

REQUIRED COMMUNICATION

September 23, 2022

The Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Troy
Troy, New York

Dear Honorable Mayor and City Council Members:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Troy, New York (City) for the year ended December 31, 2021. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter to you. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2021. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the the City's financial statements were:

- Management's estimate of compensated absences is based upon unused hours of sick and vacation time and the estimated rate of pay.
- Management's estimate of other post-employment benefits is based on an actuarial calculation from a third party.
- Management's estimate of uncollectible taxes and other receivables is based on past collection experience.
- Management's estimate of the net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources is based on actuarial assumptions utilized by an actuary applied to the pension plans' census information

6 Wembley Court
Albany, New York 12205
p (518) 464-4080
f (518) 464-4087

www.bonadio.com

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

- The disclosure of long-term debt describes the types and maturities of various debt instruments used by the City to finance operations.
- The disclosure of other post-employment benefits describes the assumptions used in the components of the actuarial determined obligation.
- The pension note describes the pension plans the City participates in.
- The tax abatement note describes the effects of tax abatement programs on the City's tax revenue.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated the date of this letter.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of funding progress – other post-employment benefits, contributions-pension plans and proportionate share of the net pension liability, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining and individual non major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were engaged to report on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of Mayor, City Council and management of the City of Troy and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Bonadio & Co., LLP

Bonadio & Co., LLP

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

**Basic Financial Statements
as of
December 31, 2021
Together with
Independent Auditor's Reports**

Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements –	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements –	
Balance sheet – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	8
Statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	10
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	11
Statement of changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	12
Discretely Presented Component Units:	
Statement of net position.....	13
Statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.....	14
Statement of cash flows.....	15
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	16
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)	
Statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – General Fund	50
Statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – Water Fund.....	51
Statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – Sewer Fund	52

CONTENTS (Continued)

Schedule of change in total OPEB liability and related ratios	53
Schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	54
Schedule of contributions-pension plans.....	55
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	
.....	56

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 23, 2022

To the City Council of the
City of Troy, New York:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Troy, New York (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

<u>Opinion Unit</u>	<u>Type of Opinion</u>
Governmental Activities	Adverse
General Fund	Unmodified
Special Grant Fund	Unmodified
Water Fund	Unmodified
Sewer Fund	Unmodified
Garbage Fund	Unmodified
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	Unmodified
Debt Service Fund	Unmodified
Capital Projects Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	Unmodified

Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions* section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the City as of December 31, 2021, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on Each Major Fund, Aggregate Remaining Fund Information, and Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component units and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Troy Industrial Development Authority, Troy Local Development Corporation, and Troy Capital Resource Corporation, which represent 79%, 94% and 36%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these entities, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our unmodified and adverse audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City records and tracks capital assets at cost or estimated historical cost with no allowance for depreciation. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets be recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives which would decrease the assets and net position while increasing expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

Substantial Doubt about the Troy Local Development Corporation's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The Troy Local Development Corporation (LDC) financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Corporation will continue as a going concern. As discussed in the notes to the LDC financial statements, the LDC has experienced a negative change in net position and a significant decrease in cash over the past year and has negative working capital that raises substantial doubt about the LDC's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's evaluation of the events and conditions and management's plans regarding those matters are described in the notes to the LDC financial statements. The LDC financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. The opinion of the LDC's auditors is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement September 23, 2022, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, and schedules of contributions – pension plans and proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 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 inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report September 23, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Troy, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Troy, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Component Units</u>
ASSETS:		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	\$ 93,284,303	\$ 788,291
Restricted cash	2,178,022	-
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	8,362,755	-
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	2,130,595	-
Accounts receivable	5,240,443	308,630
Due from state and federal governments	323,250	-
Due from other governments	16,031,183	-
Prepaid expenses	610,564	17,412
Loans receivable, current portion	-	9,825
Total current assets	<u>128,161,115</u>	<u>1,124,158</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Capital assets, net	340,861,980	535,366
Real property held for resale or development	-	3,001,781
Loan receivable, net	-	40,017
Other noncurrent assets	-	614
Total noncurrent assets	<u>340,861,980</u>	<u>3,577,778</u>
Total assets	<u>469,023,095</u>	<u>4,701,936</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred outflows of resources - ARPA funds	19,806,679	-
Deferred outflows of resources - ERS	11,146,981	-
Deferred outflows of resources - PFRS	31,839,209	-
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	21,817,475	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>84,610,344</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>553,633,439</u>	<u>4,701,936</u>
LIABILITIES:		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 6,320,718	\$ 166,327
Accrued expenses	9,931,215	-
Due to other governments	1,317,955	2,422
Due to fiduciary fund	163,310	-
Unearned revenue - American Rescue Plan	21,213,737	-
Unearned revenue	20,989,961	306,208
Construction loan	-	145,000
Paycheck protection program loan	-	220,026
Bond anticipation notes payable	69,461,145	-
Bonds, leases and loans payable, current portion	4,318,241	167,000
Total current liabilities	<u>133,716,282</u>	<u>1,006,983</u>
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:		
Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion	23,093,060	662,000
NYS Employee Retirement System loans payable	2,780,670	-
Compensated absences	6,958,274	-
Net pension liability - ERS	47,057	-
Net pension liability - PFRS	9,820,176	-
Workers' compensation	1,571,660	-
Total other post employment benefits	<u>164,488,287</u>	<u>-</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>208,759,184</u>	<u>662,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>342,475,466</u>	<u>1,668,983</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred inflows of resources - ERS	13,963,956	-
Deferred inflows of resources - PFRS	30,081,259	-
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	54,200,585	-
Land purchase option	-	117,301
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>98,245,800</u>	<u>117,301</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows or resources	<u>440,721,266</u>	<u>1,786,284</u>
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	295,359,988	535,366
Restricted	23,567,750	-
Unrestricted	(206,015,565)	2,380,286
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 112,912,173	\$ 2,915,652

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Program Revenue				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities	Component Units	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:						
Governmental activities:						
General governmental support	\$ 10,030,591	\$ 3,495,224	\$ 1,100,161	\$ 158,560	\$ (5,276,646)	-
Public safety	40,916,321	4,772,887	1,381,101	-	(34,762,333)	-
Health	211,952	75,720	-	-	(136,232)	-
Transportation	4,102,700	1,311,922	323,250	4,747,491	2,279,963	-
Culture and recreation	2,249,130	957,353	-	-	(1,291,777)	-
Home and community services	22,552,189	18,683,463	3,073,270	5,000,000	4,204,544	-
Interest on debt	1,873,176	-	-	-	(1,873,176)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 81,936,059</u>	<u>\$ 29,296,569</u>	<u>\$ 5,877,782</u>	<u>\$ 9,906,051</u>	<u>(36,855,657)</u>	-
COMPONENT UNITS:						
Troy Industrial Development Authority	\$ 169,954	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(169,954)	-
Troy Local Development Corporation	288,717	-	45,000	-	-	(243,717)
Troy Capital Resource Corporation	120,248	-	-	-	-	(120,248)
Troy Community Land Bank Corporation	598,795	-	288,817	-	-	(309,978)
Total component units	<u>\$ 1,177,714</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 333,817</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(843,897)</u>
GENERAL REVENUE:						
Real property taxes and tax items					25,057,409	-
Nonproperty tax items					19,551,906	-
General state aid					14,735,356	-
Forgiveness of debt - PPP loan					-	34,915
Donation of property for sale					-	10,000
Sale of property and compensation for loss					409,790	81,100
Use of money and property					631,589	87,777
Miscellaneous					3,109,804	91,434
Total general revenue					<u>63,495,854</u>	<u>305,226</u>
Change in net position					26,640,197	(538,671)
Net position - beginning of year					<u>86,271,976</u>	<u>3,454,323</u>
Net position - end of year					<u>\$ 112,912,173</u>	<u>\$ 2,915,652</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds						Miscellaneous Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
	General Fund	Special Grant Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund						
ASSETS											
Cash	\$ 21,895,991	\$ 1,020,827	\$ 4,056,882	\$ 1,466,918	\$ 193,369	\$ 13,279,862	\$ -	\$ 51,370,454	\$ 93,284,303		
Restricted cash	1,140,118	-	-	8,122	-	-	1,037,904	-	2,178,022		
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	5,966,110	-	26,018	-	-	-	2,362,505	-	8,362,755		
Due from state and federal governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	323,250	323,250	
Due from other governments	3,335,964	941,289	3,489,764	-	27,450	-	-	-	8,236,716	16,031,183	
Taxes receivable, net	2,130,595	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,130,595	
Accounts receivables	1,450,344	172,917	1,455,318	1,260,898	900,966	-	-	-	-	5,240,443	
Due from other funds	653,672	15,620	500,000	-	29,438	-	1	1	5,445,275	6,644,006	
Prepaid and other assets	378,007	-	23,000	-	-	-	-	-	209,557	610,584	
	36,950,801	2,150,653	9,550,982	2,735,938	1,151,223	13,279,862	3,400,410	65,585,252	134,805,121		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	19,806,679	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,806,679
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 56,757,480	\$ 2,150,653	\$ 9,550,982	\$ 2,735,938	\$ 1,151,223	\$ 13,279,862	\$ 3,400,410	\$ 65,585,252	\$ 154,611,800		

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds						Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Miscellaneous Revenue Fund	Total
	General Fund	Special Grant Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund					
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$ 3,304,726	\$ 352,804	\$ 210,945	\$ 33,071	\$ 106,144	\$ 2,925	\$ -	\$ 2,310,103	\$ 6,320,718	
Accrued liabilities	8,872,398	-	147,286	40,000	325,746	-	-	-	-	
Other liabilities	1,048,388	-	41,365	-	-	-	-	-	9,385,430	
Due to other governments	1,308,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,089,753	
Due to other funds	848,521	292,852	3,028,919	1,760,579	358,107	2,713	-	-	9,556	1,317,955
Unearned revenue - American Rescue Plan	21,213,737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	515,625	6,807,316
Unearned revenue	47,271	333,586	134,167	-	76,842	13,274,224	-	-	-	21,213,737
BANs payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,532,455	20,388,545
Compensated absences	47,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,461,145	69,461,145
	<u>36,690,888</u>	<u>979,242</u>	<u>3,562,682</u>	<u>1,833,650</u>	<u>866,839</u>	<u>13,279,862</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,448</u>
Total liabilities										
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflows	1,848,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	<u>38,539,133</u>	<u>979,242</u>	<u>3,562,682</u>	<u>1,833,650</u>	<u>866,839</u>	<u>13,279,862</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
	<u>38,539,133</u>	<u>979,242</u>	<u>3,562,682</u>	<u>1,833,650</u>	<u>866,839</u>	<u>13,279,862</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE:										
Nonspendable	378,007	-	23,000	-	-	-	-	-	209,557	610,564
Restricted	11,918,967	1,171,411	5,890,300	902,288	284,384	-	3,400,410	-	-	23,567,750
Assigned - Other uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,961
Assigned - Appropriated for subsequent year's expenditures	193,961	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1742,947
Unassigned	1,667,947	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,151,439)	(10,091,964)
	<u>4,059,475</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>18,218,347</u>	<u>1,171,411</u>	<u>5,988,300</u>	<u>902,288</u>	<u>284,384</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,400,410</u>	<u>(13,941,882)</u>	<u>16,023,258</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balance										
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE										
	<u>\$ 56,757,480</u>	<u>\$ 2,150,653</u>	<u>\$ 9,550,982</u>	<u>\$ 2,735,938</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,223</u>	<u>\$ 13,279,862</u>	<u>\$ 3,400,410</u>	<u>\$ 65,585,252</u>	<u>\$ 154,611,800</u>	<u>-</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.
 7

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

**RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Fund balance, all governmental funds

\$ 16,023,258

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to the following:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds

Pension related government-wide activity:

Deferred outflows of resources - ERS	11,146,981
Deferred outflows of resources - PFRS	31,839,209
Net pension liability - ERS	(47,057)
Net pension liability - PFRS	(9,820,176)
Deferred inflows of resources - ERS	(13,963,956)
Deferred inflows of resources - PFRS	(30,081,259)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are, therefore not reported in the funds:

Bonds and notes payable	(27,411,301)
NYS Employee Retirement System loans payable	(2,780,670)
Compensated absences	(6,958,274)
Workers' compensation liability	(1,571,660)

Other post-employment benefits related government-wide activity:

Total other postemployment benefits	(164,488,287)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	21,817,475
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(54,200,585)

Deferred inflows are recognized as revenue under the accrual basis of accounting

2,546,495

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 112,912,173

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds					Miscellaneous Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
		Special Grant Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund					
REVENUES:										
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 28,750,383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,761,485
Nonproperty tax items	19,551,906	229,519	4,158,296	4,076,252	3,427,668	-	-	-	-	19,551,906
Departmental income	5,685,974	-	6,454,938	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,577,709
Intergovernmental charges	375,847	20	301,521	9,790	-	135,376	-	-	-	6,830,785
Use of money and property	41,744	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	631,589
Licenses and permits	688,972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	698,762
Fines and forfeitures	712,457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	712,457
Interfund revenue	2,774,856	-	327,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,101,856
Sale of property and compensation for loss	393,866	-	15,475	34,555	142,501	-	-	-	-	409,790
Miscellaneous	2,024,243	16,160	136,342	-	977	-	-	-	-	3,089,804
State aid	16,030,978	93,410	-	-	4,215	-	-	-	-	25,228,645
Federal aid	879,917	3,280,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,967,294
Total revenues	77,911,143	3,619,500	11,403,362	4,110,807	3,722,288	-	-	141,507	10,653,475	111,562,082
EXPENDITURES:										
General governmental support	10,186,591	-	488,018	-	-	33,931	8,288	-	-	10,716,828
Public safety	43,734,037	598,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,332,897
Public health	222,258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,258
Transportation	4,206,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,206,215
Culture and recreation	2,336,706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,336,706
Home and community services	1,061,828	3,014,914	9,011,675	2,241,623	4,477,886	-	-	-	-	19,807,926
Employee benefits	7,873,726	-	43,677	-	970	-	-	-	-	7,918,373
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,607,886
Debt Service	3,994,229	-	459,425	87,740	29,550	-	-	-	-	4,570,944
Principal	4,975,310	-	259,692	20,865	17,285	-	-	-	-	5,273,152
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	78,590,900	3,613,774	10,262,487	2,350,228	4,559,622	8,288	-	-	27,607,886	126,993,185
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES										
(679,757)	5,726	1,140,875	1,760,579	(837,334)	(8,288)	-	141,507	(16,954,411)	(15,431,103)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	438,611
Bonds redeemed from appropriations	2,089,641	54,279	518,966	(1,760,579)	666,719	-	-	-	-	1,239,248
Operating transfers - in	(1,265,614)	(82,250)	(1,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,755,116
Operating transfers - out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,261,049)
Total other financing sources (uses)	824,027	(27,971)	(481,034)	(1,760,579)	666,719	8,288	(723,517)	3,171,926	1,677,859	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	144,270	(22,245)	659,841	-	(170,615)	-	(582,010)	(13,782,485)	(13,753,244)	
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	18,074,077	1,193,656	5,328,459	902,288	454,999	-	3,982,420	(159,397)	29,776,502	
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 18,218,347	\$ 1,171,411	\$ 5,988,300	\$ 902,288	\$ 284,384	\$ -	\$ 3,400,410	\$ (13,941,882)	\$ 16,023,258	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.
9

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Net changes in fund balance - Total governmental funds	\$ (13,753,244)
Capital outlays, net of disposals, are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the statement of net position	26,140,578
Pension expense resulting from pension related reporting is not recorded as an expenditure in the government funds but is recorded in the statement of activities	2,226,355
Compensated absences do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	(479,350)
Proceeds from issuance of debt is not reported as revenue in government-wide financial statements	(438,611)
Repayments of long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the statement of net position	4,550,759
Proceeds from BANs redeemed from appropriations recorded as revenue in the governmental funds are not recognized as revenue in the statement of activities	(1,239,248)
Bond accretion on MAC debt decreases the principal balance and decreases interest expense in the government-wide financial statements	3,399,976
Repayments of ERS and TRS loan payables are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the statement of net position	1,771,027
Accrued postemployment benefits do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	7,447,859
State aid deferred in the prior year in the governmental funds was recognized as revenue in the governmental funds in the current year but was recognized as revenue in the prior year in the government-wide statements	(2,861,682)
Accrued workers' compensation liability does not require the expenditure of current resources and therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	(78)
Property tax and other revenue is recorded to the extent it is received within 60 days of year-end for governmental funds, but in the statement of activities this revenue is recorded as earned upon levy	(124,144)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 26,640,197

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ 1,746,144
Cash with fiscal agent	573,222
Receivables:	
Taxes for other governments	2,382,896
Other receivables	1,721,048
Due from governmental funds	<u>163,310</u>
	<u>6,586,620</u>
Total Assets	<u>6,586,620</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Due to other governments	6,504,183
Accrued liabilities	<u>82,437</u>
	<u>6,586,620</u>
NET POSITION	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Property tax collections for other governments	<u>\$ 15,370,300</u>
Total additions	<u>15,370,300</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments of property taxes to other governments	<u>15,370,300</u>
Total deductions	<u>15,370,300</u>
Net change in fiduciary net position	-
Net position, beginning of year	-
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - COMPONENT UNITS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Troy Industrial Development <u>Authority</u>	Troy Local Development <u>Corporation</u>	Troy Capital Resource <u>Corporation</u>	Troy Community Land Bank <u>Corporation</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 130,601	\$ 103,478	\$ 511,379	\$ 42,833	\$ 788,291
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	2,422	-	-	306,208	308,630
Prepaid expenses	1,151	7,287	-	8,974	17,412
Loans receivable, current portion	-	9,825	-	-	9,825
Total current assets	134,174	120,590	511,379	358,015	1,124,158
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets, net	-	527,629	-	7,737	535,366
Real property held for resale or development	287,000	2,108,728	-	606,053	3,001,781
Loan receivable, net	-	40,017	-	-	40,017
Other noncurrent assets	-	614	-	-	614
Total noncurrent assets	287,000	2,676,988	-	613,790	3,577,778
Total assets	421,174	2,797,578	511,379	971,805	4,701,936
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,193	30,131	4,180	129,823	166,327
Loan payable, current portion	-	167,000	-	-	167,000
Due to other governments	2,422	-	-	-	2,422
Construction loan	-	-	-	145,000	145,000
Other loans	-	-	-	220,026	220,026
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	306,208	306,208
Total current liabilities	4,615	197,131	4,180	801,057	1,006,983
Long-term liabilities					
Loan payable, long-term portion	-	662,000	-	-	662,000
Total long-term liabilities	-	662,000	-	-	662,000
Total liabilities	4,615	859,131	4,180	801,057	1,668,983
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Land purchase option	117,301	-	-	-	117,301
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	-	527,629	-	7,737	535,366
Unrestricted	299,258	1,410,818	507,199	163,011	2,380,286
\$ 299,258	\$ 1,938,447	\$ 507,199	\$ 170,748	\$ 2,915,652	

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

**STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION - COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	Troy Industrial Development Authority	Troy Local Development Corporation	Troy Capital Resource Corporation	Troy Community Land Bank Corporation	Total
Operating Revenue					
Sale of property	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 81,100	\$ 81,100
Grant revenue	-	10,000	-	288,817	333,817
Contribution income	-	102	56,750	-	10,000
Other income	30,622	87,286	-	3,960	91,434
Use of money and property	-	-	-	-	87,286
Total Operating Revenue	<u>30,622</u>	<u>142,388</u>	<u>56,750</u>	<u>373,877</u>	<u>603,637</u>
Operating Expenses					
Economic assistance	169,954	235,518	120,248	596,996	1,122,716
Depreciation	-	4,829	-	1,799	6,628
Total Operating Expenses	<u>169,954</u>	<u>240,347</u>	<u>120,248</u>	<u>598,795</u>	<u>1,129,344</u>
Operating Income (Loss)					
Nonoperating Revenues					
Forgiveness of debt - PPP loan	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	310	-	180	1	491
Total Nonoperating Revenue	<u>310</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>35,406</u>
Nonoperating Expenses					
Debt service - interest	-	48,370	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>48,370</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,370</u>
Change in net position					
NET POSITION - beginning of year	(139,022)	(146,329)	(63,318)	(190,002)	(538,671)
NET POSITION - end of year	<u>\$ 299,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,938,447</u>	<u>\$ 507,199</u>	<u>\$ 170,748</u>	<u>\$ 2,915,652</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Troy Industrial Development <u>Authority</u>	Troy Local Development <u>Corporation</u>	Troy Capital Resource <u>Corporation</u>	Troy Community Land Bank <u>Corporation</u>	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$ -	\$ 87,388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,388
Proceeds from grants	-	111,531	-	238,828	350,359
Proceeds from contributions	-	10,000	-	-	10,000
Payments to vendors for goods and services	(275,438)	(251,560)	(122,601)	(472,682)	(1,122,281)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	-	-	-	(97,070)	(97,070)
Proceeds from loan repayments	-	10,782	-	-	10,782
Receipts from property sales	-	-	-	81,100	81,100
Other receipts	127,736	-	56,750	3,960	188,446
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	(147,702)	(31,859)	(65,851)	(245,864)	(491,276)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING					
Proceeds from PPP loan	-	-	-	17,915	17,915
Proceeds from other loans	-	-	-	220,026	220,026
Proceeds from construction loan	-	-	-	55,000	55,000
Net cash flows provided by non-capital and related financing activities	-	-	-	292,941	292,941
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING					
Capital assets	-	-	-	(9,150)	(9,150)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from interest income	310	-	180	1	491
Payment on loan payable	-	(167,000)	-	-	(167,000)
Interest paid	-	(51,884)	-	-	(51,884)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	310	(218,884)	180	1	(218,393)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(147,392)	(250,743)	(65,671)	37,928	(425,878)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	277,993	354,221	577,050	4,905	1,214,169
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 130,601	\$ 103,478	\$ 511,379	\$ 42,833	\$ 788,291
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating Income (loss)	\$ (139,332)	\$ (97,959)	\$ (63,498)	\$ (224,918)	\$ (525,707)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation	-	4,829	-	1,799	6,628
Bad debts	-	3,191	-	-	3,191
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	97,114	-	-	-	97,114
Grants receivable	-	66,531	-	229,318	295,849
Property held for resale	-	-	-	(37,653)	(37,653)
Loans receivable	-	10,782	-	-	10,782
Prepaid expenses	(13)	6,042	-	1,578	7,607
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(7,851)	(25,275)	(2,353)	63,319	27,840
Due to other governments	(97,620)	-	-	-	(97,620)
Unearned grant revenue	-	-	-	(279,307)	(279,307)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (147,702)	\$ (31,859)	\$ (65,851)	\$ (245,864)	\$ (491,276)

**CITY OF TROY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Troy, New York (City) was established during 1789 within the County of Rensselaer (County); was incorporated during 1816; and is governed by its Charter, General City Law, other general laws of the State of New York, and various local laws. The Mayor is responsible for overall operations and serves as Chief Executive Officer. The City Comptroller serves as Chief Fiscal Officer. All legislative power of the City is vested in the City Council, whose powers are specified in Section 2.08 of the City Charter.

The City provides multiple services, including general government support, police and fire protection, refuse and garbage collection, water distribution, sewer disposal, and recreation facilities.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles (GAAP). The following is a summary of the City's significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, which is the City of Troy, New York, (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 by GASB.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the City's reporting entity is based upon several criteria set forth in GAAP, including legal standing, fiscal dependency, financial accountability, selection of governing authority, ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary government's economic benefit from resources of the affiliated entity.

Based on the application of these criteria, the City has determined that the Troy Industrial Development Authority, the Troy Local Development Corporation, the Troy Capital Resource Corporation, and the Troy Community Land Bank Corporation are component units and their activities have been included in the financial reporting entity.

Component Units of the City include the following:

Troy Industrial Development Authority (IDA)

The IDA is a Public Benefit Corporation created by State legislation to promote the economic welfare, recreational opportunities and prosperity of the City of Troy's inhabitants.

