporation of Syracuse, New York, had attempted to purchase the unoccupied base hospital located at the intersection of US Route 9 and New York Avenue, but never completed the purchase from the Plattsburgh Airbase Redevelopment Corporation (PARC). The property consists of 90,000 square feet of building space and land totaling 25 acres. Full demolition of the hospital building was completed in 2007 by PARC, but no further development has occurred during 2018. PARC still owns this property and it became fully taxable in 2012 and as of 2018, there are no plans to develop this lot and it remains on the market for sale.

In 2010, Harborview Condominiums completed construction of Phase 1 including 18 lake view condominium units. The addition was \$3,741,400 in AV to the 2012 tax roll. Phase 2 included 15

condo units completed in 2011 and added \$3,212,000 in AV to the 2013 tax roll. Phase 3 was being constructed with a completion date estimated sometime in 2014 and is comparable to Phase 2 by adding another 15 units with an estimated AV of \$3,345,300 to the 2015 tax roll. All 3 phases of Harborview have been completed and are occupied as of the end of 2016.

Directly across the street from Harborview Condominiums is another project that is under construction. Gregory Heights is a 20-unit apartment building that was completed in 2013 and the 2014 tax roll reflects an assessed value of \$1,352,700.

Four new apartment buildings, all side-by-side, were completed in 2012 in the residential west end neighborhood. Each apartment building has five units, for a total of 20 units in the project. The completed project added \$1,420,600 to the 2014 tax roll.

Recently, a 27-lot subdivision on the former Air force Base was transferred to a few local developers planning to develop the lots with residential homes and multi-family properties over a period of several. This is currently the largest tract of subdivided vacant land in the city. The 27 lot subdivision on the former air force base is currently under construction with about 85% of the lots either completed or under construction with residential housing. Most are single family homes, but there are also a few duplexes and multi-family residential units.

Bombardier Transportation, an international railcar manufacturer located in the City of Plattsburgh, announced that it plans to build an 80,000 square foot addition to its existing 150,000 square foot plant in 2013. Bombardier has recently been awarded two large contracts that will keep many more employees working at the plant and the need for more space is evident. Construction was completed adding 94,851 square feet to the existing plant and the AV was increased in 2014 to \$10,500,000.

Tall Pine Estates LLC completed Phase 1 of a two phase construction plan to build apartment complexes with garage units in 2016, which included 32 apartment units valued at \$2,318,600. Construction has begun on Phase 2 in 2018 to complete another 24 apartment units with the clubhouse and the first of three more eight unit buildings of this phase being finished for a total taxable value of \$3,633,500 appearing on the 2019 tax roll.

A 46 unit residential complex approved for construction at 4897 US Avenue, Enclave Estates, was completed in 2018, and is valued at \$2,000,000 in the 2019 tax roll.

Valcour Brewing Company re-developed the former soldiers' barracks built during the War of 1812 into a micro-brewery serving beer and food accompanied by some retail space and six hotel room type overnight accommodations valued at \$862,000 in the 2016 tax roll.

Maplefields constructed a large convenience store and gas station adjacent to US Avenue that was completed before the end of 2017, and is valued at \$1,525,000 on the 2019 tax roll.

Commercial development and redevelopment projects

The City of Plattsburgh has constituted a Local Development Corporation to more effectively perform economic development and market possible development at its harbor side, two available real properties, one residential and one commercial, City water view property at the Old Base, and 220+/- acres of land it expects to successfully annex and bring inexpensive power near I87. The value of these properties should in aggregate add \$5 to \$10 million to city coffers and, upon development, perhaps \$100 million to the tax base, and potentially hundreds of jobs. The City has been mired in DRI-related economic development of late because it became a co-applicant in a high profile and politically charged development. It is the hope that the City leaves economic development to economic developers and instead renews its community development efforts to best lever its resources and bring properties to development with greater speed and fewer challenges.

The former Lakeside Apartment complex located on North Margaret Street was deemed uninhabitable after the 2011 Lake Champlain flood and it currently remains vacant. There are 120 apartment units in the complex. The property owner had been working to demolish and redevelop the site, but the timeframe was unknown during 2016. The old apartment complex was demolished and re-development began during 2018 which has led to one of several units being completed. The plans include 31 residential units to be constructed along with commercial space for retail and restaurant facilities which is estimated to be 25% complete at this time.

Meadowbrook Nursing Facility completed an 87 bed addition to their existing 200 bed nursing home facility on Prospect Avenue in 2016 making for a total facility assessed value of \$16,400,000 as of the 2019 tax roll.

A 25 unit apartment complex was constructed in 2016 at 78 South Peru Street with a projected increase of \$1,346,900 in the 2017 property tax assessment roll.

A large residential property was developed during 2016 at 46 Cumberland Avenue adding an increase of \$873,600 in the 2017 property tax assessment roll.

A 5,900 sq. ft. Musculoskeletal Center addition was constructed in 2019 at the Champlain Valley Physician's Hospital.

Homes & Community Renewal Main Street Anchor Project: the City Received \$216,867 to assist in the renovation of the first floor of the North Country Food Co-op (NCFC) located at 25 Bridge Street in the downtown district. The NCFC will offer complete handicapped access as well as local healthy grocery options for residents and visitors to the downtown area.

National park Service Battlefield Protection Program: the City received a \$54,000 grant to study Historical sites around the city and region in order to better develop City Tourism. This study was completed in 2019 and submitted to the relevant agencies.

ESD Restore NY awarded the City a \$54,000 grant to demolish the former Highway Oil gas station and building at 40 Bridge Street in the downtown district as part of the preparation work for the Durkee Street development segment of the DRI projects. Demolition work was completed in 2017.

An AHC Housing Grant for \$300,000 has been awarded to the City to renovate 12 existing low to moderate income single family homes in the City downtown area.

The Samuel F. Vilas Home is located at 61 Beekman St. in the City of Plattsburgh next door to CVPH Medical Center. The Home was originally constructed as a home for elderly women in 1888. The property is on the National Register of Historic Places and had an addition constructed in 1994. Operated by a not-for-profit organization for over 130 years, the Home was recently sold to Eli & Emily Schwartzberg, who are a family organization that converted the former Willsboro School into an 81-bed assisted living & memory care community in 2012. The previous not-for-profit Vilas Home Board of Directors worked with the Schwartzberg's to acquire the Vilas Home because they wanted someone who could bring the current Vilas Home to a new level of competitiveness in the current market. Approximately 30 of the current 42 Vilas Home rooms are the size of a college dorm room and residents are required to share a bathroom. In addition, the current license is considerably "basic", and many residents are required to move onto higher levels of care (services) once their needs exceed that which the Vilas Home can currently provide. Eli and Emily Schwartzberg have exciting plans to not only do a historic renovation of the current Vilas Home, adding bathrooms, expanding rooms, and updating the building in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior, but they also plan to add a 65 unit addition that will include a light secure memory care wing, a heavier dementia memory care wing, and additional enhanced limited nursing beds to the community. There is currently a shortage of assisted living in the region and most notably there are only 21 assisted living memory care beds in all of Clinton County. The \$14.3M expansion will allow the current Vilas Home to continue its mission to meet the needs of our areas aging population and will provide a much-needed service to seniors in the region. During the construction phase, the investment of \$14.3M generates a total of 116 jobs and output in Clinton County valued at \$19.1 million. During the operations phase, annual payments of \$450K accrues through employment and income taxes, but this includes shared revenue between the state and local governments of \$238K on property, motor vehicles, and sales tax. The proposed project will directly invest in community vitality and revitalization through construction activities and operational actions that preserve an important historic structure, expand physical health care services and facilities with growing demand, and provide essential health care supportive services in a centralized location near the hospital, colleges, essential services, and county seat.

County sales tax, which makes up a significant portion of the general fund revenue, is also expected to be enhanced by virtue of the above developments.

7. REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Plattsburgh's finances to our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors. If you need any additional copies of this report or have any additional questions, please contact our offices at the following address: City of Plattsburgh, Finance Office, 41 City Hall Place, Plattsburgh, NY 12901.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020

ASSETS		overnmental Activities	Вι	usiness-type Activities	Total Primary Government		
Current assets							
Cash and equivalents	\$	4,717,783	\$	347,603	\$	5,065,386	
Restricted assets-cash and cash in time							
deposits		13,697,038		2,134,154		15,831,192	
Taxes receivable, net of allowance							
of \$56.874		994,032		-		994,032	
Other receivable		1,687,821		1,678,059		3,365,880	
State and federal receivables		1,271,930		-		1,271,930	
Economic development loans, net of allowance		.,,,				.,,,	
of \$128,365		608,286		-		608,286	
Due from other governments		1,494,255		-		1,494,255	
Internal balances		(100,267)		129,296		29,029	
Inventories		(100,201)		1,345,793		1,345,793	
Prepaid expenses		633,752		159,564		793,316	
		000,702		100,001		100,010	
Total current assets		25,004,630		5,794,469		30,799,099	
Noncurrent assets							
Capital assets, net							
of accumulated depreciation		107,543,119		31,716,468		139,259,587	
Total noncurrent assets		107,543,119		31,716,468		139,259,587	
Total assets		132,547,749		37,510,937		170,058,686	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension		11,110,304		1,450,727		12,561,031	
Other post employment benefits		17,399,608		962,840		18,362,448	
Defeasement loss		61,086		-		61,086	
Total deferred outflows of resources		28,570,998		2,413,567		30,984,565	
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	\$	161,118,747	\$	39,924,504	\$	201,043,251	

