



City of Rensselaer, New York

Basic Financial Statements

July 31, 2022

City of Rensselaer, New York

Basic Financial Statements

July 31, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and City Common Council Members
City of Rensselaer, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

In our opinion, except for the matters discussed in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the City, as of July 31, 2022, and the respective 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 the Discretely Presented Component Unit, Each Major Fund and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of July 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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 City of Rensselaer Industrial Development Agency (IDA), a discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the IDA, are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 1c to the financial statements, management has not maintained accounting records to support the completeness and accuracy of capital asset balances. In addition, the City has not estimated its other postemployment benefit costs and obligations in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America . Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the capitalization and depreciation of capital assets, and the estimation of other postemployment benefit costs and obligations. The amounts by which these departures would affect the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities have not been determined.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements - Continued

- 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 information listed under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, and the Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Liability, which 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 opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining balance sheet - non-major governmental funds and combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - non-major governmental funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining balance sheet - non-major governmental funds and combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - non-major governmental funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BST & Co. CPAs, LLP

Latham, New York
September 30, 2025



City of Rensselaer, New York

Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position

	July 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	Governmental Activities	Component Unit
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 4,462,406	\$ 352,190
Receivables		
Taxes, net	693,883	-
Accounts	1,409,381	3,572
Loans receivable, less allowance for uncollectible accounts	512,166	-
Due from other governments	750,712	-
Property held for sale or redevelopment	409,074	-
Net pension asset	853,944	-
Capital assets		
Not being depreciated	4,700,894	-
Being depreciated, net	47,954,770	-
Total assets	61,747,230	355,762
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
	10,156,340	-
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	951,953	9,198
Accrued expenses	335,435	
Due to other governments	403,055	-
Due to retirement system	524,837	-
Due to fiduciary fund	28,444	-
Accrued interest payable	101,689	-
Unearned revenues	495,713	-
Non-current liabilities		
Due within one year	887,010	-
Due in more than one year		
OPEB	54,513,346	-
Compensated absences	1,791,250	-
Pension contribution payable	144,579	-
Net pension liability	661,930	-
Note payable	391,954	-
Bonds payable	3,020,000	-
Statutory installment bonds	708,107	-
EFC BAN payable	1,409,676	-
EFC loan payable	13,295,729	-
Total liabilities	79,664,707	9,198
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
	9,256,992	-
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
Net investment in capital assets	33,211,189	-
Unrestricted	(50,229,318)	346,564
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (17,018,129)	\$ 346,564

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Activities

Year Ended July 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Program Revenue				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating		Total Governmental Activities	Component Unit
			Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$ 2,875,671	\$ 88,183	\$ 48,441	\$ -	\$ (2,739,047)	\$ -
Public safety	8,884,925	4,260	18,088	-	(8,862,577)	-
Transportation	2,455,056	23,300	-	1,182,057	(1,249,699)	-
Economic opportunity and development	406,129	-	351,691	-	(54,438)	-
Culture and recreation	1,157,602	-	-	-	(1,157,602)	-
Home and community services	4,929,442	4,646,264	-	199,627	(83,551)	-
Interest expense	296,042	-	-	-	(296,042)	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 21,004,867</u>	<u>\$ 4,762,007</u>	<u>\$ 418,220</u>	<u>\$ 1,381,684</u>	<u>(14,442,956)</u>	<u>-</u>
Component Unit	<u>\$ 348,518</u>	<u>\$ 321,367</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(27,151)</u>	<u>-</u>
GENERAL REVENUES						
Real property tax and related tax items					8,469,716	-
Non-property taxes					3,667,549	-
State aid					1,137,317	-
Other revenues					240,387	611
Total general revenues					<u>13,514,969</u>	<u>611</u>
Change in net position					(927,987)	(26,540)
NET POSITION, beginning of year					<u>(16,090,142)</u>	<u>373,104</u>
NET POSITION, end of year			-		<u>\$ (17,018,129)</u>	<u>\$ 346,564</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