Troy Local Development Corporation (LDC)

The LDC was established in 1987 for the purposes of constructing, acquiring, rehabilitating, and improving buildings or sites in the City of Troy, or to assist financially in the construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, and improvement of buildings or sites within the City, and to foster employment opportunities for City residents, including business retention. The LDC is formed and operates consistent with Section 2827-a of the NYS Public Authorities Law.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity – Continued

Troy Capital Resource Corporation (CRC)

The CRC was created during 2009 under Section 1411 of the New York State Not-For-Profit Corporation Law. The CRC, although established by the City Council of the City of Troy is a separate public benefit corporation and operates independently of the City. The CRC was established to promote community and economic development for the citizens of the City.

Troy Community Land Bank Corporation (CLBC)

The CLBC was organized in 2014, and is governed by its articles of incorporation, bylaws and the laws of the State of New York. The Corporation was established to facilitate the process of acquiring, improving and redistributing vacant and abandoned properties in the City of Troy. The CLBC's Board of Directors is comprised of a majority of individuals appointed by the City.

Although the following organizations, functions, or activities are related to the City, they are not included in the City reporting entity for the reasons noted previously:

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy (MAC)

The Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy was created during 1995 under the provisions of Section 3053 of the Financial Control Act (see Note I). The MAC is an authority of the State of New York. The members of the authority have complete responsibility for managing the MAC and are not presumed to be a component unit of the City. The enabling legislation creating the MAC was amended June 29, 1995, with an effective date of July 19, 1995, and was again amended September 5, 1996.

City of Troy Supervisory Board

Per the provision of Chapter 721 of the Laws of 1994 as amended by Chapters 187 and 188 of the Laws of 1995 and Chapters 444 and 445 of the Laws of 1996 (see Note I), the State Legislature created the City of Troy Supervisory Board. Per the legislation, the City is to establish a general debt service fund to be overseen by the New York State Office of the State Comptroller. The City does not have any oversight responsibility over the Supervisory Board.

Troy Business Improvement District

The Troy Business Improvement District (BID) was formed in 2010 with the mission to cultivate economic growth and development in Downton Troy. The BID is organized as a non-profit corporation. Revenue is raised through assessment which are collected by the City and passed through to the BID. The BID is not a component unit of the City because the City does not control the BID's activities, nor does a financial benefit or burden exist.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All of the City's services are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements – Continued

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions, i.e., public safety and transportation, etc. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales taxes, mortgage tax, state revenue sharing, and investment earnings, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

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

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized and operated as funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The City maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in authoritative pronouncements. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Because the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented which explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

The City's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements, in fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources, and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The City's governmental fund types are as follows:

General Fund – The general fund is the principal operating fund of the City and accounts for general tax revenues, miscellaneous receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund, risk retention operations, and general operating expenditures. This fund operates within the financial limits of an annual budget adopted by the City Council.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Fund Categories – Continued

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds of the City include the following:

Special Grant Fund – The special grant fund is used principally to account for the use of federal monies received under Community Development and other Department of Housing and Urban Development Funds.

Water Fund - The water fund is used to report operations of the City's water treatment and supply facilities that provide drinking water to all City residents, as well as to certain other local communities outside the City's corporate boundaries.

Sewer Fund –The sewer fund is used to report operations of the City's wastewater treatment facilities and sanitary sewer system that is provided to all City residents.

Garbage Fund –The garbage fund is used to report operations of the City's trash disposal services that are provided to all City residents.

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund – The miscellaneous special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The legal restrictions may be imposed either by the governments that provide the funds or, by outside parties.

Debt Service Fund – The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources reserved for future debt payments. Unexpended balances of proceeds and earnings on proceeds of borrowings for capital projects are transferred from the Capital Projects Fund and held until appropriated.

Capital Projects Fund – The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets for governmental activities. Financing is generally provided from proceeds of bonds, notes, federal and state grants, and transfers from other governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds (Not included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) - are used to account for assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of others. The City's fiduciary fund is used to account for tax collections on behalf of other governments.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation – (Continued)

Accrual Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources focus means all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation (whether current or non-current) of the City are included in the statement of net position and the statement of activities presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total assets. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

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. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. A sixty-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period as well as charges for services and intergovernmental revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, retirement incentives and other pension obligations and other post-employment benefit obligations are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Deposits and Risk Disclosure

The City's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the City has its own written investment policy. City monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The City Comptroller is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

All deposits shall be fully secured by insurance of the FDIC or by obligations of New York State, or obligations of federal agencies, the principal and interest of which is guaranteed by the United States or obligations of New York State local governments.

The written investment policy requires repurchase agreements to be purchased from banks located within the State and that underlying securities must be obligations of the federal government. Underlying securities shall be valued to market at periodic intervals by the City Comptroller or his/her designee.

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

Property Taxes

The City's property taxes are levied annually on January 1. The annual City tax levy consists of taxes levied for City purposes based on City budget requirements, County taxes levied within the City for County budget requirements, and Library taxes levied within the City. In addition there are also levied unpaid water rents, sewer rents, garbage fees, and vacant building fees. Taxes are due and payable in bi-annual installments on January 1 and July 1. Taxes become delinquent on February 1 and September 1. On November 1, unpaid City and County taxes are enforced through tax liens. Effective January 1, 1995, the City adopted a foreclosure process in accordance with Article 11 of the Real Property Tax Law, as amended by Chapter 602 of the Laws of 1993 and Chapter 532 of the Laws of 1994, whereby unpaid property taxes are allowed to be processed through In-Rem and formal foreclosure proceedings.

The City has established a \$3,004,050 allowance for doubtful accounts based on collection history and a review of accounts by management.

In addition to the City tax levy, the City is responsible for collecting the Troy City School District's taxes levied on property within the City that has been certified as being uncollected by School District authorities.

The School Districts are paid annually by the City for their portion of school taxes which are more than two years old. The General Fund annually reimburses the Water, Sewer, and Garbage Special Revenue Funds in full for uncollected rents or fees. The City only reimburses the County for taxes collected. In the event the City sells any property it has acquired as a result of the nonpayment of taxes in accordance with the Charter of the City, the City will share with the County, Library and BID all losses and gains proportionate to the liens outstanding.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance – Continued

Due From/To Other Funds

During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31, 2021, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Prepaid Expenses/Prepaid Expenditures

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consist of employee retirement costs, which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent years budget and will benefit such periods. Reported amounts in governmental funds are equally offset by a reservation of fund balance in the fund financial statements which indicates that these amounts do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of current assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets {e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

In regard to the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City has estimated the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year).

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives is not capitalized.

The costs associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are shown as capital outlay expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheets.

Capital assets are not depreciated (this is a GAAP departure).

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. In government-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of amounts received in advance and/or grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met. Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not available pursuant to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance - Continued

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as General, Water, or Capital Projects funds expenditures.

Compensated Absences

The City recognizes a liability for compensatory absences and additional salary-related items as the benefits are earned by the employees based on the rendering of past service and the probability that the employees will be compensated for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. This includes compensatory absences that were earned but not used during the current or prior periods and for which employees can receive compensation in a future period.

In addition, the City recognizes a liability for vesting sick leave and additional salary-related items as employees earn benefits and to the extent it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments.

Payment of sick leave and compensatory absences recorded in the statement of net position 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 payment of sick leave and compensatory absences when such payment becomes due.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance - Continued

Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications

Government Wide Statements

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

- a) *Net Investment in capital assets* - consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b) *Restricted net position* - consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations for other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted net position and fund balance includes the following:

General Fund

Debt service	\$ 5,562,512
Capital	5,052,679
Insurance	330,673
Snow and Ice	602,479
Unemployment Insurance	306,039
Workers Compensation	<u>64,575</u> \$ 11,918,957

Debt Service Fund

Debt service	3,400,410
--------------	-----------

Special Revenue Funds

Special Grant Fund	1,171,411
Water Fund	5,890,300
Sewer Fund	902,288
Garbage Fund	<u>284,384</u>
	<u>\$ 23,567,750</u>

- c) *Unrestricted net position* – reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the City.

The City's policy is to use restricted resources prior to utilizing unrestricted funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance - Continued

Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)

Governmental Fund Statements

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

- a) *Nonspendable fund balance* - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as nonspendable at December 31, 2021 by the City are nonspendable in form.
- b) *Restricted fund balance* - 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. The City has available the following restricted fund balances:

Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation reserve (GML §6-j) is used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget.

Insurance

Insurance reserve is used to pay liability, casualty, and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value, and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance).

The reserve may be established by board action, and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated.

There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the insurance reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000, or 5%, of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval.

Snow and Ice Removal

Snow and ice removal reserve (GML §6-f) is used to finance the costs of removal of snow and ice from public thoroughfares and for the repair and maintenance of roadways damaged by the removal of snow and ice.

Capital

Capital reserve (GML §6-c) is used to finance the cost of the purchasing equipment, vehicles, apparatus or other capital assets for the use of the City and the reconstruction, rehabilitation or renovation of City owned buildings and facilities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance - Continued

Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)

Governmental Fund Statements (Continued)

b) *Restricted fund balance* (Continued)

Debt Service

Reserve for debt was established for the purpose of paying MAC debt service becoming due in the current fiscal year and subsequent fiscal years as required pursuant to the agreement of the MAC made with the holders of the bonds or notes issued pursuant to section three thousand fifty-three of the Financial Control Act.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as restricted fund balance in all funds other than the general fund since they do not constitute expenditures of liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

- c) *Committed fund balance* - Includes amounts that can be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the City Council. The City has no committed fund balances as of December 31, 2021.
- d) *Assigned fund balance* - 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.
- e) *Unassigned fund balance* - 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.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The City 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.

Fund Deficit

The Capital Projects Fund has a fund deficit of \$13,941,882 relating to ongoing capital projects financed by bond anticipation notes (BANs). The deficit will be eliminated as BANs are redeemed from appropriations and/or are replaced by permanent financing.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Data

The City's procedures for establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

- a. No later than October 10, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1.
- b. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- c. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- d. No later than December 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a legislative resolution.

Budgetary controls for certain special grants are established in accordance with the applicable grant agreements, which may cover a period other than the City's fiscal year.

The Mayor is authorized to approve all budget transfer requests not exceeding \$500 between the major fund codes within individual departments. Additionally, the Mayor may authorize all budget transfers within major fund codes. All other modifications to the budget must be approved by the City Council.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgeting control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Open encumbrances at year-end are recorded as reservations of fund balances since the commitments do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Open encumbrances, after review by the City Council, are added to the subsequent year's budget to provide the modified budget presented in the combining financial statements. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Budgetary controls for the Special Grant Fund are established in accordance with the applicable grant agreements, which cover periods different from the City's fiscal year.

G. Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with the accounting principles described above, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Operating Revenues

The component units distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with their principal on-going operations. All revenues and expenses that do not meet this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 2 – GOING CONCERN TROY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORP

Per the Troy Local Development Corp. (LDC) December 31, 2021 audited financial statements:

During 2021, the LDC incurred an operating loss of \$97,759 and a negative change in net position of \$145,329. In addition, the LDC had negative cash flow from operations of \$31,859 and has a negative net working capital balance of \$76,451. Management has determined that these factors raise substantial doubt about the LDC's ability to continue as a going concern.

The following describes management's plan that are intended to mitigate the conditions and events that raise substantial doubt about the LDC's ability to continue as a going concern. In February 2022, the LDC entered into an agreement to sell the Main Street Alamo site to the City of Troy for \$115,000. The LDC also entered into a license agreement with National Grid that will generate monthly license fee revenue for the right to enter the King's Fuel Site to undertake remediation efforts. In addition, the LDC is negotiating with potential buyers for the King's Fuel site. Further, the LDC has ability to obtain a short-term working capital loan from the Troy CRC, a related party through common management, if necessary. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the LDC be unable to continue as a going concern.

See note 15 for related subsequent events.