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 730,560	\$ 1,329,269	\$ 2,059,829
Accrued liabilities	322,738	85,525	408,263
Due to other governments	398,609	-	398,609
Due to others	204,686	-	204,686
Customer deposits	-	649,509	649,509
Bonds outstanding - current portion	 2,435,131	 633,388	 3,068,519
Total current liabilities	 4,091,724	 2,697,691	 6,789,415
Noncurrent liabilities			
Bonds outstanding, less current portion	17,543,260	4,716,398	22,259,658
Compensated absences	3,053,438	567,623	3,621,061
Other post employment benefits	150,987,468	17,735,324	168,722,792
Net pension liability - proportionate share	 15,282,535	 2,047,329	 17,329,864
Total noncurrent liabilities	 186,866,701	 25,066,674	 211,933,375
Total liabilities	 190,958,425	 27,764,365	 218,722,790
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources	2,112	-	2,112
Pensions	620,910	83,341	704,251
Other post employment benefits	9,251,033	259,739	9,510,772
Total deferred inflows of resources	 9,874,055	 343,080	 10,217,135
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	87,564,728	26,366,682	113,931,410
Restricted	14,826,300	2,129,407	16,955,707
Unrestricted	(142,104,761)	(16,679,030)	(158,783,791)
Total net position	(39,713,733)	 11,817,059	 (27,896,674)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
and net position	\$ 161,118,747	\$ 39,924,504	\$ 201,043,251

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2020

					Progra	am Revenues		
					0	perating		Capital
			C	Charges for	Gr	ants and	G	Grants and
		Expenses		Services	Cor	tributions	Contributions	
Functions/Programs								
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	3,031,064	\$	133,753	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		7,701,653		1,112,314		31,910		-
Transportation		2,554,528		13,808		-		776,581
Economic assistance and opportunity		488,880		-		21,500		-
Culture and recreation		1,097,442		119,714		11,406		345,035
Home and community services		7,132,671		8,935,384		-		-
Employee benefits		9,981,898		-		-		-
Debt service		355,164		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		32,343,300		10,314,973		64,816		1,121,616
Business-type activities:								
Municipal Lighting		17,852,165		18,330,464		-		-
Total business-type activities		17,852,165		18,330,464		-		-
Total primary government	\$	50,195,465	\$	28,645,437	\$	64,816	\$	1,121,616

General revenues: Property taxes Property tax items Non-property tax items Interest and earnings Fines and penalties Intergovernmental Sales of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous Interfund revenues State sources Operating transfers Total general revenues and operating transfers Changes in net assets Net assets, beginning

Prior period adjustment (note 18)

Net assets, ending

Exhibit B

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position											
	P		ary Governmen	t									
G	overnmental	В	usiness-type										
	Activities		Activities		Total								
\$	(2,897,311)	\$	_	\$	(2,897,311)								
Ψ	(6,557,429)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(6,557,429)								
	(1,764,139)		_		(1,764,139)								
	(467,380)		-		(467,380)								
	(621,287)		-		(621,287)								
	1,802,713		-		1,802,713								
	(9,981,898)		-		(9,981,898)								
	(355,164)		-		(355,164)								
	(20,841,895)		-		(20,841,895)								
	-		478,299		478,299								
	-		478,299		478,299								
	(20,841,895)		478,299		(20,363,596)								
			<u> </u>										
	11,686,231		-		11,686,231								
	247,333		258,555		505,888								
	4,596,316		-		4,596,316								
	157,024		25,962		182,986								
	127,106		-		127,106								
	1,141,800		-		1,141,800								
	333,289		-		333,289								
	69,884		69,298		139,182								
	895,394		230,113		1,125,507								
	2,592,639		-		2,592,639								
	652,997		(652,997)		-								
	22,500,013		(69,069)		22,430,944								
	1,658,118		409,230		2,067,348								
	(43,763,008)		11,407,829		(32,355,179)								
	2,391,157		-		2,391,157								
\$	(39,713,733)	\$	11,817,059	\$	(27,896,674)								

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2020

ASSETS		General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects	De	bt Service		Total
Cash and equivalents	\$	1,534,006	\$	1,815,358	\$	1,368,419	\$	-	\$	4,717,783
Taxes receivable, net of allowance										004.000
of \$56,874		994,032		-		-		-		994,032
Other receivable State and federal receivables		274,441 1,270,778		1,240,048 1,152		173,332		-		1,687,821 1,271,930
Economic development loans, net of allowance		1,270,770		1,152		-		-		1,271,930
of \$128,365		-		608,286		-		-		608,286
Due from other funds		702,158		42		-		-		702,200
Due from other governments		1,417,483		76,772		-		-		1,494,255
Restricted assets-cash and cash in time										
deposits		359,564		12,668,094		-		669,380		13,697,038
Prepaid expenses		460,787		172,965		-		-		633,752
Total assets	\$	7,013,249	\$	16,582,717	\$	1,541,751	\$	669,380	\$	25,807,097
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	394,930	\$	170,057	\$	165,573	\$	-	\$	730,560
Accrued liabilities	Ŧ	183,518	Ŧ	87,446	Ŧ	-	+	-	•	270,964
Due to other funds		118,621		610,263		73,583		-		802,467
Due to other governments		398,609		-		-		-		398,609
Due to others		204,686		-		-		-		204,686
Total liabilities		1,300,364		867,766		239,156		-		2,407,286
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflows of resources		-		2,112		-		-		2,112
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids		460,787		172,965		-		-		633,752
Long term loans & receivable		73,583		464,396		173,333		-		711,312
Restricted:										
Capital projects		-		10,636,996		1,129,262		-		11,766,258
Retirement of LTD		-		126,118		-		669,380		795,498
Aerial fire equip reserve Asset seizure reserve		157,751		-		-		-		157,751
Clyde Lewis aircraft park reserve		168,088 33,725		-		-		-		168,088 33,725
Other restricted		- 33,725		- 1,904,980		-		-		1,904,980
Assigned:				1,001,000						1,001,000
Encumbrances (Note 14)		351,496		1,018		-		-		352,514
Appropriated fund balance		,		,						,-
Designated for subsequent										
year's expenditures		-		-		-		-		-
Unappropriated fund balance		-		2,694,724		-		-		2,694,724
Unassigned		4,467,455		(288,358)		-		-		4,179,097
Total fund balances		5,712,885		15,712,839		1,302,595		669,380		23,397,699
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
and fund balances	\$	7,013,249	\$	16,582,717	\$	1,541,751	\$	669,380	\$	25,807,097

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	23,397,699
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	¢	107,543,119
Deferred outflows:		
Pensions		11,110,304
Other post employment benefits		17,399,608
Defeasement loss		61,086
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences, and other pose employment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable		(19,465,448)
Bond premium		(512,943)
Compensated absences		(3,053,438)
Other post employment benefits		(150,987,468)
Net pension liability		(15,282,535)
Accrued bond interest is reflected in the statement of net position but not in the governmenta	I	
funds.		(51,774)
Deferred inflows:		
Pensions		(620,910)
Other post employment benefits		(9,251,033)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(39,713,733)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2020

Revenues	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Real property taxes	\$11,601,221	\$ 85,010	\$-	\$-	\$ 11,686,231
Real property tax items	247,333	φ 05,010	φ -	φ -	247,333
Non-property tax items	4,596,316	-	_	-	4,596,316
Departmental income	1,910,806	8,364,927	_	_	10,275,733
Intergovernmental charges	1,910,000	1,141,800	-	-	1,141,800
Use of money and property	8,251	124,005	24,192	3,270	159,718
Licenses and permits	67,343	124,000	24,132	5,270	67,343
Fines and forfeitures	99,003	-	_	_	99,003
Sales of property & compensation for loss	213,523	119,766	_	_	333,289
Miscellaneous local sources	64,468	24,222	_	_	88,690
Interfund	767,598	127,796	_	_	895,394
State aid	2,592,639	345,035	787,697	_	3,725,371
Federal aid	31,910	11,406	(11,116)	_	32,200
Total revenues	22,200,411	10,343,967	800,773	3,270	33,348,421
	22,200,411	10,040,907	000,775	5,270	33,340,421
Expenditures					
General governmental support	1,872,450	510,610	-	-	2,383,060
Public safety	7,529,594	-	-	-	7,529,594
Transportation	1,117,680	86,690	2,621,405	-	3,825,775
Economic assistance and opportunity	462,895	-	-	-	462,895
Culture and recreation	42,842	786,080	406	-	829,328
Home and community services	500,203	4,989,344	5,718,139	-	11,207,686
Employee benefits	6,989,241	2,366,460	-	-	9,355,701
Debt service		-	-	2,374,568	2,374,568
Total expenditures	18,514,905	8,739,184	8,339,950	2,374,568	37,968,607
Excess (deficit) of revenues			/	<i>/</i>	<i></i>
over (under) expenditures	3,685,506	1,604,783	(7,539,177)	(2,371,298)	(4,620,186)
Other financing sources (uses)	4 0 4 0 7 0 7	4 050 077	005 074	0.040.004	4 705 000
Operating transfers in	1,210,727	1,052,677	225,271	2,216,664	4,705,339
Operating transfers out	(2,749,271)	(1,303,071)	-	-	(4,052,342)
Bond proceeds	-	-	6,488,519	-	6,488,519
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,538,544)	(250,394)	6,713,790	2,216,664	7,141,516
Net change in fund balances	2,146,962	1,354,389	(825,387)	(154,634)	2,521,330
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,532,198	12,001,018	2,127,982	824,014	18,485,212
Prior Period Adjustment (note 18)	33,725	2,357,432	-	-	2,391,157
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,712,885	\$15,712,839	\$ 1,302,595	\$ 669,380	\$ 23,397,699

Exhibit D

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

2,521,330

\$

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the detail of the two components:

Capital outlay	8,547,604
Depreciation expense	(4,315,504)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related accounts.