July 31, 2022

	Major Funds						Elimination	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Water	Sewer	Capital Projects	Community Development	Other Governmental		
ASSETS								
Cash and equivalents	\$ 735,726	\$ 382,713	\$ 980,700	\$ 1,536,043	\$ 715,440	\$ 111,784	\$ -	\$ 4,462,406
Receivables								
Taxes receivable, net	693,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	693,883
Accounts receivable	6,156	896,799	371,989	-	-	134,437	-	1,409,381
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	512,166	-	-	512,166
Due from other funds	401,187	118,156	315,148	-	-	607,475	(1,441,966)	-
Due from other governments	750,712	-	-	-	-	-	-	750,712
Total assets	\$ 2,587,664	\$ 1,397,668	\$ 1,667,837	\$ 1,536,043	\$ 1,227,606	\$ 853,696	\$ (1,441,966)	\$ 7,828,548
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 258,217	\$ 501,727	\$ 7,679	\$ 87,349	\$ 58,718	\$ 38,263	\$ -	\$ 951,953
Accrued expenses	285,674	7,770	1,572	27,257	10,895	2,267	-	335,435
Due to other governments	171,444	231,611	-	-	-	-	-	403,055
Due to retirement system	499,433	12,702	2,981	-	-	9,721	-	524,837
Due to other funds	414,174	654,681	-	290,994	82,117	-	(1,441,966)	-
Due to fiduciary fund	28,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,444
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	495,713	-	-	-	495,713
Total liabilities	1,657,386	1,408,491	12,232	901,313	151,730	50,251	(1,441,966)	2,739,437
Deferred inflows of resources	365,900	418,973	175,243	-	512,166	134,437	-	1,606,719
Fund balances								
Assigned	-	-	-	634,730	563,710	669,008	-	1,867,448
Unassigned	564,378	(429,796)	1,480,362	-	-	-	-	1,614,944
Total fund balances	564,378	(429,796)	1,480,362	634,730	563,710	669,008	-	3,482,392
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,587,664	\$ 1,397,668	\$ 1,667,837	\$ 1,536,043	\$ 1,227,606	\$ 853,696	\$ (1,441,966)	\$ 7,828,548

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Reconciliation of the Total Fund Balances Shown in the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

	<u>July 31, 2022</u>
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,482,392
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	52,655,664
Property held for sale or redevelopment in governmental activities is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	409,074
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Real property taxes	365,900
Loans receivable	512,166
Water, sewer and sanitation receivables	<u>728,653</u>
	1,606,719
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with the net pension and OPEB liabilities are not required to be reported in the fund financial statements:	
Deferred outflows - OPEB resources	4,052,956
Deferred outflows - pension resources	6,103,384
Deferred inflows - pension resources	<u>(9,256,992)</u>
	899,348
Some (liabilities) assets (listed below) are not due and payable or available, respectively, in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Note payable	(474,936)
Bonds payable	(3,350,000)
Statutory installment bonds	(885,134)
EFC BANs payable	(1,438,676)
EFC loans payable	(13,295,729)
Accrued interest payable	(101,689)
Compensated absences	(1,986,250)
Pension contribution payable	(217,580)
Net pension asset	853,944
Net pension liability	(661,930)
OPEB obligations payable	<u>(54,513,346)</u>
	<u>(76,071,326)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (17,018,129)</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Fund Financial Statements Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