NOTE 3 – CASH

The City's cash balance includes both unrestricted and restricted amounts. Restricted balances represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. The use of restricted cash is limited by legal requirements. The cash balance as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

<u>Unrestricted Cash</u>	
<i>Governmental Funds</i>	
General Fund	\$ 21,895,991
Special Revenue Funds:	
Special Grant Fund	\$ 1,020,827
Water Fund	4,056,882
Sewer Fund	1,466,918
Garbage Fund	193,369
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	<u>13,279,862</u> 20,017,858
Capital Projects Fund	<u>51,370,454</u>
<i>Total Governmental Funds</i>	<u>93,284,303</u>
<i>Fiduciary Funds</i>	
Custodial Fund	<u>1,746,144</u>
<i>Restricted Cash</i>	
General Fund	1,140,118
Debt Service Fund	<u>1,037,904</u>
Total Restricted Cash	<u>2,178,022</u>
Total Cash	<u>\$ 97,208,469</u>

In addition to the cash balances noted above, the City also maintains cash balances with a fiscal agent in the amount of \$8,362,755. This represents amounts held for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding obligations held by the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy (MAC) in the general and debt service funds. This amount is excluded from the City's cash balance subject to collateralization requirements.

NOTE 3 – CASH (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, the City's cash balances were either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the City's name.

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
Cash, including fiduciary funds	<u>\$ 99,290,679</u>	<u>\$ 97,201,620</u>
Collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name	\$ 98,790,679	
Covered by FDIC insurance	<u>500,000</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 99,290,679</u>	

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following schedule identifies changes to the City's capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	<u>January 1, 2021</u>			<u>December 31, 2021</u>
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,251,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,251,198
Buildings and land improvements	60,164,033	7,372,484	-	67,536,517
Machinery and equipment	36,211,357	2,684,403	-	38,895,760
Infrastructure	212,155,801	16,697,517	-	228,853,318
Construction in progress	<u>3,939,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>613,826</u>	<u>3,325,187</u>
	<u>\$ 314,721,402</u>	<u>\$ 26,754,404</u>	<u>\$ 613,826</u>	<u>\$ 340,861,980</u>

In a departure from general accepted accounting principles, capital assets are not depreciated.

NOTE 5 – SHORT-TERM DEBT

Bond Anticipation Notes

Liabilities for Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) are generally accounted for in the capital projects fund. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date.

NOTE 5 – SHORT-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Bond Anticipation Notes (Continued)

The City had the following BANs outstanding at December 31, 2021:

	Maturity	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
BAN - 2019 General Fund Capital Plan - Knickerbocker Ice Arena	2/05/2021	1.75%	\$ 550,000	\$ -	\$ 550,000	\$ -
BAN - 2018 General Fund Capital Plan	7/30/2021	1.25%	285,000		285,000	-
BAN - Sidewalk Improvements	2/05/2021	1.75%	945,000		945,000	-
BAN - Sea Wall	7/30/2021	1.25%	475,000		475,000	-
BAN - Powers Park Renovation	7/30/2021	1.25%	100,000		100,000	-
BAN - Riverfront North Extension	2/04/2022	1.50%	995,000		35,000	960,000
BAN - South Troy Industrial Roadway	2/04/2022	1.50%	990,000		55,000	935,000
BAN - Bike Trail	2/04/2022	1.50%	403,400		25,000	378,400
BAN - Powers Park Renovation	2/04/2022	1.50%	414,000		20,000	394,000
BAN - 2017 General Fund Capital Plan	2/04/2022	1.50%	167,000		9,000	158,000
BAN - 2018 Water Fund Capital Plan	2/04/2022	1.50%	1,460,000		700,000	760,000
BAN - Tropical Storm Irene	2/04/2022	1.50%	2,529,000		86,000	2,443,000
BAN - Ingalls Avenue Boat Launch	2/04/2022	1.50%	250,000		133,086	116,914
BAN - 2018 General Fund Capital Plan	2/04/2022	1.50%	175,000		5,000	170,000
BAN - 2019 General Fund Capital Plan - DPW/Recreation	2/04/2022	1.50%	345,000		16,000	329,000
BAN - 2019 Garbage Fund Capital Plan	2/04/2022	1.50%	355,000		20,000	335,000
BAN - South Troy Industrial Roadway	2/04/2022	1.50%	250,000			250,000
BAN - Building Demolition	2/04/2022	1.50%	200,000			35,000
BAN - 2019 General Fund Capital Plan	2/04/2022	1.50%	463,000			116,500
BAN - Tropical Storm Irene	2/04/2022	1.50%	250,000			10,000
BAN - Knickerbocker Pool Reconstruction	2/04/2022	1.50%	500,000			25,000
BAN - Sea Wall	2/04/2022	1.50%	5,500,000			80,000
BAN - South Troy Industrial Roadway	2/04/2022	1.50%	1,000,000			45,000
BAN - South Troy Industrial Roadway	2/04/2022	1.50%	1,400,000			65,000
BAN - Sewer Fund CSO Project	5/12/2022	0.68%	465,437			33,500
BAN - Sewer Fund CSO Project	5/21/2022	0.68%	1,188,976			431,937
BAN - Tropical Storm Irene	7/29/2022	1.50%	440,000			1,188,976
BAN - Building Demolition	7/29/2022	1.50%	315,000			95,000
BAN - 2017 General Fund Capital Plan	7/29/2022	1.50%	202,695			118,400
BAN - Ingalls Avenue Boat Launch	7/29/2022	1.50%	2,455,000			215,000
BAN - Leonard Hospital Demolition	7/29/2022	1.50%	-			15,000
BAN - Tropical Storm Irene	7/29/2022	1.50%	1,000,000			35,000
BAN - South Troy Industrial Roadway	7/29/2022	1.50%	1,750,000			750,000
BAN - 2019 General Fund Capital Plan - DPW/Recreation	7/29/2022	1.50%	601,500	16,500	45,000	573,000
BAN - 2019 General Fund Capital Plan - Fire	7/29/2022	1.50%	660,000			20,000
BAN - Riverfront North Extension	2/04/2022	1.50%	900,000			900,000
BAN - Sea Wall	2/04/2022	1.50%	1,998,000			-
BAN - 2019 General Fund Capital Plan	2/04/2022	1.50%	250,000			45,000
BAN - Building Demolition	2/04/2022	1.50%	200,000			200,000
BAN - Evidence Technician Vehicle	2/04/2022	1.50%	32,000			32,000
BAN - Fire Specialty Equipment	2/04/2022	1.50%	90,000			90,000
BAN - Fire Facilities Upgrade	2/04/2022	1.50%	50,000			50,000
BAN - Campbell Avenue Bridge	2/04/2022	1.50%	505,000			505,000
BAN - Pickups with Plow/Salter	2/04/2022	1.50%	140,000			140,000
BAN - Pickup Truck	2/04/2022	1.50%	30,000			30,000
BAN - Crew Cab Pickup with Plow	2/04/2022	1.50%	45,000			45,000
BAN - Service Truck with Platform	2/04/2022	1.50%	50,000			50,000
BAN - Mini Dump Truck with Plow	2/04/2022	1.50%	65,000			65,000
BAN - Asphalt Hot Box Trailer	2/04/2022	1.50%	40,000			40,000
BAN - New Holland Skid Steer Loader	2/04/2022	1.50%	75,000			75,000
BAN - Ventrac Mower	2/04/2022	1.50%	30,000			30,000
BAN - Facility Renovations	2/04/2022	1.50%	200,000			200,000
BAN - Golf Equipment	2/04/2022	1.50%	126,000			126,000
BAN - Golf - Ventrac Mower	2/04/2022	1.50%	34,000			34,000
BAN - Paving/Sidewalks	2/04/2022	1.50%	350,000			350,000
BAN - Recreation Pickup Truck	2/04/2022	1.50%	30,000			30,000
BAN - Recreation - Mini Dump Truck	2/04/2022	1.50%	62,500			62,500
BAN - Recreation - Ventrac Mower	2/04/2022	1.50%	30,000			30,000
BAN - Recreation - Facility Renovation	2/04/2022	1.50%	300,000			300,000
BAN - South Troy Pool	2/04/2022	1.50%	150,000			150,000
BAN - Garbage - Mini Dump Truck with Plow	2/04/2022	1.50%	32,500			32,500
BAN - Marina/Boat Launch Reconstruction	2/04/2022	1.50%	67,000			67,000
BAN - DPW Dump Truck	2/04/2022	1.50%	190,000			190,000
BAN - Fire Pumper	2/04/2022	1.50%	660,000			660,000
BAN - Automated Garbage Truck	2/04/2022	1.50%	250,000			250,000
BAN - Rear Load Garbage Truck	2/04/2022	1.50%	175,000			175,000
BAN - Peterson Claw Truck	2/04/2022	1.50%	190,000			190,000
BAN - Police Impound Building	2/04/2022	1.50%	180,000			180,000
BAN - Police Cameras on City Streets	2/04/2022	1.50%	275,000			275,000
BAN - Firehouse Improvements	2/04/2022	1.50%	165,000			165,000
BAN - 7th Ave/Ingalls Ave Park	2/04/2022	1.50%	655,000			655,000
BAN - Campbell Ave/Springe Ave Intersection	2/04/2022	1.50%	350,000			350,000
BAN - State Street Garage	2/04/2022	1.50%	1,600,000			1,600,000
BAN - Sewer Fund CSO Project	2/04/2022	1.50%	306,134			306,134
BAN - South Troy Industrial Roadway	7/30/2022	1.25%	1,416,280			1,416,280
BAN - 2020 Capital Plan - Police Vehicle	2/04/2022	1.50%	-	65,215		65,215
BAN - South Troy Roadway	2/04/2022	1.50%	-	1,210,416		1,210,416
BAN - Frear Park Golf Course Improvements	2/04/2022	1.50%	-	725,000		725,000
BAN - Park Improvements	2/04/2022	1.50%	-	1,000,000		1,000,000
BAN - Campbell Avenue Bridge	2/04/2022	1.50%	-	1,600,000		1,600,000
BAN - DPW Fuel Storage Tank Replacement	2/04/2022	1.50%	-	1,000,000		1,000,000
BAN - Street Lighting	2/04/2022	1.50%	-	645,000		645,000
BAN - DPW Façade & Roof Replacement	2/04/2022	1.50%	-	1,265,000		1,265,000
BAN - New DPW Building	2/04/2022	1.50%	-	3,370,000		3,370,000
BAN - Salt Shed	2/04/2022	1.50%	-	620,000		620,000
BAN - Streetlight Purchase and Conversion	2/04/2022	1.50%	-	8,250,000		8,250,000
BAN - 2021 Street Paving Program	2/04/2022	1.50%	-	5,430,955		5,430,955
BAN - Siemens Phase III Streetlights	2/04/2022	1.50%	-	240,000		240,000
BAN - Siemens Phase III DPW Building	2/04/2022	1.50%	-	200,000		200,000
BAN - CSO Project	5/12/2022	0.68%	-	1,183,005		1,183,005
BAN - Water Transmission Project	5/21/2022	1.02%	-	6,848,118		6,848,118
	Total		\$ 39,069,422	\$ 33,669,209	\$ 3,277,486	\$ 69,461,145

NOTE 5 – SHORT-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Revenue Anticipation Notes

Revenue anticipation notes (RANs) may be issued in anticipation of the receipt of revenue. These notes are recorded as a liability in the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable available resources of the fund. The City had the following RAN activity during the year ended December 31, 2021:

		Interest Matured	Beginning Rate	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
Revenue Anticipation Note Payable	11/24/2021	2.00%	\$ _____ -	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 3,300,000	\$ _____ -	

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year are summarized below:

	Beginning Balance			Decrease	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Government activities						
Bonds and notes payable:						
General obligation debt:						
NYS EFC payable - Water Fund	\$ 448,433	\$	-	\$ 220,508	\$ 227,925	\$ 227,925
NYS EFC payable - Water Fund	1,965,000		-	105,000	1,860,000	105,000
NYS EFC payable - Sewer Fund	903,810		-	54,240	849,570	55,660
Serial bonds payable - General Fund	920,000		-	105,000	815,000	105,000
Serial bonds payable - General Fund	4,974,430		-	315,450	4,658,980	325,160
Serial bonds payable - Garbage Fund	320,570		-	9,550	311,020	9,840
Serial bonds payable - Water Fund	1,145,000		-	30,000	1,115,000	30,000
Serial bonds payable - General Fund	850,000		-	170,000	680,000	170,000
Serial bonds payable - General Fund	5,709,490		-	109,490	5,600,000	175,000
	<u>17,236,733</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>1,119,238</u>	<u>16,117,495</u>	<u>1,203,585</u>
Capital leases payable:						
Capital lease payable - General Fund	401,569		-	50,511	351,058	52,641
Capital lease payable - General Fund	1,043,141		-	95,913	947,228	104,401
Capital lease payable - Water Fund	544,495		-	66,700	477,795	73,315
Capital lease payable - General Fund	6,503,198		185,710	121,514	6,567,394	275,429
Capital lease payable - General Fund	260,274		-	48,834	211,440	50,394
Capital lease payable - General Fund	-		252,901	24,293	228,608	48,193
	<u>8,752,677</u>		<u>438,611</u>	<u>407,765</u>	<u>8,783,523</u>	<u>604,373</u>
Total bonds and capital leases payable	<u>25,989,410</u>		<u>438,611</u>	<u>1,527,003</u>	<u>24,901,018</u>	<u>1,807,958</u>
Repayment agreements - MAC debt (a)	<u>7,694,767</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>5,184,484</u>	<u>2,510,283</u>	<u>2,510,283</u>
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>33,684,177</u>		<u>438,611</u>	<u>6,711,487</u>	<u>27,411,301</u>	<u>4,318,241</u>
Other liabilities:						
Retirement debt (c)	4,551,697		-	1,771,027	2,780,670	-
Compensated absences	6,478,924		479,350	-	6,958,274	-
Net pension liability - ERS	12,015,961		-	11,968,904	47,057	-
Net pension liability - PFRS	31,680,040		-	21,859,864	9,820,176	-
Total other post employment benefits (b)	<u>166,611,590</u>		<u>7,979,543</u>	<u>10,102,846</u>	<u>164,488,287</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other liabilities	<u>221,338,212</u>		<u>8,458,893</u>	<u>45,702,641</u>	<u>184,094,464</u>	<u>-</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$255,022,389</u>		<u>\$ 8,897,504</u>	<u>\$ 52,414,128</u>	<u>\$ 211,505,765</u>	<u>\$ 4,318,241</u>

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

- (a) Repayment agreements include Capital Appreciation Bonds and accreted interest of \$3,399,976.
- (b) Postemployment benefit liability at December 31, 2021, has been adjusted to actuarial determinations as prescribed under GASB No. 75. See Note 7.
- (c) Represents debt for 2011 (2012), 2012 (2013), 2013 (2014) and 2014 (2015) amortization for participation in the 2010 Contribution Stabilization Program.

The details of bonds, notes and capital leases payable are as follows:

Lease Purchase Agreement – Energy Performance Contracts

On June 2, 2011 the City Council passed a resolution authorizing the City under Article 8 of the New York Energy Law which authorizes municipalities and school districts to enter into contracts (Energy Performance Contracts) for the provisions of energy service, including but not limited to, electricity, heating, ventilation, cooling, steam or hot water, in which a person agrees to install, maintain or manage energy systems or equipment to improve efficiency of, or produce energy in connection with building or facility in exchange for a portion of the energy saving and revenues.

As per Section 9-103 of the Energy Law, the City has evaluated and executed two master agreements with Siemens Building Technologies to develop and implement a performance based energy savings and operation plan. Siemens will provide equipment, capital improvements, repairs, ongoing preventative maintenance and other service to improve the efficiency of various City buildings and to improve the efficiency of the Water Treatment Plan as described in the Energy Audit Report.

This master agreement (lease/purchase) for the City buildings indicates a principal payment of \$1,648,598 at an interest rate of 4.547% with annual payments to commence on October 1, 2012 and end on July 1, 2029. The master agreement (lease/purchase) for the Water Treatment Plant calls for a principal payment of \$946,746 at an interest rate of 4.288% with annual payments to, also, commence on October 1, 2012 and ending July 1, 2027. The master agreement also provides an assurance guarantee that if energy savings do not meet the annual lease payment then the City would not be liable for the annual payment for the year.

Lease Purchase Agreement – Purchase of Fire Equipment

On December 1, 2011, the City Council passed a resolution authorizing the execution and delivery of a lease purchase agreement to finance the cost of the purchase of a new fire ladder truck for the City of Troy in the amount not to exceed \$888,648.

The purchase contract obligated the lessee to expend a \$150,000 down payment to be paid from the 2012 City Budget and to pay \$738,648 at an interest rate of 4.23% with repayments to commence on March 1, 2013 and end March 1, 2027.

State Clean Water Program

The City has entered into loan agreements with the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) to finance the cost of improvements to the City's sewer system which were necessary to eliminate the discharge of untreated sewage into the Hudson River. The general obligation serial bonds shown under the Sewer Fund represent the unpaid balance of these bonds at December 31, 2021.

State Drinking Water Program

The City has also entered into loan agreements with EFC to help finance recent improvements to the City's water system. The general obligation serial bonds shown under Water Fund represent the unpaid balance of these bonds at December 31, 2021.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Issue dates, maturities, and interest rates on bonds, notes and capital leases payable are as follows:

	<u>Year of Issue</u>	<u>Original Balance</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
<u>General Fund</u>					
Capital Lease	2011	\$ 1,648,598	4.55%	07/2029	\$ 947,228
Capital Lease	2012	\$ 738,648	4.23%	03/2027	351,058
Capital Lease	2019	\$ 6,503,198	2.90%	07/2040	6,567,394
Capital Lease	2020	\$ 260,274	3.19%	05/2025	211,440
Capital Lease	2021	\$ 252,901	3.00%	08/2026	228,608
General Obligation	2010	\$ 1,121,888	3.00%	08/2028	815,000
General Obligation	2019	\$ 5,286,000	2.00%	08/2034	4,658,980
General Obligation	2020	\$ 850,000	1.73%	06/2025	680,000
General Obligation	2020	\$ 5,709,490	2.25%	Various	<u>5,600,000</u>
					<u>20,059,708</u>
<u>Water Fund</u>					
General Obligation	2019	\$ 1,233,200	1.30%	08/2048	1,115,000
NYS EFC Obligation	2001	\$ 3,390,000	3.25%	12/2022	227,925
NYS EFC Obligation	2007	\$ 3,136,180	4.63%	09/2036	1,860,000
Capital Lease	2011	\$ 946,746	4.29%	07/2027	<u>477,795</u>
					<u>3,680,720</u>
<u>Sewer Fund</u>					
NYS EFC Obligation	2004	\$ 1,625,890		04/2034	<u>849,570</u>
<u>Garbage Fund</u>					
General Obligation	2019	\$ 330,000	2.00%	08/2034	<u>311,020</u>
Total general obligation bonds and leases payable					<u>\$ 24,901,018</u>

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for bonds, notes and capital leases payable as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 1,807,958	\$ 699,666	\$ 2,507,624
2023	1,624,825	647,552	2,272,377
2024	1,663,549	601,340	2,264,889
2025	1,698,133	553,917	2,252,050
2026	1,488,990	504,587	1,993,577
2027-2031	6,517,477	1,899,721	8,417,198
2032-2036	5,362,185	1,053,917	6,416,102
2037-2041	3,177,901	437,916	3,615,817
2042-2046	1,440,000	115,686	1,555,686
2047-2048	120,000	6,862	126,862
	<u>\$ 24,901,018</u>	<u>\$ 6,521,164</u>	<u>\$ 31,422,182</u>

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Debt Service Payment and Funding Requirements – Repayment Agreements

The repayment agreements between the City and the MAC represent the 1996 capital appreciation bonds refinancing of the 1992 Lease Revenue Bonds in the original amount of \$55,589,262, the 1997 refinancing of the 1990 Installment Purchase Debt (Certificate of Participation) in the original amount of \$3,425,000, the 1999 issuance for the closing of the City's landfill in the original amount of \$5,364,156 (Series 1999A), and the 1999 issuance to provide funds to repay the City's bond anticipation notes to meet the debt service fund requirement and to pay certain costs of issuance in the original amount of \$5,205,000 (Series 1999B).

A summary of the City's debt under these repayment agreements with the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Series 1996C Capital Appreciation Bonds	\$ 514,866
Series 2010A Refunding Bonds	<u>390,000</u>
	904,866
Bond accretion - Series 1996B and 1996C	<u>1,605,417</u>
	<u>\$ 2,510,283</u>

A summary of future annual debt service payments on the Repayment Agreements with the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy bonds and loans based on the bonds' and loans' year ending is as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal**</u>	<u>Interest *</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	<u>\$ 2,515,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,775</u>	<u>\$ 2,523,775</u>

*Net of anticipated interest subsidies on EFC loans.

**Includes Series 1996B and 1996C Capital Appreciation Bonds at their maturity values, with future bond accretion of \$1,605,417.

The changes in long-term liabilities of the Repayment Agreements were as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Bond Accretion/Amortization</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Bonds and loans payable	<u>\$ 7,694,767</u>	<u>\$ 185,516</u>	<u>\$ 5,370,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,510,283</u>

Total interest paid, net of bond accretion, on debt in 2021 was \$1,873,176.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The City participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS), the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (Systems). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement systems. The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL).

As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the Systems. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the Systems and for the custody and control of their funds. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required other information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

Funding Policy

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, who contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the Systems more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For employees who joined after January 1, 2010, employees in NYSERS contribute 3% of their salary throughout their active membership. All employees hired on or after April 1, 2012 are in Tier 6. Tier 6 requires all employees to contribute 3% of gross earnings during fiscal year 2012-13. On April 1, 2013, they will be required to contribute a specific percentage on gross income ranging from 3% to 6% for all years of public service after date of membership. Under authority of the NYSRSSL, the New York State Comptroller annually certifies the rates expressed used in computing the employers' contributions. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
2021	\$ 2,333,576	\$ 7,377,402
2020	\$ 2,185,241	\$ 6,239,393
2019	\$ 2,098,052	\$ 5,890,899

Funding Policy - Continued

The City of Troy has elected to participate in the Employer Contribution Stabilization Program per Part II of Chapter 57, Laws of 2010, which was signed into law on September 11, 2010. This program gives localities the option to amortize a portion of their annual pension cost. The amortized amount will be paid in equal installments over a ten-year period and may be prepaid at any time. The following summarizes the balances by retirement plan and plan year:

Plan Year	ERS		PFRS	
	Amount Amortized	Balance at 12/31/21	Amount Amortized	Balance at 12/31/21
2012	639,484	77,864	964,234	117,406
2014	-	-	2,143,706	779,927
2015	721,059	340,714	1,587,404	750,078
2016	249,650	147,906	615,638	364,735
2017	-	-	634,895	431,440
Total	<u>\$ 1,610,193</u>	<u>\$ 566,483</u>	<u>\$ 5,945,877</u>	<u>\$ 2,443,586</u>

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy - Continued

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

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a net pension liability of \$47,057 and \$9,820,176 for its proportionate share of the ERS and PFRS net pension liability, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as April 1, 2020. 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 pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2021, the City's proportionate share was .0472587% and .5655885% for ERS and PFRS, respectively, which was an increase from the proportionate share at December 31, 2020 of .0018822% for ERS and a decrease of .0271227% for PFRS. At December 31, 2021, the City recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

ERS	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 574,698	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	8,652,340	163,186
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	13,517,647
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	169,760	283,123
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,750,183	-
Total	\$ 11,146,981	\$ 13,963,956

\$1,750,183 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2021 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense for ERS as follows:

Plan's Year Ended March 31:		
2022	\$ (896,122)	
2023	(325,694)	
2024	(753,694)	
2025	(2,591,648)	
2026	-	
Thereafter	-	
	\$ (4,567,158)	

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Funding Policy – Continued

PFRS	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,179,045	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	24,127,112	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	28,875,654
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,205,605
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>5,533,052</u>	-
Total	<u>\$ 31,839,209</u>	<u>\$ 30,081,259</u>