Repayment of principal long-term debt	1,907,666
Amortization of bond premium	146,875
Amortization of defeasement loss	(15,448)
Proceeds of issuance of bonds	(6,488,519)

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available.

Compensated absences used exceeded the amount earned during the year	225,881
Other post employment benefits used exceeded the amount earned during the year	2,242,204
Accrued bond interest	(19,689)
Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the	

(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in governmental funds.

Employees' Retirement System	 (3,094,282)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,658,118

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2020

	Spe Gra			Parking Authority	R	ecreation		Water		Sewer	Library	Total Special Revenue
ASSETS	¢ 04	0 4 4 0	¢	05 400	¢		¢	400.000	۴	4 400 054	¢ 004 000	Ф 4 04 5 0 5 0
Cash		8,442	\$	85,496	\$	-	\$	109,839	\$	1,166,651	\$234,930	\$ 1,815,358
Other receivables		2,112		18,490 2,300		6,557 8,201		442,063 52,750		766,523 91,932	4,303 17,782	1,240,048 172,965
Prepaid expenses Economic development loans, net of allowance of \$128,365	60	- 8,286		2,300 -		- 0,201		- 52,750		91,932	-	608,286
Due from other funds		-		-		-		42		-	-	42
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-	76,772	76,772
Restricted assets - cash	1,90	4,980		-		-		247,609	1	0,060,342	455,163	12,668,094
State & federal receivables		1,152		-		-		-		-	-	1,152
Total assets	\$2,73	4,972	\$	106,286	\$	14,758	\$	852,303	\$1	2,085,448	\$788,950	\$ 16,582,717
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	4,721	\$	1,202	\$	15,387	\$	33,153	\$	102,897	\$ 12,697	\$ 170,05
Accrued liabilities		-		2,424		47		27,925		44,622	12,428	87,44
Due to other funds		-		-		279,481		153,714		177,068	-	610,263
Total liabilities		4,721		3,626		294,915		214,792		324,587	25,125	867,766
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred inflows of resources		2,112		-		-		-		-	-	2,112
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable:												
Prepaids		-		2,300		8,201		52,750		91,932	17,782	172,96
Long term loans & receivable Restricted:	46	4,396		-		-		-		-	-	464,396
Capital reserve		-		-		-		121,491	1	0,060,342	455,163	10,636,996
Retirement of LTD		-		-		-		126,118		-	-	126,118
Other restricted	1,90	4,980		-		-		-		-	-	1,904,980
Assigned:												
Encumbrances (Note 15)		-		-		-		509		509	-	1,018
Unappropriated fund balance Unassigned	35	8,763 -		100,360 -		- (288,358)		336,643 -		1,608,078 -	290,880 -	2,694,724 (288,358
Total fund balances	2,72	8,139		102,660		(280,157)		637,511	1	1,760,861	763,825	15,712,839
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$2,73	4 0 7 0	\$	106,286	\$	14,758	\$	852,303	~ 4	2,085,448	\$788,950	\$ 16,582,71

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Special Grants	Parking	R	ecreation	Water		Sewer	Library	Sp	otal pecial venue
Revenues										
Real property taxes	\$ -	\$ 85,010	\$	-	\$ -	-	\$-	\$ -	\$	85,010
Departmental income	-	28,103		117,872	3,137,7	'91	5,079,319	1,842	8,3	364,927
Intergovernmental charges	-	-		-	304,1	53	837,647	-	1,1	41,800
Use of money and property	29,795	16,581		5,149	1,0)26	68,275	3,179		24,005
Sales of property and compensation for loss	-	-		1,112	-	-	116,289	2,365		19,766
Miscellaneous local sources	-	-		-	5	508	-	23,714		24,222
Interfund Revenues	-	-		-	108,2	206	19,590	-		27,796
State aid	-	-		-	-	-	-	345,035	:	345,035
Federal aid	-	-		-	-	-	-	11,406		11,406
Total revenues	 29,795	129,694		124,133	3,551,6	684	6,121,120	387,541	10,3	343,967
Expenditures										
General governmental support	-	-		31,916	324,5	518	151,069	3,107	į	510,610
Transportation	-	86,690		-	-	-	-	-		86,690
Culture and recreation	-	-		291,611	-	-	-	494,469	-	786,080
Home and community services	62,895	-		-	1,599,5	583	3,326,866	-	4,9	989,344
Employee benefits	-	45,967		142,050	743,7	'48	1,178,016	256,679	2,3	366,460
Total expenditures	 62,895	132,657		465,577	2,667,8	849	4,655,951	754,255	8,	739,184
Excess (deficit) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	 (33,100)	(2,963)		(341,444)	883,8	335	1,465,169	(366,714)	1,6	604,783
Other financing sources (uses)										
Operating transfers in	-	-		301,219	-	-	-	751,458	1.()52,677
Operating transfers out	 -	(1,605)		(198,690)	(666,3	805)	(430,673)	(5,798)		303,071)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	(1,605)		102,529	(666,3	805)	(430,673)	745,660	(2	250,394)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (33,100)	\$ (4,568)	\$	(238,915)	\$ 217,5	530	\$ 1,034,496	\$ 378,946	\$ 1,3	354,389

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Real property taxes	\$ 11,568,387	\$ 11,570,828	\$ 11,601,221	\$ 30,393		
Real property tax items	213,344	213,344	247,333	33,989		
Non-property tax items	4,552,000	3,483,250	4,596,316	1,113,066		
Departmental income	1,861,720	1,861,720	1,910,806	49,086		
Use of money and property	11,695	11,695	8,251	(3,444)		
Licenses and permits	253,211	126,605	67,343	(59,262)		
Fines and forfeitures	246,087	259,687	99,003	(160,684)		
Sales of property and compensation for loss	40,500	47,206	213,523	166,317		
Miscellaneous local sources	72,600	55,821	64,468	8,647		
Interfund	807,750	807,750	767,598	(40,152)		
State aid	2,976,680	2,439,826	2,592,639	152,813		
Federal aid	5,000	5,000	31,910	26,910		
Total revenues	22,608,974	20,882,732	22,200,411	1,317,679		
Expenditures						
General governmental support	2,352,152	2,246,825	1,966,590	280,235		
Public safety	7,844,706	8,207,976	7,533,631	674,345		
Transportation	1,303,220	1,339,081	1,122,884	216,197		
Economic assistance and opportunity	326,131	758,485	709,666	48,819		
Culture and recreation	215,481	97,481	42,842	54,639		
Home and community services	593,206	623,805	501,547	122,258		
Employee benefits	7,692,912	8,829,069	6,989,241	1,839,828		
Total expenditures	20,327,808	22,102,722	18,866,401	3,236,321		
Excess (deficit) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	2,281,166	(1,219,990)	3,334,010	4,554,000		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Operating transfers in	1,185,984	1,185,984	1,210,727	24,743		
Operating transfers out	(2,778,834)	(2,778,834)	(2,749,271)	29,563		
	(2,110,004)	(2,110,004)	(4,1-10,211)	20,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,592,850)	(1,592,850)	(1,538,544)	54,306		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 688,316	\$ (2,812,840)	\$ 1,795,466	\$ 4,608,306		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Budgeted Driginal	An	nounts Final	ı	Actual	/ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Real property taxes	\$	85,010	\$	85,010	\$	85,010	\$ -
Departmental income		9,113,504		9,005,504		8,364,927	(640,577)
Intergovernmental charges		1,103,000		1,103,000		1,141,800	38,800
Use of money and property		165,595		165,595		94,210	(71,385)
Sales of property and compensation for loss		26,100		26,100		119,766	93,666
Miscellaneous local sources		3,200		3,200		24,222	21,022
Interfund revenues		106,725		106,725		127,796	21,071
State aid		197,260		197,260		345,035	147,775
Federal aid		5,670		5,670		11,406	5,736
Total revenues	1	0,806,064		10,698,064		10,314,172	(383,892)
Expenditures							
General governmental support		563,490		524,507		510,610	13,897
Transportation		312,228		291,518		86,690	204,828
Culture and recreation		1,650,886		1,429,758		786,080	643,678
Home and community services		5,881,607		5,970,213		4,927,467	1,042,746
Employee benefits		2,305,536		2,732,635		2,366,460	366,175
Total expenditures	1	0,713,747		10,948,631		8,677,307	2,271,324
Excess (deficit) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		92,317		(250,567)		1,636,865	1,887,432
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers in		1,052,677		1,052,677		1,052,677	-
Operating transfers out	(1,144,994)		(1,144,994)		(1,303,071)	(158,077)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(92,317)		(92,317)		(250,394)	(158,077)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	(342,884)	\$	1,386,471	\$ 1,729,355

Exhibit H

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND Year Ended December 31, 2020

Variance with **Budgeted Amounts** Final Budget Positive Original Final Actual (Negative) Revenues \$ \$ Use of money and property _ \$ _ 3,270 \$ 3,270 3,270 Total revenues 3,270 --Expenditures Debt service (principal and interest) 2,374,568 2,374,568 2,374,568 Total expenditures 2,374,568 2,374,568 2,374,568 -Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures (2,374,568)(2,374,568)(2,371,298)3,270 Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in 2,216,664 2,216,664 2,216,664 Total other financing sources (uses) 2,216,664 2,216,664 2,216,664 -Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (157,904) \$ (157,904) \$ (154,634) \$ 3,270

ES, AND CHANGES IN FUND

Exhibit J

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND December 31, 2020

	2020
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 347,603
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	φ 047,000
of \$65,000	1,678,059
Inventories	1,345,793
Prepaid expenses	159,564
Restricted assets-cash and cash in time deposits	2,134,154
Due from other funds	135,754
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation	31,716,468
Total assets	37,517,395
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	1,450,727
Other post employment benefits	962,840
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,413,567
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 39,930,962
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,329,269
Accrued liabilities	85,525
Due to other funds	6,458
Customer deposits	649,509
Bonds payable, current portion	633,388
Total current liabilities	2,704,149
Non-current liabilities:	
Compensated absences	567,623
Other post employment benefits	17,735,324
Bonds payable	4,716,398
Net pension liability- proportionate share	2,047,329
Total non-current liabilities	25,066,674
Total liabilities	27,770,823
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other post employment benefits	259,739
Pensions	83,341
Total deferred inflows of resources	343,080
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	26,366,682
Restricted for capital projects	92,133
Restricted for debt service	218,481
Restricted for other purposes	1,818,793
Unrestricted	(16,679,030)
Total net position	11,817,059
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 39,930,962
,	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND Year ended December 31, 2020

		2020
Charges for services:	•	
Municipal charges	\$	18,330,464
Interfund charges		230,113
Miscellaneous income		69,298
Total charges for services		18,629,875
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages		1,826,202
Fringe benefits		1,421,173
Electric and power		12,184,231
Real property taxes		93,114
Bad debts		46,160
Depreciation		2,140,977
Total operating expenses		17,711,857
Net operating income		918,018
Nonoperating income (expenses)		
Payments in lieu of taxes		258,555
Use of money and property		25,962
Interest expense		(140,308)
Total nonoperating income (expense)		144,209
Change in net position before transfers		1,062,227
Transfers		
Payments in lieu of taxes		(422,884)
Contributions to municipality - cash		(230,113)
Total transfers		(652,997)
Change in net position		409,230
Net position and required reserves, January 1		11,407,829
Net position and required reserves, December 31	\$	11,817,059

Exhibit L

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended December 31, 2020

Year Ended December 31, 2020		
	2020	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 18,238,025	
Cash paid to suppliers and other vendors	(12,821,274)	
Cash paid for salaries and employee benefits	(3,208,600)	
Other revenue	(16,678)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,191,473	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital and financing activities		
Real property taxes	(93,114)	
Payments in lieu of taxes	258,555	
Net cash provided by non-capital and financing activities	165,441	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(79,521)	
Interest income	16,766	
Net cash used by investing activities	(62,755)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		
Principal payments on debt	(857,334)	
Interest expense on debt	(236,493)	
Payments to contractors	(1,136,086)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(2,229,913)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	64,246	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	283,357	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 347,603	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 918,018	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	\$ 610,010	
cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Contributions to municipality	(652,997)	
Real property taxes	93,114	
Rental of real property	9,196	
GASB 68 pension adjustments	388,511	
Other post employment benefits	(338,612)	
Bad debts	46,160	
Depreciation	2,140,977	
(Increase) decrease in assets:	(000 550)	
Account receivable	(322,552)	
Due from other funds Inventories	98,819	
Prepaid expenses	130,996 (8,015)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(8,013)	
Accounts payable	(133,416)	
Accrued liabilities	(72,040)	
Due to other funds	(390)	
Customer deposits	(95,172)	
Compensated absences	(11,124)	

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION December 31, 2020

ASSETS	Custodial Fund 2020	
Restricted cash Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 43,696 309 35,474	
Total assets	\$ 79,479	
LIABILITIES		
Due to other funds	\$ 64,503	
NET POSITION		
Held for others	 14,976	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 79,479	

Exhibit M

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK

Exhibit N

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION December 31, 2020

	Custodial Fund 2020	
ADDITIONS Member contributions	\$	380,694
DEDUCTIONS Program expenses		373,824
Changes in Net Position		6,870
Net Position, Beginning of Year		8,106
Net Position, End of Year	\$	14,976

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

INTRODUCTION

The City of Plattsburgh, New York, was established and is governed pursuant to Section 163 and 164 of Chapter 269 of the New York State Laws of 1902, as amended. The Common Council, which is the Legislative Body responsible for the overall operation of the City, consists of the Mayor and six councilors. The Mayor serves as Chief Executive Officer, and the Chamberlain, a non-elected official, serves as Chief Fiscal Officer of the City.

The City provides the following basic services as provided by its Charter and other state laws: public safety (Police and Fire), highways and streets, refuse collection, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, water, sewer and utility services (all primarily supported by user charges) and recreation (including a multi-purpose recreation center, beach and library).

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

COMPONENT UNITS

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government which is the City of Plattsburgh, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) 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 financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth in GASB Statement 61.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the City's reporting entity is based on several criteria set forth in Statement No. 61 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board including legal standing, fiscal dependency, financial accountability and overall materiality to the primary government. Based on the application of these criteria, there are currently no component units.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. The primary government and component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the City's services (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY – BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). All applicable GASB Statements have been implemented including GASB Statement No. 34 *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, which the City was required to implement effective fiscal year ended December 31, 2003. The government-wide, proprietary fund, and component unit financial statements apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principal Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements and financial statements of component units also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met. Pension trust funds recognize employer and participant contributions in the period in which contributions are due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers property taxes to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the fiscal year. A ninety (90) day availability period is used for recognition of all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY – BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (continued)

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: property taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, and licenses, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received. Sales taxes collected and held by the State of New York at year end on behalf of the government are accrued based on anticipated sales tax revenue due to the City.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expense related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charged to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

FUND TYPES AND MAJOR FUNDS

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances/retained earnings, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources which are required by law or regulation to be accounted for in separate funds. The City maintains the following special revenue funds:

Special Grant Fund - to account for the use of Federal and State monies received under the Community Development Act and other Housing and Economic Development Projects.

Sewer Fund - to account for the operations, including debt service, of the sewer district. The City has elected not to account for this activity as an enterprise fund type.

Municipal Parking Fund - to account for the operations and maintenance of City parking within the downtown business district and the Oval Parking District in accordance with New York State laws. The City has elected not to account for this activity as an enterprise fund type.

Water Fund - to account for the operations, including debt service, of the water district. The City has elected not to account for this activity as an enterprise fund type.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY – BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

FUND TYPES AND MAJOR FUNDS (continued)

Recreation Complex Fund - to account for the operations and maintenance of recreation facilities of the City in accordance with New York State laws.

Public Library Fund - to account for the operation of the City's Library.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital expenditures (other than those reported in the fund type).

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. Notes and the debts of the proprietary fund are not accounted for in this fund.

Proprietary Fund

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body had decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The City maintains one enterprise fund to account for the operations of the City's municipal lighting department.

Fiduciary Fund

The Custodial fund is used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governmental units.

PERVASIVENESS OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liability and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

BUDGETARY DATA

BUDGET POLICY AND PRACTICE

On or before October 1 of each year, the Mayor submits to the Common Council a proposed tentative operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes expenditures and the sources of financing. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments on or before October 22. Prior to January 15, the budget is adopted by the Common Council. The Budget Committee is authorized to approve certain budget transfer requests within departments, within a fund; however, the Common Council must approve any revisions that alter total expenditures of any department or fund. For year-end financial reporting, adjustments are made to actual results to conform to modified budget classifications and reflect year-end encumbrances.

The City does not prepare an operating budget for the Community Development Fund. Therefore, this fund's activities have been eliminated in the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund for year-end financial reporting.

For purposes of comparing current period amounts expended and encumbered with current period budgeted amounts, encumbrances are included with expenditures on Exhibits G, H, and I - Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Debt Service Fund.

A reconciliation of revenues and expenditures for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Debit Service Fund on Exhibits G, H, and I - Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Debt Service Fund to revenues and expenditures for the respective funds on Exhibit D - Combined Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds:

Revenues	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund
Revenues included in budget comparison - Exhibits G, H and I Plus revenues from Special Revenue funds	\$ 22,200,411	\$ 10,314,172	\$ 3,270
excluded in budget comparison Revenues per Exhibit D	- \$ 22,200,411	29,795 \$ 10,343,967	\$ 3,270
Expenditures			
Expenditures included in budget comparison - Exhibits G, H, and I Plus Expenditures from Special Revenue	\$ 18,866,401	\$ 8,677,307	\$ 2,374,568
Funds excluded in budget comparison	-	62,895	-
Less Encumbrances included in budget comparison	(351,496)	(1,018)	-
Expenditures per Exhibit D	\$ 18,514,905	\$ 8,739,184	\$ 2,374,568

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

BUDGETARY DATA (continued)

BUDGETARY CONTROL

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personal services, equipment and capital outlay, contractual expense, employee benefits, transfers and debt service. This constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Budget revisions at this level are subject to the approval of the City Council. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year.

BUDGET BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental fund types. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end except for that portion related to encumbered amounts. Open encumbrances at year-end are reported as assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

<u>CASH</u>

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City includes all cash accounts, which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions, as cash on the accompanying balance sheet.