\$5,533,052 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2021 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense for PFRS as follows:

Plan's Year Ended March 31:	
2022	\$ (1,543,891)
2023	(429,741)
2024	(1,203,379)
2025	(5,285,406)
2026	4,687,315
Thereafter	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ (3,775,102)</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,260,323 and \$5,000,335 for ERS and PFRS, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2021 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2021.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions for both the ERS and PFRS:

Inflation:	2.70%
Salary scale:	4.4% ERS, 6.2% PFRS, indexed by service
Projected COLAs:	1.4% annually
Decrements:	Developed from the Plan's 2020 experience study of the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020
Mortality improvement:	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020
Investment Rate of Return:	5.90% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as of March 31, 2021 in the following table:

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	32%	4.05%
International Equity	15%	6.30%
Private Equity	10%	6.75%
Real Estate	9%	4.95%
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3%	4.50%
Credit	4%	3.63%
Real Assets	3%	5.95%
Fixed Income	23%	0.00%
Cash	1%	0.50%
	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.90%. 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 Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension 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 5.90%, as well as what The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (4.90%) or 1% higher (6.90%) than the current rate:

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	<u>4.90%</u>	<u>5.90%</u>	<u>6.90%</u>
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 13,061,305</u>	<u>\$ 47,057</u>	<u>\$ (11,955,125)</u>
PFRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	<u>4.90%</u>	<u>5.90%</u>	<u>6.90%</u>
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 41,760,925</u>	<u>\$ 9,820,177</u>	<u>\$ (16,618,509)</u>

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employer as of March 31, 2021, were as follows:

	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position
ERS	
Total pension liability	\$ 220,680,157,000
Net position	<u>(220,580,583,000)</u>
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 99,574,000</u>
ERS net position as a percentage of total pension liability	99.95%
 PFRS	
Total pension liability	\$ 41,236,775,000
Net position	<u>(39,500,500,000)</u>
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 1,736,275,000</u>
ERS net position as a percentage of total pension liability	95.79%

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City's single employer defined benefit OPEB plan (the Plan) provides for continuation of medical insurance benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the City subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. Employees covered include the employees of the CSEA, UFA, PBA, Command and non-represented employees. The Plan is open to new entrants. The Plan is subject to good faith collective bargaining between the City and these covered employees. The Plan does not issue a standalone financial report because there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan and there are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The City provides healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract an employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at City Hall and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	573
Inactive employees or beneficiaries entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	<u>469</u>
Total participants	<u>1,042</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$164,488,287 was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Inflation	2.50%
Discount Rate	2.25%
Salary Scale	The salary scale for Police and Fire employees is based on the NYSPFRS valuation as of August 2020. Payroll growth for all other employees is based on the NYERS valuation as of August 2020. Sample annual increases are as shown below:

Years of Service	NYERS	NYSPFRS
0	8.08%	29.70%
5	4.95%	8.25%
10	4.18%	4.51%
15	3.63%	3.96%
20+	3.30%	3.63%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 7.50% for the current year decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2028.

Share of Benefit-Related Costs Varies based on applicable bargaining unit.

The discount rate was based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale).

Mortality rates are based on the RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2018 (RPH-2018 table is created based on RPH-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table with 8 years of MP-2014 mortality improvement backed out, projected to 2018 using MP-2018 improvement.)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ <u>166,611,590</u>
Changes for the Year	
Service cost	4,420,732
Interest	3,558,811
Changes of benefit terms	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(3,135,558)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(606,168)
Benefit payments	<u>(6,361,120)</u>
Net changes	<u>(2,123,303)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ <u>164,488,287</u>

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.12% as of December 31, 2020 to 2.25% at December 31, 2021.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.25%) and 1 percentage point higher (3.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.25%)	Current Discount (2.25%)	1% Increase (3.25%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 191,182,120	\$ 164,488,287	\$ 143,134,657

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 a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50%) and 1 percentage point higher 8.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare		
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 139,793,416	\$ 164,488,287	\$ 196,336,165

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$10,109,807. At December 31, 2021, 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
Changes of assumptions	\$ 21,817,475	\$ 8,954,053
Difference between expected and actual experience	<u>-</u>	<u>45,246,532</u>
Total	<u>\$ 21,817,475</u>	<u>\$ 54,200,585</u>

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ending December 31:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2022	\$ (9,066,282)
2023	(9,066,282)
2024	(5,933,062)
2025	(7,248,418)
2026	(534,532)
Thereafter	<u>(534,534)</u>
	<u>\$ (32,383,110)</u>

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions for the period ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Interfund Activity			
	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Governmental Funds:				
General	\$ 653,672	\$ 848,521	\$ 2,089,641	\$ 1,265,614
Special Grant	15,620	292,852	54,279	82,250
Water	500,000	3,028,919	518,966	1,000,000
Sewer	-	1,760,579	-	1,760,579
Garbage	29,438	358,107	666,719	-
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	-	2,713	8,288	-
Debt Service	1	-	739,742	1,463,259
Capital Projects	5,445,275	515,625	2,755,116	1,261,049
Fiduciary Funds:				
Custodial	<u>163,310</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>\$ 6,807,316</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,807,316</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,832,751</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,832,751</u></u>

NOTE 10 - CITY AND STATE ACTIONS

During 1994, State legislation (1994 Act) was adopted which allowed the City to sell notes or bonds for the purpose of liquidating cumulative and projected deficits in the City's General Fund under certain conditions contained in the 1994 Act. The 1994 Act also created a Supervisory Board to review and make recommendations on certain financial practices of the City. The five-member Board is headed by the State Comptroller.

The State Legislature amended the 1994 Act (the 1994 Act, as amended during 1995, is referred to as the "Original Financial Control Act") to provide the Supervisory Board with control over the City's financial situation.

During July 1996, the State Legislature adopted Chapters 444 and 445 of the Laws of 1996, which further amended the Original Financial Control Act. The principal purposes of Chapters 444 and 445 were to allow the City to restructure its annual debt services requirements, to reinforce existing controls over the City's authority to contract indebtedness or enter into other long-term financing arrangements, and to strengthen the credit of the MAC. The Original Financial Control Act, as amended by Chapters 444 and 445 of the Laws of 1996, is hereinafter referred to as the "Financial Control Act."

During 1995, the State Legislature created the MAC.

1. The MAC is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the state constituting a public benefit corporation. The MAC Board is made up of five members, three appointed by the Governor, one by the Senate Majority Leader, and one by the Speaker of the State Assembly.

NOTE 10 - CITY AND STATE ACTIONS (Continued)

2. The MAC was established for the purpose of providing financing assistance and fiscal monitoring for the City. The Financial Control Act authorized the MAC to provide financing assistance to the City if the Mayor certified to the MAC that funds are required by the City to enable it (1) to pay for any item which is permitted by law to be included in the City's capital budget for the fiscal year for which such certification is made, including payments to reimburse the General Fund for monies advanced and expended for any such item, (2) to pay operating expenses, (3) to liquidate all or a portion of the City's deficits for the years 1993 through 1995, both inclusive, or to pay, at maturity, or on the redemption date the principal of and interest on obligations of the City issued for such purposes, (4) to acquire, or cause to be acquired, all or a portion of the real or personal property leased by the City pursuant to one or more lease agreements between the City and the LDC, including the financing of the payment of any judgments or comprised or settled claims against the City relating to such real or personal property, (5) to pay at maturity, or on the redemption date, the principal and interest of obligations of the City previously issued to finance any item in the current or any prior fiscal year, and (6) to pay for the costs of the closure of the City's landfill. The Financial Control Act authorized the MAC to issue bonds and notes in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$71 million for the purposes set forth in items (1), (3), (4), (5), and (6) just mentioned.
3. The refinancing obligations will be general obligations of the MAC payable from the sources described below. Amounts will be subject to a lien including the following:
 - a. Amounts to be derived from the sales tax, after those amounts have been appropriated by the state from the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund where they are first deposited, and transferred to the MAC or a trustee;
 - b. Amounts to be derived from state aid, after those amounts have been appropriated by the state from the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund (State Aid Fund) where they are first deposited, and transferred to the MAC or a trustee;
 - c. Amounts to be derived from payments made by the State for the purpose of providing a minimum debt coverage ratio of 1.5 to 1, after those amounts have been appropriated by the State from the State Aid Fund where they are first deposited, and transferred to the MAC or a trustee; and,
 - d. Any monies or securities held in the funds established under a general resolution (other than (i) the operating fund and (ii) the rebate fund).

The amounts described in a., b., and c. above are required to be paid to the MAC from two special funds established under the State Finance Law and held in the custody of the Comptroller, the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund, and the State Aid Fund. The Financial Control Act requires the Comptroller to make payments from those special funds to the MAC, in accordance with a schedule to be delivered by the MAC annually, as required under the Act and the General Resolution. That schedule, which may be revised from time to time, sets forth the MAC's cash requirements, including debt service payments and amounts required to meet the 1.5:1 debt-service-coverage requirement.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Sales and Use Tax

On October 1, 2021, the City and the County renewed their current agreement that was in effect for the period March 1, 2015 through February 29, 2021. Under the terms of the agreement the County will pay the City 19.65% of the first \$80,000,000 in annual sales tax receipts plus 9.00% for the sales tax receipts in excess of \$80,000,000 for the term of March 1, 2021 through February 28, 2027. The receipts are calculated on a sales tax year basis covering March 1st through February 28th.

Workers' Compensation Plan

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation benefits on a cost-reimbursement basis. Under the program, the City is responsible for claim payments.

Any excess funding received over claims paid and accrued is held in the workers' compensation reserve, restricted for future claim payments.

Health Insurance Plan

The City's non-Medicare Advantage health insurance plan is self-insured with stop loss insurance limiting its liability to \$150,000 per insured.

Claims liabilities are recomputed annually using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to the liability in the periods in which they are made.

All known claims filed and an estimate of all incurred, but not reported claims existing at December 31, 2021, have been recorded as accrued liabilities in the general fund and as long-term debt. The City establishes health insurance claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims. Claims under this plan are paid during the year or in the subsequent year. The length of time that claims may be submitted is limited to sixty days after year-end.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Health Insurance Plan (Continued)

The City establishes Workers' Compensation and unemployment claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred, but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, such as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount.

The following represents changes in those aggregate liabilities for the City during 2021:

	Workers' Compensation	Health
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment - beginning of year	\$ 1,598,387	\$ 336,562
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:		
Provision for incurred claim expenses for events of the current year	<u>9,358,617</u>	<u>6,480,054</u>
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	10,957,004	6,816,616
Payments made for claims arising during the current year	<u>(9,361,547)</u>	<u>(5,958,556)</u>
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses - end of year	<u>\$ 1,595,457</u>	<u>\$ 858,060</u>

Lawsuits

The City is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. These proceedings include tax certiorari claims as well as lawsuits in which the City is a defendant. A review of the pending litigation against the City by the City's attorney indicates in all cases that an estimate of liability is not possible. Management of the City believes that the loss reserves it has accrued are adequate.

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 disallowances resulting from these audits, if any, will not be significant to the City's financial position or results of operations.

Housing Trust Fund Corporation

The City has several program agreements with the State of New York Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC). Under these program agreements, HTFC funds are awarded to the City on a conditional basis. The City and its subrecipients must satisfy certain conditions prior to HTFC granting a forgiveness of these conditional awards. Until HTFC grants this forgiveness, a contingent liability exists. The City believes that the conditions set forth in the program agreement will be satisfied, resulting in no significant adverse effects on the City's financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Federal Loan Guarantee Program

The City has obtained funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under a federally-sponsored loan guarantee program. The City has loaned these funds for the purpose of community development activities and expects to receive repayment in the future. The City is responsible for repayment to HUD and has pledged future community development block grants to secure repayment.