RECEIVABLES

Receivables are presented net of allowances for doubtful accounts. The amounts of these allowances by fund follow:

Fund	Taxes eceivable	R	Other Receivables	Econo	mic Devolopment Loans
General Special revenue Enterprise	\$ 56,874 - -	\$	- - 65,000	\$	- 128,365 -
	\$ 56,874	\$	65,000	\$	128,365

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

INVENTORIES

Inventories, which are comprised of materials and supplies (enterprise fund), are valued at the lower of average cost or market.

CAPITAL ASSETS, DEPRECIATION, AND AMORTIZATION

Governmental funds

The City's land, buildings, improvements, and machinery and equipment with useful lives of 5-75 years are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component units' financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	20 - 75 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-10 years

Proprietary fund

Fixed assets are stated at cost. Expenditures for additions, renewals and betterments are capitalized; expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Construction in progress represents numerous projects that will be transferred to the appropriate fixed asset category and depreciated upon their completion. Depreciation is computed on the group method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	50 - 75 years
Transmissions and distribution equipment	30 - 36 years
Machinery	10 years
Office Equipment	25 years

Equity Classifications

City-wide Statements:

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

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Restricted net position - reports net position when constraints placed on those assets are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these notes.

Fund statements:

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

Non-spendable fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes prepaids for \$633,752 and long-term loans & receivables for \$711,311.

Restricted – includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General fund are classified as restricted fund balance.

General Fund

Asset Forfeiture Reserve – An amount reserved to purchase equipment for police department. Reserve balance at December 31, 2020 was \$168,088.

Aerial Fire Equipment Reserve - An amount reserved for the future purchase of, or payment on, an Aerial Fire Truck. Reserve balance at December 31, 2020 was \$157,751.

Clyde Lewis Aircraft Park Reserve - An amount reserved for annual maintenance and upkeep of the aircraft. Reserve balance at December 31, 2020 was \$33,725.

Special Revenue Fund

<u>Sewer</u>

Capital Reserve - Established June 28, 1979, pursuant to Section 6(c) of the General Municipal Law for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of the City's Sewer System. Reserve balance at December 31, 2020 was \$10,060,342.

Water

Capital Reserve - Established June 28, 1979, pursuant to Section 6(c) of the General Municipal Law for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of the City's Water System. Reserve balance at December 31, 2020 was \$121,491.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Library</u>

Capital Reserve - Established October 22, 2013, pursuant to Section 6(c) of the General Municipal Law for the construction and/or reconstruction of the City's Library. Reserve balance at December 31, 2020 was \$455,163.

Debt Service Fund

Mandatory Reserve for Indebtedness - Pursuant to Section 165.00 of the Local Finance Law of the State of New York, the proceeds, inclusive of premium of generally all indebtedness incurred by the City, which will not be used for the specific purposes of the borrowing, plus any interest earned or capital gain realized on these proceeds or gain must be used only for payment of the principal and/or interest of the indebtedness from which these proceeds were derived. Reserve balance at December 31, 2020 was \$669,380.

Enterprise Fund

Electric Distribution System Bond Reserve Fund - Established July 27, 1978, pursuant to Section 6(h) of the General Municipal Law for the payment of bonded indebtedness. Maximum allowed accumulation is up to two years of debt service. Reserve balance at December 31, 2020 was \$218,481.

Reserve for Capital Projects (Municipal Lighting) - Required to be maintained by Section 6(k) of the General Municipal Law. These monies can only be used for improvements, extension, or replacement of electric services or for payment of indebtedness incurred for such purposes. Reserve balance at December 31, 2020 was \$92,133.

Retirement Reserve – Established to provide resources for future required retirement payments.

Committed – Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's level of decision making authority, i.e., the Mayor and common council. The City has no committed fund balances as of December 31, 2020.

Assigned – Includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$351,496 and Special Revenue Fund amounted to \$1,018.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Order of Use of Fund Balance:

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

PROGRAM REVENUES

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS OPERATING AND NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPESENS

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination or upon retirement, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation and may be entitled to payment for sick leave at various rates subject to certain maximum limitations.

Estimated vacation and sick leave accumulated by governmental fund type employees have been recorded in the general long-term debt account group except for the portion to be paid with current financial resources which has been recorded in the general fund and the portion related to proprietary fund which has been recorded as an expense when earned in the proprietary fund type.

Payment of vacation and sick leave recorded in the general long-term debt account group is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payments of vacation and sick leave when such payments become due.

POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City of Plattsburgh, New York, provides certain health care benefits for retired employees. Health care costs include a prescription plan with co-payment of \$0 minimum to \$40 maximum depending on the plan chosen per participant, 20% coinsurance participant cost to a maximum of \$500 for major medical costs, and reimbursement to retiree and spouse for Medicare Part B insurance of between \$104.90 minimum to \$335.70 maximum per month. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. As of April 1, 1991, all present full time and equivalent City employees must serve for 20 years for the City to pay health care coverage unless otherwise prohibited by bargaining contract. All new hires will not be accorded any retirement health care coverage unless otherwise given in contract. The City accrues these costs when incurred. Segregation of these costs from ordinary employee benefits is not feasible at this time.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Additionally, under General Municipal Law, the City is responsible for post-employment benefits to City firefighters who become disabled as a result of an injury or illness incurred in the line of duty. This post-employment benefit is the difference between the amount received from the pension system and regular salary. The City accounts for this post-employment benefit on a pay-as-you-go basis and the cost recognized in 2020 amounted to \$193,017 for 7 individuals.

EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The City has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between December 31, 2020 and July 12, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS:

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City implemented all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable, including GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City's investment policies are governed by State statutes. City monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The City Chamberlain is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies and obligations of the State of New York.

The carrying amount of cash and cash in time deposits at December 31, 2020, is comprised as follows:

	No	on-restricted	Restricted
	_	Cash	 Cash
Petty cash funds	\$	7,275	\$ -
Non-interest bearing accounts		1,802,126	-
Interest bearing accounts		3,255,985	 15,874,888
	\$	5,065,386	\$ 15,874,888

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State, its municipalities and school districts.

Deposits and investments at year-end were entirely covered by either the FDIC or by collateral held by the City's designated third-party custodial banks in the City's name. The City's bank balances totaled \$22,058,926 of which, \$500,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$21,558,926 was covered by collateral.

<u>Pooled Bank Accounts</u> - Separate bank accounts are not maintained for all of the City's funds. Instead, most of the cash is deposited in pooled checking and savings accounts with accounting records maintained to show the portion of the balance attributable to each fund. At December 31, 2020 the City's funds had the book balances shown in the following schedule in the pooled bank accounts:

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fund	 Cash
General	\$ 1,470,111
Water	235,907
Sewer	1,166,601
Library	234,730
Debt Service	669,380
Parking	85,481
Proprietary	 4,747
	\$ 3,866,957

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES

Real property tax levies are fully accrued at the beginning of the fiscal year and are received and accounted for in the general fund. Accruals for "due to other funds" are recorded in the general fund for the portion of the tax revenue allocated to other funds. Taxes for City purposes are based on City budget requirements. The City also bills and collects taxes levied by Clinton County. The City guarantees the collection of the county levies. Any properties with unpaid taxes for more than two years are seized through the foreclosure process in accordance with article 11 of the New York State Real Property Tax Law. Additionally, the City enforces collection of unpaid City school taxes transmitted by the school district to the City in December of each year.

Uncollected property taxes assumed by the City as a result of the settlement proceedings are reported as receivable in the general fund to maintain central control and provide for tax settlement and enforcement proceedings. An allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established. The City may not levy taxes in excess of 2% of the average full valuation for the previous five years.

The following calendar pertains to City real property taxes as provided for by Title XIV of the City Charter:

Taxable Status Date - March 1 Levy Date - On or before January 30 Lien Date - January 1 Date taxes due - March 15, April 15, May 15 and June 15 or the next business day after these dates Date penalty period begins - Taxes remaining unpaid at the end of 30 days after each respective due date.

NOTE 4. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS

The City has established an economic development revolving loan program to create new employment opportunities for low or moderate income residents of the City through the expansion of existing or creation of new business in the City. Community Development Block Grant funds were used to issue the loans and as repayments are received, the City will provide additional economic development assistance to residents of the City. The balance of these loans at December 31, 2020 was \$272,002 maturing at various dates, bearing interest from 2.44% to 6.38%, collateralized by various property liens.

During 1998, the City established the Facade III Program which provided loans to business owners in the Central Business District for building facade rehabilitation. Dollars for this program are part of the Economic Development Loan Fund. Loans are \$10,000 per store front or \$24 per square foot whichever is greater to qualifying property owners. The loans are over seven years at 3% interest. The balance of these loans at December 31, 2020 was \$48,042.

NOTE 5. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	nterfund eceivables	Interfund Payables	Interfund Transfers In	Interfund ansfers Out
General	\$ 702,158	\$ 118,621	\$ 1,210,727	\$ 2,749,271
Special Revenue	42	610,263	1,052,677	1,303,071
Capital Projects	-	73,583	225,271	-
Debt Service	-	-	2,216,664	-
Custodial	35,474	64,503	-	-
Enterprise Fund	135,754	6,458	-	652,997
Total	\$ 873,428	\$ 873,428	\$ 4,705,339	\$ 4,705,339

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

The City typically transfers money from the General and Special Revenue Funds to the Debt Service Fund, where it makes principal and interest payments on the City's bonds.

The City typically transfers money from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Fund to supplement certain programs and activities.

NOTE 6. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash consists of the following:

Restricted	
Cash Balance	Restriction
\$ 157,751	Fire equipment purchases
168,088	Police equipment purchases
33,725	Clyde Lewis aircraft park maintenance
\$ 359,564	
\$ 12,668,094	Water, Sewer and Library fund capital reserves
\$ 669,380	Bond Debt Reserve - Time Deposit
\$ 133	Bond Debt Reserve - Time Deposit
113	Depreciation Reserve
2,133,908	Other Deposits
\$ 2,134,154	
43,696	Other
\$ 43,696	
	Cash Balance \$ 157,751 168,088 33,725 \$ 359,564 \$ 12,668,094 \$ 669,380 \$ 133 113 2,133,908 \$ 2,134,154

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

:

A summary of changes in the City's capital assets for governmental activities is as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2019	Additions	Deletions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2020
Land	\$ 22,755,181	\$ -	\$ -	\$	22,755,181
Infrastructure	89,907,010	8,232,096	-		98,139,106
Buildings & improvements	55,326,742	-	-		55,326,742
Machinery and equipment	15,124,055	6,075,557	322,438		20,877,174
Construction in progress	7,533,511	8,339,950	14,099,998		1,773,463
Total	190,646,499	\$ 22,647,603	\$ 14,422,436		198,871,666
Less accumulated depreciation	87,335,480 \$ 103,311,019			\$	91,328,547 107,543,119

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

	12	2/31/2020
General governmental support	\$	676,994
Public safety		304,736
Transportation		1,350,158
Economic assistance and opportunity		25,985
Culture and recreation		268,114
Home and community services		1,689,517
	\$	4,315,504

A detail of the City's capital assets for business type activities is as follows:

	FIXED A	SSE	ГS				
DESCRIPTION	12/31/2019	Α	DDITIONS	D	ELETIONS		12/31/2020
Land	\$ 703,561	\$	-	\$	-	\$	703,561
Buildings	2,188,103		115,211		211		2,303,103
Improvements	66,111,519		801,721		97,730		66,815,510
Machinery and equipment	11,028,990		507,957		154,033		11,382,914
Construction in progress	151,781		1,222,413		1,327,813		46,381
Total	80,183,954	\$	2,647,302	\$	1,579,787	-	81,251,469
						•	
Less accumulated depreciation	 47,462,595	_					49,535,001
	\$ 32,721,359					\$	31,716,468

NOTE 8. BONDS

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 12/31/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
General obligation bonds	\$ 14,884,595	\$ 6,488,519	\$ 1,907,666	\$ 19,465,448
Bond premium, net of amort	659,818	-	146,875	512,943
Net OPEB liabilities	135,165,554	15,821,914	-	150,987,468
Net pension liability	4,119,757	11,162,778	-	15,282,535
Compensated absences	3,279,319	-	225,881	3,053,438
	\$ 158,109,043	\$33,473,211	\$ 2,280,422	\$ 189,301,832
Business-type Activites:	Balance			Balance
Business-type Activites:	Balance 12/31/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Business-type Activites: General obligation bonds		Additions \$-	Deletions \$ 857,334	
	12/31/2019			12/31/2020
General obligation bonds	12/31/2019 \$ 5,812,527		\$ 857,334	12/31/2020 \$ 4,955,193
General obligation bonds Bond premium, net of amort	12/31/2019 \$ 5,812,527 490,778	\$-	\$ 857,334	12/31/2020 \$ 4,955,193 394,593
General obligation bonds Bond premium, net of amort Net OPEB liabilities	12/31/2019 \$ 5,812,527 490,778 16,327,548	\$ - - 1,407,776	\$ 857,334	12/31/2020 \$ 4,955,193 394,593 17,735,324

Total interest expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2020, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
Interest paid	\$	466,902	\$	241,415		
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest		19,689		(4,922)		
Amortization - defeasement		15,448		-		
Amortization - bond premium		(146,875)		(96,185)		
Totals	\$	355,164	\$	140,308		

<u>Bond Premium</u>: In the governmental activities, a bond premium of \$687,987 is amortized over 10 years (life of the bond) using the interest method. Amortization of the premium was \$146,875 for the year ended December 31, 2020 and is included in interest expense. In the business-type activities, a bond premium of \$507,701 is amortized over 10 years (life of the bond) using the interest method. Amortization of the premium was \$96,185 for the year ended December 31, 2020 and is included December 31, 2020 and is included.

NOTE 8. BONDS (continued)

The annual debt service requirements relating to bonds are as follows:

2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030	\$	2,435,131 2,406,809 2,458,354 2,470,759 2,242,500 7,451,895 19,465,448	\$	633,388 643,191 646,646 674,241 472,500 1,885,227 4,955,193	\$	3,068,519 3,050,000 3,105,000 3,145,000 2,715,000 9,337,122 24,420,641
		Inte	rest			
	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-type		Total
Year		Activities		Activities		Interest
0004	•	547.000	^	004.004	^	704 040
2021	\$	517,608	\$	204,234	\$	721,842
2022		458,955		176,176		635,131
2023		391,221		147,741		538,962
2024		318,404		118,620		437,024
2025		243,753		91,947		335,700
2026-2030		435,067		152,894		587,961
	\$	2,365,008	\$	891,612	\$	3,256,620

Debt service expenditures are recorded in the fund that benefited from the capital project financed by the bonds or notes, i.e. the general fund, the appropriate special revenue fund or the enterprise fund.

At December 31, 2020, there were no capital leases.

NOTE 8. BONDS (continued)

General obligation bonds consist of the following:

Governmental funds

\$8,839,095, Public Improvement Serial Bond of 2017, due in annual	\$ 6,160,000
 installments of \$850,000 to \$900,000, interest variable at 2.125%-3.00%. \$1,870,200, Public Improvement Refunding Serial Bonds, variable principal payments through 2026, interest variable at 2.125%-3.00%. \$6,488,519 Public Improvement Serial Bond of 2020, variable principal 	619,356
payments through 2030, interest variable at 1.0%-2.0%. \$1,101,701 Refunding Public Improvement Serial Bonds of 2019 due in	6,488,519
annual installments of \$22,273 to \$215,280 through 2029, interest variable at 4.0% -5.0% \$4,975,000 Refunding Public Improvement Serial Bonds of 2019 due in	920,451
annual installments of \$292,122 to \$510,000 through 2030, interest variable at 3.0%-5.0% \$2,369,771 NYS Environmental Facilities Bond of 2012, due in annual	3,972,122
installments of \$135,000 to \$155,000 through 2029, interest variable at 1.955% to 3.468%	1,305,000
Total Governmental Activities	 19,465,448
Business-type Activities	
 \$1,584,800 Public Improvement Refunding Serial Bonds of 2016, variable principal payments through 2024, interest at 3.00%. \$4,623,299 Refunding Public Improvement Serial Bonds of 2019 due in annual installments of \$438,393 to \$474,720 through 2029, interest variable at 	775,644
4.0 % -5.0%	4,179,549
Total Business-type Activities	 4,955,193
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 24,420,641

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 9. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - In the Community Development Fund, deferred inflows consist of loans currently outstanding to business and individuals which when repaid will be recognized as income. At December 31, 2020, this amount was \$2,112.

NOTE 10. POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the Altona Sludge lagoon for thirty years after closure plan acceptance in 1991. The City reports post closure care costs as an operating expense for each year in the Sewer Fund. For December 31, 2020, this amount was \$1,415.

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Tiers 1 and 2

Eligibility: Tier 1 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must be a least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. There is no minimum service requirement for Tier 1 members. Tier 2 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The age at which full benefits may be collected for Tier 1 is 55, and the full benefit age for Tier 2 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If the member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. Tier 2 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 2 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, Tier 1

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

and Tier 2 members who worked continuously from April 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000 received an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service they have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 additional months.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 1 members who joined on or after June 17, 1971, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the previous year. For Tier 2 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the average of the previous two years.

Tiers 3, 4 and 5

Eligibility: Tier 3 and 4 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. Tier 5 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have ten years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tiers 3, 4 and 5 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 30 years pf service, an additional benefit of 1.5 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Tier 3 and 4 members with five or more years of service and Tier 5 members with ten or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 3 and 4 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 3, 4 and 5 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous two years.

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have ten years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63 for ERS members and 62 for PFRS members.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with 20 year of service, the benefit is 1.75 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 members with ten or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years. For Tier 6 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous four years.

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Special Plans

The 25-Year Plans allow a retirement after 25 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary, and the 20-Year Plans allow a retirement after 20 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary. These plans are available to certain PFRS members, sheriffs, and correction officers.

Ordinary Disability Benefits

Generally, ordinary disability benefits, usually one-third of salary, are provided to eligible members after ten years of service; in some cases, they are provided after five years of service.

Accidental Disability Benefits

For all eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 ERS and PFRS members, the accidental disability benefit is a pension of 75 percent of final average salary, with an offset for any Workers' Compensation benefits received. The benefit for eligible Tier 3, 4, 5 and 6 members is the ordinary disability benefit with the years-of-service eligibility requirement dropped.

Ordinary Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable upon the death, before retirement, of a member who meets eligibility requirements as set for by law. The first \$50,000 of ordinary death benefit is paid in the form of group term life insurance. The benefit is generally three times the members' annual salary. For most members, there is also a reduced post-retirement ordinary death benefit available.

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: (i) all pensioners who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (ii) all pensioners who have attained age 55 and have been retired for ten years; (iii) all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; (iv) ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years and (v) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one-half of the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible member as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50 percent of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor, but cannot be less than 1 percent of exceed 3 percent.