City Hall Lease Agreement

At a meeting of the City Council on June 7, 2012, the City Council authorized the Mayor to negotiate and enter into an agreement with First Columbia, 433 River Street LLC d/b/a Hedley Park Place for the lease of a portion of the Hedley Building for use as City Hall. The terms of said lease is for ten years commencing October 2012 throughout the full term of the lease, but subject to adjustments as provided (i) an annual base rent of \$362,892 (being \$9.96 x \$36,435 rentable square feet) payable \$30,241 per month plus (ii) the additional rent. The base rent and the additional rent is to be paid in equal monthly installments in advance of the first day of each month during the term of the lease. The additional rent, when due, the City's "pro rata share" of the landlord's actual increases in landlord's "operating expenses" during any "comparison year" exceeding such operating expenses for the "base year". The parties have agreed that the "pro rata share" percentage to be used is 14.29% (the 36,435 rented space divided by the total building square footage of 254,992). The term "base year" shall mean the calendar year 2012. The City may upon written notice to the landlord not less than two (2) years prior to expiration of the initial term, shall have the option to renew the lease for one (1) successive term of five years upon the same terms and conditions set forth for the initial term, except the base rent for the renewal term shall be equal to ninety-five (95%) percent of the then prevailing market rental rate. Total rent expense under the terms of this lease agreement was \$380,853 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTE 12 – COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW PROJECT

The City of Troy, along with five other Capital Region municipalities, is a party to an agreement known as the Albany Pool – Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP). The LTCP project, which was developed under a consent order with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, is intended to address combined sewer overflow discharges into the Hudson River and improve overall water quality. Construction projects associated with the LTCP began in 2015 and are expected to be completed by 2027. The Albany CSO Pool Communities Corporation (Pool Communities Corporation) is responsible for managing the development and implementation of LTCP projects, oversight of program consultants and administrators, and the reconciliation of program finances. Each municipality is responsible for a share of the Pool Communities Corporation operating expenses. The total cost of the project is expected to exceed \$100 million. The total allocation by participating municipality is as follows:

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Allocation %</u>
Albany	58.68%
Troy	34.76%
Cohoes	2.74%
Rensselaer	2.13%
Watervliet	1.16%
Green Island	0.53%

NOTE 12 – COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW PROJECT (Continued)

The City's approximate \$35 million share of the total CSO project is a combination of projects embarked on by the City for which the other municipalities will reimburse the City, plus projects embarked on by the other municipalities for which the City will reimburse them. The Pool Communities Corporation manages the accounting for the participating municipalities. The City of Troy records its portion of receivables and payables when such information is obtained from the Pool Communities Corporation.

NOTE 13 – PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT

Payments in Lieu of Taxes Agreements

The City has various real property tax abatement agreements entered into by the City of Troy Industrial Development Agency (IDA) and Rensselaer County IDA under Article 18-A of the real property tax law. These agreements provide for abatement of real estate property taxes in exchange for a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) in compliance with the IDA's Uniform Tax Exemption Policy. In accordance with the policy, the IDA grants PILOTs in accordance with various activities such as new construction, purchasing of an existing facility, or the improvement or expansion of an existing facility. The IDA also has policies for recapture of PILOTs should the applicant not meet certain criteria. All policies are available from the IDA.

The following information relates to the PILOT agreements entered into under the agreements for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Agreement	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Tax Value	485B Exemption	PILOT Received	City Tax Abated
Rensselaer County IDA	\$ 55,933,800	\$ 14.883496	\$ 832,490	\$ -	\$ 300,480	\$ 532,010
City of Troy IDA	\$143,625,700	\$ 14.883496	\$ 2,137,653	\$ -	\$ 726,265	\$ 1,411,388

Property Tax Agreement with Housing Development and Redevelopment Companies

The City has seven real property tax abatement agreements with housing development and redevelopment companies organized pursuant to Article V or Article XI of the Private Housing Finance law of the State of New York (PHFL) for the purpose of creating or preserving affordable housing in the City.

Generally, these agreements provide for a 100 percent abatement of real property taxes in exchange for a payment in payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) based on a percentage of shelter rents, and continue until the property no longer provides the required affordable housing or no longer complies with the requirements of the PHFL.

The following information relates to the PILOT agreements entered into under the agreements for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Agreement	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Tax Value	485B Exemption	PILOT Received	City Tax Abated
City of Troy	\$ 20,975,200	\$ 14.883496	\$ 312,184	\$ -	\$ 108,543	\$ 203,641
Total	<u>\$220,534,700</u>		<u>\$ 3,282,327</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,135,288</u>	<u>\$ 2,147,039</u>

NOTE 14 – AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUNDS

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was passed by Congress in March 2021 and provided a total of \$1.9 trillion stimulus funding. The City of Troy is considered an entitlement municipality and was allocated approximately \$42 million in ARPA funds. These funds are to be passed to the City through NYS in two equal installments in 2021 and 2022. The City has until December 31, 2024 to spend this money. The money may only be spent on eligible items per the ARPA.

In 2021 the City was awarded approximately \$42,000,000 from the American Rescue Plan, of which, approximately \$21,000,000 was received in the 2021 fiscal year. The remaining balance of funding is to be received in the 2022 fiscal year.

The City has appropriated \$20,032,512 in funding, of which \$13,282,512 was for related projects within the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund and \$6,750,000 for related projects within the Capital Projects Fund. As of December 31, 2021, expenditures for the related projects totaled \$225,833, with \$8,288 within the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund and \$217,545 within the Capital Projects Fund.

As of December 31, 2021 there was \$21,213,737 of unearned revenue and \$19,806,679 of deferred outflows within the General Fund for future American Rescue Plan project related expenditures.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 4, 2022 the City purchased the streetlighting system from the Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation in the amount of \$4,004,831. The purchase of the system was financed by a previously approved bond resolution and a bond anticipation note had previously been issued.

During 2021, legislation was enacted providing for the termination of the Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy within one year of the repayment of any remaining obligations. In January 2022, all remaining bond and note obligations were repaid and excess funds of \$2,952,042 were transferred to the City of Troy. In March 2022, additional excess MAC funds of \$2,365,000 were transferred to the City of Troy. The remaining funds, totaling approximately \$150,000, are expected to be transferred to the City during 2022 and the MAC is expected to be terminated in 2022.

On February 3, 2022 the City of Troy issued \$10,262,504 in serial bonds to redeem previously issued bond anticipation notes. The serial bonds were issued for sixteen years with interest rates ranging from 2.000% to 2.250%. On February 3, 2022, the City of Troy issued \$15,512,689 in bond anticipation notes, of which \$9,674,404 was used to redeem previously issued notes and the remaining balance of \$5,838,285 was the initial issuance of notes. The interest rate of the notes was 1.000% and the effective net interest rate was 0.515%.

On July 28, 2022, the City of Troy issued \$27,180,821 in bond anticipation notes, of which \$20,905,821 was used to redeem previously issued notes and the remaining balance of \$6,275,000 was the initial issuance of notes. The interest rate of the notes was 4.000% and the effective net interest rate was 2.350%.

During late August 2022, the City was served with three eminent domain claims totaling \$15 million. The claimants are seeking additional compensation for real property acquired by the City for the right-of-way necessary for an ongoing capital project. The City is answering the claims for damages and regards them as highly inflated. At the time of issuance, the City is confident that there will be limited financial exposure, if any, in all three matters.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

Component Unit Subsequent Events:

- a. The CRC provided the LDC a working capital loan in the amount of \$215,000. The loan is noninterest bearing and is due upon demand or by the maturity date of May 31, 2027.
- b. In June 2022, The LDC received a grant payment from the Northern Border Regional Commission in the amount of \$448,221 that was payable to the City of Troy. As of June 30, 2022, the LDC had not remitted the payment to the City of Troy.
- c. The IDA sold a parcel of land under a land purchase option agreement with a developer of an IDA Project. The capitalized value of the land was included on the 2021 statement of net position line titled “Land held for sale or development.” The sale of the land led to an estimated gain on sale of \$250,000. The gain was calculated as follows:

Sale Price	\$457,000
Less capitalized value of the land	<u>(207,000)</u>
Gain on sale	<u>\$250,000</u>

In addition, as part of the sale, the land purchase option payments received were applied to the purchase price. As of the closing of the sale, the option payments received totaled \$117,301. These amounts were recorded on the 2021 statement of net position line titled “Land purchase option.”

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUE:					
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 27,906,544	\$ 27,906,544	\$ 28,750,383	\$ -	\$ 843,839
Nonproperty tax items	17,863,290	18,348,290	19,551,906	-	1,203,616
Departmental income	5,579,446	5,746,048	5,685,974	-	(60,074)
Intergovernmental charges	347,000	347,000	375,847	-	28,847
Use of money and property	95,750	95,750	41,744	-	(54,006)
Licenses and permits	1,018,250	1,018,250	688,972	-	(329,278)
Fines and forfeitures	1,676,000	1,676,000	712,457	-	(963,543)
Interfund revenues	2,985,905	2,985,905	2,774,856	-	(211,049)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	55,000	425,000	393,866	-	(31,134)
Miscellaneous local sources	1,461,003	1,716,182	2,024,243	-	308,061
State aid	12,031,249	15,869,983	16,030,978	-	160,995
Federal aid	98,513	20,928,897	879,917	-	(20,048,980)
Total revenue	71,117,950	97,063,849	77,911,143	-	(19,152,706)
EXPENDITURES:					
General governmental support	10,203,372	10,118,778	10,186,591	-	(67,813)
Public safety	41,676,405	44,755,366	43,734,037	-	1,021,329
Public health	224,290	226,596	222,258	-	4,338
Transportation	3,696,416	4,096,821	4,206,215	-	(109,394)
Culture and recreation	2,519,612	2,523,399	2,336,706	-	186,693
Home and community services	1,168,379	1,155,220	1,061,828	-	93,392
Employee benefits	6,876,323	7,744,971	7,873,726	-	(128,755)
Debt service - principal	3,870,042	4,007,291	3,994,229	-	13,062
Debt service - interest	4,803,183	4,734,500	4,975,310	-	(240,810)
Total expenditures	75,038,022	79,362,942	78,590,900	-	772,042
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,920,072)	17,700,907	(679,757)	-	(18,380,664)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	3,038,187	3,038,187	2,089,641	-	(948,546)
Operating transfers out	(786,062)	(20,994,624)	(1,265,614)	-	19,729,010
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,252,125	(17,956,437)	824,027	-	18,780,464
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,667,947)	(255,530)	144,270	-	399,800
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	18,074,077	18,074,077	18,074,077	-	-
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 16,406,130	\$ 17,818,547	\$ 18,218,347	\$ -	\$ 399,800

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

**STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER FUND (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUE:					
Departmental income	\$ 4,721,460	\$ 4,721,460	\$ 4,158,296	\$ -	\$ (563,164)
Intergovernmental charges	6,990,962	6,990,962	6,454,938	-	(536,024)
Use of money and property	282,100	282,100	301,521	-	19,421
Licenses and permits	12,175	12,175	9,790	-	(2,385)
Interfund revenue	327,000	327,000	327,000	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	54,333	54,333	15,475	-	(38,858)
Miscellaneous local sources	140,710	140,710	136,342	-	(4,368)
Total revenue	12,528,740	12,528,740	11,403,362	-	(1,125,378)
EXPENDITURES:					
General governmental support	463,267	565,267	488,018	-	77,249
Home and community services	9,166,505	9,162,820	9,011,675	-	151,145
Employee benefits	50,000	50,000	43,677	-	6,323
Debt service - principal	500,560	500,560	459,425	-	41,135
Debt service - interest	257,475	257,475	259,692	-	(2,217)
Total expenditures	10,437,807	10,536,122	10,262,487	-	273,635
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,090,933	1,992,618	1,140,875	-	(851,743)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in	9,067	9,067	518,966	-	509,899
Operating transfers out	(2,175,000)	(2,175,000)	(1,000,000)	-	1,175,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,165,933)	(2,165,933)	(481,034)	-	1,684,899
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(75,000)	(173,315)	659,841	-	833,156
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	5,328,459	5,328,459	5,328,459	-	-
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 5,253,459	\$ 5,155,144	\$ 5,988,300	\$ -	\$ 833,156