Contributions

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) or January 9, 2010 (PFRS) who generally contribute 3.0 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3 percent to 6 percent depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employer's contributions base on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31.

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

Contributions:

	ERS	PFRS
2020	\$ 1,126,889	\$ 1,331,867
2019	\$ 1,112,298	\$ 1,519,740
2018	\$ 1,210,750	\$ 1,289,550

ERS and PFRS have provided additional disclosures for entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57, and 105.

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

At December 31, 2020 the City reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the System. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2020 for ERS and PFRS. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS Systems in reports provided to the City.

75)
2%
96)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City's recognized pension expense of \$2,559,495 for ERS and \$3,425,371 for PFRS. At December 31, 2020 the City's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		ERS		PFRS	<u>Total</u>		ERS	E	RS & PFRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	327,438	\$	647,181	\$ 974,619	\$	120,494	\$	1,095,113
Changes of assumptions		112,024		830,737	942,761		41,223		983,984
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between the City's contributions and		2,852,151		4,376,760	7,228,911		1,049,561		8,278,472
proportionate share of contributions		39,576		305,255	344,831		14,564		359,395
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		620,282		998,900	1,619,182		224,885		1,844,067
Total	\$	3,951,471	\$	7,158,833	\$ 11,110,304	\$	1,450,727	\$	12,561,031
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	162,792	\$ 162,792	\$	-	\$	162,792
Changes in assumptions		96,730		-	96,730		35,596		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		129,745		231,643	361,388		47,745		409,133
	\$	226,475	\$	394,435	\$ 620,910	\$	83,341	\$	571,925

The City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follow:

	ERS	<u>PFRS</u>
Year ended:		
2021	\$ 701,813	\$ 1,213,613
2022	1,068,793	1,321,342
2023	1,364,470	1,688,860
2024	1,112,139	1,424,141
2025	-	117,542
Total	\$ 4,247,215	\$ 5,765,498

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

Measurement date	<u>ERS</u> 3/31/2020	<u>PFRS</u> 3/31/2020
Actuarial valuation date	4/1/2019	4/1/2019
Interest rate	6.8%	6.8%
Salary scale	4.2%	5.0%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010- March 31, 2015 System's Experience	April 1, 2010- March 31, 2015 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%

For ERS and PFRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018.

For ERS and PFRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

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

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

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>		
Measurement Date	3/31/2020		
Asset Type:	%		
Domestic equity	4.05		
International equity	6.15		
Private equity	6.75		
Real estate	4.95		
Absolute return strategies	3.25		
Mortgages and bonds	0.75		
Opportunistic portfolio	4.65		
Real assets	5.95		
Inflation-indexed bonds	0.50		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.8% for ERS and PFRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net positon was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.8% for ERS and PFRS, 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% lower (5.8% for ERS and PFRS) or 1% higher (7.8% for ERS and PFRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase		
Employer's proportionate share	5.8%	6.8%	7.8%		
of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (13,968,131)	\$ (7,610,889)	\$ (1,755,843)		
PFRS	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase		
	5.8%	6.8%	7.8%		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (17,377,726)	\$ (9,718,975)	\$ (2,860,391)		

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in Thousands)					
		ERS		PFRS		Total
Employers' total pension liability Plan Net Position	\$	194,596,261 168,115,682	\$	35,309,017 29,964,080	\$	229,905,278 198,079,762
Employers' net pension liability	\$	26,480,579	\$	5,344,937	\$	31,825,516
Ratio of plan net position to the Employers' total pension liability		86.39%		84.86%		86.16%

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 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of December 31, 2020 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 based on paid ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of December 31, 2020 amounted to \$0. The ERS premium of \$1,126,889 was paid December 15, 2020, generating a prepaid expense of \$281,722 at December 31, 2020. The PFRS premium of \$1,331,867 was paid December 15, 2020, generating a prepaid expense of \$332,967 at December 31, 2020.

<u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u> - Employees of the City of Plattsburgh may elect to participate in the NYS Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years, usually after retirement.

NOTE 12. POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

The City provides post-employment (health insurance, etc) coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the City's contractual agreements.

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

NOTE 12. POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active not eligible to retire	162
Actives eligible to retire	23
Retired and surviving spouses	236
Retire spouses covered	159
	580

B. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$168,722,792 was measured as of January 1, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.11 percent
Salary Increases	3.11 percent
Discount Rate	2.41 percent
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	4.0 percent for 2020, increasing to a rate of 4.08 percent for later years

The discount rate was based on Fidelity Municipal Go AA 20-year Bond..

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, as appropriate, with generational mortality using scale MP-2020.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 151,493,102
Changes for the Year-	
Service Cost	1,645,489
Interest	4,079,231
Changes of benefit terms	(3,107,122)
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,907,552
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	12,507,441
Benefit payments	(4,802,901)
Net Changes	17,229,690
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 168,722,792

NOTE 12. POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS (continued)

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.75% in 2019 to 2.41% in 2020.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, 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 (1.41 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.41 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 1.41%	Discount Rate 2.41%	1% Increase 3.41%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 201,368,899	\$ 168,722,792	\$ 143,460,821

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – 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 healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

-		1% Decrease	 Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	 1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability		142,657,383	\$ 168,722,792	\$ 202,292,850

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,187,420. At December 31, 2020, 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 Changes of assumptions or other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement period	\$ 3,901,597 13,250,257 1,210,594	\$ (9,510,772) - -		
Total	\$ 18,362,448	\$ (9,510,772)		

NOTE 12. POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS (continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	 Amount
2021 2022	\$ (5,289,520) (2,351,562)
	\$ (7,641,082)

NOTE 13. FRANCHISE FEE REVENUE

The City has a cable contract with Charter Communications and the City receives 5% of total gross revenue. Included in non-property tax items in the General Fund on Exhibit D franchise fee revenue was \$238,068 based on gross revenue of \$4,761,360.

Note 14. ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE – ENCUMBRANCES

Assigned Fund Balance – Includes year end encumbrances as follows:

<u>December 31, 2020</u>	(General	Total		
General	\$	94,140	\$ -	\$	94,140
Public safety		4,037	-		4,037
Transportation		5,204	-		5,204
Economic assistance and opportunity		246,771	-		246,771
Home & community services		1,344	1,018		2,362
	\$	351,496	\$ 1,018	\$	352,514

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Purchase of Electricity

The Plattsburgh Municipal Lighting Department (PMLD) is now a partial requirements service customer of the Power Authority of the State of New York (NYPA), receiving electric service under St. Lawrence Contract S-3 which originally expired in the year 2013 but has been extended to 2025. Effective May, 1998, PMLD is billed under Service Tariffs 39A and 39B. PMLD will receive incremental power from the New York Municipal Power Agency (NYMPA) pursuant to NYPA Service Tariff No. 39B.

Durkee Street Lease

A 99 year commercial lease was signed in May 2006 between the City of Plattsburgh and ICV-New York, LLC for the use of land. Rent is \$1,000 per year for the first five years with a CPI increase measured for the previous year or 3% increase, whichever is less, beginning in the second year and continuing through year five. The rent increases to \$5,000 for years six through ten, to \$15,000 for years eleven through fifteen and to \$20,000 for years sixteen through ninety-nine. Each incremental rent increase will have a similar CPI increase or a 3% increase applied, whichever is less, during the second year of that incremental rent change and continuing each year of that incremental period until the next incremental rent increase is reached or until the last year of the agreement.

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Clyde Lewis Park Trust

In June 2008, the City entered into an agreement with Plattsburgh Airbase Redevelopment Corp. (PARC) to be the caretaker of two aircraft (an FB-111A and B-47) on display at Clyde Lewis Park. The City is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of the Aircraft. As part of the agreement, PARC made a grant to the City amounting to \$50,000 which the City shall invest and apply the earned interest toward the annual maintenance and upkeep. The principal amount of the Grant proceeds may be applied toward the cost of returning the aircraft to the United States Air Force Museum (USAFM) or the cost to repair the Aircraft should catastrophic damage occur as a result of a natural disaster or other unforeseen event. In the event the City is in default under this agreement, the City shall be obligated to repay to PARC the full amount of the Grant. The reserve balance was \$33,725 at the end of 2020 after repair costs of \$29,000 were paid during 2017 and 2018 for weather and nature related damages to the aircraft net of the interest earnings from the inception of the reserve through the end of 2020 totaling \$12,725.

Law Suits

The City has been named, in the normal course of operations, as a defendant in numerous claims according to its insurance carrier. In the opinion of the City, after considering all relevant facts, except as stated below, the ultimate losses not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation could have the potential to be in the range of \$287,000 to \$487,000 taken as a whole.

The City is subject to the following types of risk: general liability and property damage; theft, dishonesty and forgery; special hauling; disability; ambulance errors and omissions; accidental death; and legal enforcement liability. For these kinds of risks, the City has purchased commercial insurance which is significant in amount to risk exposure. All claims are routinely turned over to the insurance carriers.

There are several real property tax cases pending against the City. Historically many cases are abandoned, settled by modest reductions in assessed value in future years or negotiated settlements are agreed upon. In the opinion of the City, the potential liability that may arise would be \$237,065.

Sewage Treatment Facilities

The City of Plattsburgh has a long-term contract covering the period of indebtedness for its Water Pollution Plant with Georgia Pacific and Tenneco Packaging, which guarantee a significant portion of the capital indebtedness outstanding for this project.

Other significant users who pay or have paid a significant part of the capital investment in these facilities are the Plattsburgh State University of New York and the City of Plattsburgh. Operations and maintenance costs are billed on a monthly usage basis.

Grant Programs

The City participates in a number of grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The City believes, based upon its review of current activity and prior experience, the amount of disallowance resulting from these audits, if any, will not be significant to the City's financial position or results of operation.

Environmental Concerns

In the normal course of operations, the City is engaged in many activities (i.e. utility service, refuse disposal, and gasoline storage) that are potentially hazardous to the environment. As of December 31, 2020, the City has not disclosed any significant environmental problems in the financial statements.

In 1997, leachate from a closed municipal landfill was discovered and found to contain hazardous substances. The City has acted on a request from the DEC to determine the nature of the substances and the measures necessary to resolve the problem.

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The enforcement proceeding has been settled by a consent order. The City agreed to re-close the landfill at an estimated cost of \$4,691,000. The City has been awarded a grant to pay approximately 50% of the cost, or \$2,336,492. The cost to the City is \$2,369,771 and has been paid with proceeds from a loan from the Environmental Facilities Corporation. On November 1st, 2016, the City became eligible to make a grant application to the NYS DEC under the Landfill Closure State Assistance Program for the potential cost recovery of \$1,292,366, representing one-half of the unfunded landfill project cost qualified under the grant program. The cost recovery grant amount was received on May 8th, 2017, and was used to establish a debt service reserve, and has been applied to the debt service for the NYS EFC serial bonds issued in 2012 from 2017 forward. At the end of 2020, the reserve balance of the NYS DEC funding was \$669,380.

On May 1, 2003, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation notified the City that it was issuing a modified State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit that contained a number of permit changes including, but not limited to, increased limitations on the discharge of four pollutants. The City is currently taking an administrative action to challenge the modified SPDES permit. The outcome of the administrative action is indeterminable at present.

City Court Lease

On July 1, 2003 the City entered into a 99 year lease agreement with Oval Development, LLC to lease the City Court at 22 US Oval. The lease expires July 1, 2102. All rent was paid in advance upon signing of lease.

Contract Negotiations

The City's contract with Local 788 and New York Council 66 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO, expired on June 30th, 2018. Negotiations have commenced and the financial outcome from those negotiations cannot be determined at this time.

The City's contract with Local 2421 of The International Association of Firefighters was settled during 2018 establishing pay increases for the years 2014 through 2020, and that renewed contract has been extended through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the years 2021 and 2022, expiring on December 31, 2022.

The City's contract with Local 812 of the Plattsburgh Police Officers Union and New York Council 82 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO, expired on December 31st, 2016. Negotiations have commenced and have reached an impasse and are proceeding to interest arbitration from which the outcome cannot be determined at this time.

The City's contract with Local 1249 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL-CIO, expired on June 30th, 2017, and was renewed through June 30th, 2022, with a maximum payroll increase per year of 1.5% provided the annualized CPI increase for the prior 12 month period is 1.5% or higher. If the CPI increase is lower than 1.5% for the prior 12 month period, then the payroll increase for the contract period will be the CPI percentage change for the previous 12 month period, unless the CPI percentage change is less than zero, then the payroll change will not be less than zero.

The City's contract with Local 788 and New York Council 66 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO for the Plattsburgh Public Library, expired on June 30, 2019, and was renewed on December 19th, 2019, for three years through June 30, 2022, with a 2% increases per contract year in 2019 and 2020 and a 1.5% increase in 2021 per employee except for the Library Pages. Library Pages were increased to \$12.75 per hour July 1st, 2019, \$13.25 per hour July 1st, 2020, and \$13.75 per hour on July 1st, 2021.

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Recreation Fund Deficit

The Recreation Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$280,157 at December 31, 2020. The deficit will be funded as fund operations improve or from general fund appropriations.

NOTE 16. RELATED PARTY

The Plattsburgh Housing Authority (the "Authority") was created in 1951 by the New York State Legislature. Even though five out of seven members of the board are appointed by the Mayor, the City is not financially accountable for the Authority and, therefore, does not meet the requirements of GASB 61 for discrete component unit presentation.

NOTE 17. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The City has tax abatement agreements with the following entities as of December 31, 2020:

PILOT Entity	Authority	Dated	Governing Law	Basis	Aba	tement	Received
Saranac Power Partners	Clinton County & Town of Plattsburgh	12/1/2009	GML Article 18-a Chapter 1030 1969	PILOT Mortgage	\$	372,852	\$6,734
Plattsburgh Housing Authority	State of New York Amended	4/17/1951 3/4/2010	Consolidated Laws Chapter 44-A	Income PILOT		297,436	86,520
Plattsburgh Municipal Lighting	NYSPSC		Order 06-E-1496	Valuation PILOT plus service payment for street lighting		424,576	652,997
				2020 Total	\$	1,094,864	\$ 746,251

The City received payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$93,254.

NOTE 18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The City implemented GASB 84 during the year ended December 31, 2020. As such, certain amounts historically reported in the Trust + Agency Fund were moved to the Governmental Funds, as follows:

	Gen	eral Fund	S	ewer Fund	Total
Clyde Lewis Aircraft Park	\$	33,725	\$	-	\$ 33,725
Compost Escrow		-		2,357,432	2,357,432
Total	\$	33,725	\$	2,357,432	\$ 2,391,157

Other Supplemental Information

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Year Ended December 31, 2020

NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*												
		2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0287414%		0.0303305%	0.0327848%	0.0311668%	0.0311625%	0.0309069%				
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,610,889	\$	2,149,005	\$ 1,058,113	\$ 2,928,503	\$ 5,001,661	\$ 1,044,110				
City's covered employee payroll	\$	8,055,019	\$	8,408,105	\$ 8,679,482	\$ 9,995,629	\$ 9,639,080	\$ 8,818,736				
Citys proportionate share of the net per liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	nsion	94.49%		25.56%	12.19%	29.30%	51.89%	11.84%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent the total pension liability	age o	f 86.39%		96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.95%				

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended December 31, 2020

NYSERS Pension Plan	
Last 10 Fiscal Years	

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,126,889	\$1,112,298	\$ 1,210,750	\$1,288,179	\$ 1,208,988	\$ 1,381,855	\$ 1,608,062	\$ 1,509,264	\$ 1,367,269	-
Contributions in relation to the contractuation required contribution	ally \$	1,126,889	\$1,112,298	\$ 1,210,750	\$1,288,179	\$ 1,208,988	\$ 1,381,855	\$ 1,608,062	\$ 1,509,264	\$ 1,367,269	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City's covered employee payroll	\$	8,055,019	\$8,408,105	\$ 8,679,482	\$9,995,629	\$ 9,639,080	\$ 8,818,736				
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		14.0%	13.2%	13.9%	12.9%	12.5%	15.7%				

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Year Ended December 31, 2020

NYSPFRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1818352%	0.1520220%	0.1678800%	0.1700469%	0.1981158%	0.1815705%				
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,718,975	\$ 2,549,479	\$ 1,696,858 \$	3,524,479	\$ 5,865,786	\$ 499,790				
City's covered employee payroll	\$6,386,405	\$ 6,914,715	\$6,850,120 \$	5,523,240	\$5,760,314	\$6,607,279				
Citys proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	152.18%	24.77%	24.77%	63.81%	101.83%	7.56%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.86%	95.09%	96.93%	93.50%	90.20%	99.03%				

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 12/31

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended December 31, 2020

		NYSPFRS Per Last 10 Fiscal								
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,331,867	\$ 1,519,740	\$ 1,289,550	\$ 1,421,943	\$ 1,387,189	\$ 1,624,997	\$ 1,430,757	\$ 1,697,869	\$ 1,455,711	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	/ \$1,331,867	\$ 1,519,740	\$ 1,289,550	\$ 1,421,943	\$ 1,387,189	\$ 1,624,997	\$ 1,430,757	\$ 1,697,869	\$ 1,455,711	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City's covered employee payroll	\$6,386,405	\$ 6,914,715	\$6,850,120	\$ 5,523,240	\$5,760,314	\$ 6,607,279				
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	20.9%	22.0%	18.8%	25.7%	24.1%	24.6%				

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019	2018		
Measurement Date	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2019	January 1, 2018		
Service Cost	\$ 1,645,489	\$ 1,626,885	\$ 1,783,951		
Interest	4,079,231	6,242,084	5,937,823		
Changes in benefit terms	(3,107,122)	-	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience in the Measurement of the total OPEB liability	6,907,552	(51,709,706)	258,117		
Changes of assumption or other inputs	12,507,441	33,982,045	(9,568,143)		
Benefit payments	(4,802,901)	(4,928,083)	(4,721,795)		
Net change in total OPEB liability	17,229,690	(14,786,775)	(6,310,047)		
Total OPEB liability - beginning	151,493,102	166,279,877	172,589,924		
Total OPEB liability - Ending	\$ 168,722,792	\$ 151,493,102	\$ 166,279,877		
Covered payroll	\$ 14,441,424	\$ 15,580,884	\$ 15,094,830		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1168.33%	972.30%	1101.57%		

10 years of historical information will not be available upon implementation. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is available.

Compliance Section

Certified Public Accountants

MICHAEL L. BOULRICE, CPA

STEPHEN P. WOOD, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Mayor and Common Council City of Plattsburgh, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Plattsburgh, New York as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Plattsburgh's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 12, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC

July 12, 2021

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended December 31, 2020

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

None