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

**STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER FUND (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUE:					
Departmental income	\$ 4,655,634	\$ 4,655,634	\$ 4,076,252	\$ -	\$ (579,382)
Intergovernmental charges	179,004	179,004	-	-	(179,004)
Use of money and property	737	737	-	-	(737)
Miscellaneous sources	<u>33,858</u>	<u>33,858</u>	<u>34,555</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>697</u>
Total revenue	<u>4,869,233</u>	<u>4,869,233</u>	<u>4,110,807</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(758,426)</u>
EXPENDITURES:					
Home and community services	2,592,329	2,592,329	2,241,623	-	350,706
Debt service - principal	87,740	87,740	87,740	-	-
Debt service - interest	<u>20,866</u>	<u>20,866</u>	<u>20,865</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,700,935</u>	<u>2,700,935</u>	<u>2,350,228</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>350,707</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>2,168,298</u>	<u>2,168,298</u>	<u>1,760,579</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(407,719)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	<u>(2,168,298)</u>	<u>(2,168,298)</u>	<u>(1,760,579)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>407,719</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,168,298)</u>	<u>(2,168,298)</u>	<u>(1,760,579)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>407,719</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE					
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>902,288</u>	<u>902,288</u>	<u>902,288</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 902,288</u>	<u>\$ 902,288</u>	<u>\$ 902,288</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$ 4,420,732	\$ 6,205,804	\$ 5,518,963	\$ 6,280,099						
Interest	3,558,811	6,647,482	7,777,711	6,962,924						
Changes in benefit terms										
Changes between expected and actual experience	(606,168)	(60,376,920)	(8,951,361)	(18,799,296)						
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(3,135,558)	20,983,609	16,843,471							
Benefit payments	(6,361,120)	(7,267,360)	(7,126,367)	(6,598,488)						
Total change in total OPEB liability	(2,123,303)	(34,697,885)	(14,062,417)	(12,154,761)						
Total OPEB liability - beginning	166,611,590	201,309,475	187,247,058	199,401,819						
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 164,488,287	\$ 166,611,590	\$ 201,309,475	\$ 187,247,058						
Covered employee payroll										
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	<u>\$ 36,819,126</u>	<u>\$ 27,825,492</u>	<u>\$ 26,325,621</u>	<u>\$ 25,987,780</u>						
	446.7%	598.8%	764.7%	720.5%						

Note to schedule:

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

Discount rate

2.25%

2.12%

3.28%

4.11%

Plan Assets: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits:

- Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable
- Plan assets must be dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms
- Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members.

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN - ERS										
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0472587%	0.0453765%	0.0464498%	0.0471389%	0.05091880%	0.0544292%	0.0556690%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 47	\$ 12,016	\$ 3,291	\$ 1,521	\$ 4,784	\$ 8,736	\$ 1,881			
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,148	\$ 12,792	\$ 12,101	\$ 12,086	\$ 12,146	\$ 12,551	\$ 12,756			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.36%	93.94%	27.20%	12.59%	39.39%	69.60%	14.75%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.95%			
NEW YORK STATE POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN - PFRS										
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.5655885%	0.5927112%	0.5962480%	0.6053322%	0.6212430%	0.6476601%	0.6390066%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,820	\$ 31,680	\$ 9,999	\$ 6,118	\$ 12,876	\$ 19,175	\$ 1,759			
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 21,750	\$ 19,857	\$ 19,167	\$ 18,699	\$ 18,380	\$ 18,532	\$ 17,628			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	45.15%	159.54%	52.17%	32.72%	70.06%	103.47%	9.98%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	95.79%	84.86%	95.09%	96.93%	93.50%	90.20%	99.00%			

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN - ERS										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,334	\$ 2,185	\$ 2,098	\$ 2,133	\$ 2,181	\$ 2,367	\$ 2,288	\$ 2,288	\$ 2,288	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>2,334</u>	<u>2,185</u>	<u>2,098</u>	<u>2,133</u>	<u>2,181</u>	<u>2,367</u>	<u>2,288</u>	<u>2,288</u>	<u>2,288</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,148	\$ 12,792	\$ 12,101	\$ 12,086	\$ 12,146	\$ 12,551	\$ 12,756	\$ 12,756	\$ 12,756	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.75%	17.03%	17.34%	17.65%	17.96%	18.86%	17.94%	17.94%	17.94%	
 Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)										
NEW YORK STATE POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN - PFRS										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,377	\$ 6,239	\$ 5,891	\$ 5,748	\$ 5,875	\$ 6,008	\$ 4,864	\$ 4,864	\$ 4,864	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>7,377</u>	<u>6,239</u>	<u>5,891</u>	<u>5,748</u>	<u>5,875</u>	<u>6,008</u>	<u>4,864</u>	<u>4,864</u>	<u>4,864</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 21,750	\$ 19,857	\$ 19,167	\$ 18,699	\$ 18,380	\$ 18,532	\$ 17,628	\$ 17,628	\$ 17,628	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	33.92%	31.42%	30.73%	30.74%	31.96%	32.42%	27.59%	27.59%	27.59%	

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

**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**

September 23, 2022

The City Council of the
City of Troy, 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, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Troy New York (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon September 23, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Troy Industrial Development Authority, Troy Local Development Corp., and Troy Capital Resource Corp. which are discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. Our report describes an adverse opinion on governmental activities because the City does not depreciate its capital assets as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. All other opinion units had unmodified opinions.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

6 Wembley Court
Albany, New York 12205
p (518) 464-4080
f (518) 464-4087
www.bonadio.com

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 (Continued)

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

**Required Audit Reports
Under Uniform Guidance
December 31, 2021**

Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	1-2
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance.....	3-4
Independent Auditor's Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance	5
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	6
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	7
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.....	8-9

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

September 23, 2022

To the City Council of the
City of Troy, New York:

Report on the Financial Statements

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, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Troy New York (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Troy Industrial Development Authority, Troy Local Development Corp., and Troy Capital Resource Corp. which are discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. Our report describes an adverse opinion on governmental activities because the City does not depreciate its capital assets as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. All other opinion units had unmodified opinions.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

6 Wembley Court
Albany, New York 12205
p (518) 464-4080
f (518) 464-4087
www.bonadio.com

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 (Continued)

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

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

September 23, 2022

To the City Council of the
City of Troy, New York:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Troy, New York, New York's (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists.

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

(Continued)

The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

September 23, 2022

To the City Council of the
City of Troy, New York:

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component units and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Troy, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2022, which contained an adverse opinion on the financial statements of governmental activities and unmodified opinions on the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

6 Wembley Court
Albany, New York 12205
p (518) 464-4080
f (518) 464-4087

www.bonadio.com

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identification Number	Expenditures to Subrecipients
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Awards:			
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			
Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grant	14.218	B-00MC-36-0109 NA	\$ 1,880,253 788,801 2,668,854
Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grant - COVID-19	14.218		\$ 351,143 - 351,143
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	S-00-MC-36-007	36,901
City of Schenectady HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	M-16-D-C-360510	161,945 94,758 256,703
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239		-
Total Home Investment Partnership Program			
Community Development Block Grants - Section 108 Loan Guarantees	14.248	B-00MC-36-0109	829,000
CDBG - Section 108 Loan Guarantees	14.248		\$ 351,143 3,791,458
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			351,143
U.S. Department of the Treasury	21,027		225,833 225,833
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			-
Total Department of Treasury			
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through NYS Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20,205	1754.99 Various	326,997 20,888 347,185
Highway Planning and Construction	20,205		-
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
Highway Safety Cluster			
NYS Gov Traffic Safety State and Community Highway Safety	20,600	T006845	14,192 361,377
Total Department of Transportation			-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Direct Awards:			
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97,044	N/A	550,874
Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Household - Other Needs	97,050	N/A	45,252
Passed through NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services:			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97,067	C175282	36,193
Homeland Security Grant Program	97,067	C175292	66,121
Homeland Security Grant Program	97,067	C184189	53,563
Homeland Security Grant Program	97,067	C175299	72,674
Total Homeland Security Program			228,551
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			624,677
U.S. Department of Justice			
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	16,034		24,588
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders	16,590		41,620
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16,738		21,807
Total U.S. Department of Justice			88,015
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production	10,935		4,215 4,215
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,295,575 \$ 351,143

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Troy, New York (City), under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or the respective changes in financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and the amounts presented are derived from the City's general ledger.

3. PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS

Where the City receives funds from a government entity other than the federal government (pass-through), the funds are accumulated based upon the Federal Assistance Listing Number (ALN) advised by the pass-through grantor.

Identifying numbers, other than the ALN numbers, which may be assigned by pass-through grantors are not maintained in the City's financial management system. The City has identified certain pass-through identifying numbers and included them in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as available.

4. INDIRECT COSTS

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the financial reports used as the source for the expenditures presented.

The City did not elect to use the 10 percent de-minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

5. MATCHING COSTS

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

6. LOAN AND LOAN GUARANTEES

The City had \$829,000 of loans outstanding to the Department of Housing and Urban Development related to the Brownfields Economic Development Initiative and Section 108 (ALN #14.248) as of December 31, 2021.

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the City's financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Governmental activities	Adverse
Each major fund	Unmodified
Aggregate remaining fund information	Unmodified
Aggregate discretely presented component units	Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes None reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes No

Identification of major programs:

<u>AL Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
14.218	Community Development Block Grants – Entitlement Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes No

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (Continued)

2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

3. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

**New York State Department of Transportation
Single Audit
For the Year Ended
December 31, 2021**

Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE, AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF STATE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE EXPENDED AS REQUIRED BY PART 43 OF THE NEW YORK CODES, RULES AND REGULATIONS

September 23, 2022

To the Mayor and Members of the City Council of
City of Troy, New York:

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Transportation Program

Opinion on Major State Transportation Assistance Program

We have audited the City of Troy, New York's (the City's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in Part 43 of the New York State Codes, Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) that could have a direct and material effect on the City's state transportation assistance program tested for the year ended December 31, 2021. The City's state transportation assistance program tested is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its state transportation assistance program tested for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on State Transportation Assistance Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Part 43 of NYCRR. Our responsibilities under those standards and Part 43 of NYCRR are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE, AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF STATE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE EXPENDED AS REQUIRED BY PART 43 OF THE NEW YORK CODES, RULES AND REGULATIONS (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and Part 43 of NYCRR will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the state transportation assistance program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the audit requirements of Part 43 of NYCRR, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Part 43 of NYCRR, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state transportation assistance program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state transportation assistance program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE, AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF STATE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE EXPENDED AS REQUIRED BY PART 43 OF THE NEW YORK CODES, RULES AND REGULATIONS (Continued)

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state transportation assistance program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Part 43 of NYCRR. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of State Transportation Assistance Expended Required by Part 43 of NYCRR

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregated discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2022, which contained an adverse opinion on the governmental activities and unmodified opinions on the remaining financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of state transportation assistance expended is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Part 43 of NYCRR and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of state transportation assistance expended is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

**SCHEDULE OF STATE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE EXPENDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

<u>Program Title</u>	<u>New York State Contract/ Identification Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Consolidated Local Street and Highway Improvement Program (CHIPS)		
Capital Reimbursement Component	142057	\$ 3,228,566
Extreme Winter Recovery	142057	333,470
PAVE NY	142057	<u>278,378</u>
 Total		 <u>\$ 3,840,414</u>

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF STATE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of State Transportation Assistance Expended of City of Troy, New York presents the activity of all financial assistance provided by the New York State Department of Transportation. City of Troy, New York's reporting entity is defined in the City's financial statements.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of State Transportation Assistance Expended is presented in conformity using another basis of accounting allowed by the New York State Office of the Comptroller, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

3. INDIRECT COSTS

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent that such costs are included in the financial reports used as the source document for the data presented.

4. MATCHING COSTS

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

CITY OF TROY, NEW YORK

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR STATE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE EXPENDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1. Internal control over state transportation assistance expended:
 - No material weaknesses were identified.
 - No significant deficiencies were identified.
2. The independent auditor's report on compliance for state transportation assistance expended for City of Troy, New York expressed an unmodified opinion and did not disclose any material noncompliance with state transportation programs.
3. The program tested was:
 - Consolidated Local Street and Highway Improvement Program (CHIPS) – Capital Reimbursement Component.

B. FINDINGS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

There were no current year findings and there were no prior year findings.

C. COMPLIANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no current year findings.