	Year Ended July 31, 2022							Total Governmental Funds
	Major Funds						Elimination	
	General	Water	Sewer	Capital Projects	Community Development	Other Governmental		
REVENUES								
Real property taxes and related items	\$ 8,138,829	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,138,829
Non-property taxes	3,473,248	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,473,248
Departmental income	32,985	2,036,716	670,185	-	1,328	849,630	-	3,590,844
Licenses and permits	1,182,478	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,182,478
Fines and forfeitures	76,861	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,861
Sale of property and compensation for loss	104,762	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,762
Use of money and property	4,429	853	1,531	2,413	-	214	-	9,440
Miscellaneous local sources	128,236	3	20,423	-	-	10,816	-	159,478
State aid	1,754,548	-	-	579,983	-	-	-	2,334,531
Federal aid	950	-	-	444,900	351,691	-	-	797,541
	<u>14,897,326</u>	<u>2,037,572</u>	<u>692,139</u>	<u>1,027,296</u>	<u>353,019</u>	<u>860,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,868,012</u>
EXPENDITURES								
General government support	2,113,577	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,113,577
Public safety	5,353,947	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,353,947
Transportation	1,183,303	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,183,303
Economic opportunity and development	9,200	-	-	-	297,385	-	-	306,585
Culture and recreation	87,535	-	-	-	-	130,480	-	218,015
Home and community services	179,568	1,639,693	191,271	-	-	581,037	-	2,591,569
Employee benefits	4,624,144	198,714	47,829	-	-	215,614	-	5,086,301
Capital outlays	621,279	19,177	-	1,779,425	-	-	-	2,419,881
Debt service								
Principal	558,921	337,913	265,300	-	-	-	-	1,162,134
Interest	203,595	16,897	84,044	-	-	-	-	304,536
Total expenditures	<u>14,935,069</u>	<u>2,212,394</u>	<u>588,444</u>	<u>1,779,425</u>	<u>297,385</u>	<u>927,131</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,739,848</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(37,743)</u>	<u>(174,822)</u>	<u>103,695</u>	<u>(752,129)</u>	<u>55,634</u>	<u>(66,471)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(871,836)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	130,807	(130,807)	-
Transfers out	(130,807)	-	-	-	-	-	130,807	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(130,807)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>130,807</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(168,550)</u>	<u>(174,822)</u>	<u>103,695</u>	<u>(752,129)</u>	<u>55,634</u>	<u>64,336</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(871,836)</u>
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>732,928</u>	<u>(254,974)</u>	<u>1,376,667</u>	<u>1,386,859</u>	<u>508,076</u>	<u>604,672</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,354,228</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 564,378</u>	<u>\$ (429,796)</u>	<u>\$ 1,480,362</u>	<u>\$ 634,730</u>	<u>\$ 563,710</u>	<u>\$ 669,008</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,482,392</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Change in Net Position Shown in the Statement of Activities

		Year Ended July 31, 2022
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(871,836)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported within the funds.		
Depreciation		(2,701,386)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		208,868
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal payment on note payable	79,744	
Principal paid on EFC loans	425,863	
Principal paid on EFC BANs	29,500	
Principal paid on bonds	627,027	
		1,162,134
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued interest	8,494	
Compensated absences	102,242	
Pension contribution payable	107,737	
Net pension liability, net of deferrals	1,055,760	
		1,274,233
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(927,987)

City of Rensselaer, New York

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund

	<u>July 31, 2022</u> <u>Custodial</u> <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 314,894
Due from other funds	28,444
	<u>343,338</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,949
Agency liabilities	340,389
	<u>343,338</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted	<u>\$ -</u>

City of Rensselaer, New York

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund

	<u>Year Ended July 31, 2022</u>
	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ADDITIONS	
Use of money and property	\$ 432
DELETIONS	
Increase in agency liabilities	<u>432</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-
NET POSITION, <i>beginning of year</i>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION, <i>end of year</i>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Rensselaer, New York (City) was incorporated in 1897 and is governed by a charter, General Laws of the State of New York, and various local laws and ordinances. The City Common Council is the legislative body responsible for the overall operation of the City. The City provides general government support, police and fire protection, garbage collections, water and sewer services, a public library, and recreation services.

All governmental activities and functions performed for the City are the direct responsibility of the City Common Council.

a. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, which is the City.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered various separate legal entities as potential component units. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependence. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. A third criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following component unit is included in the City's reporting entity:

The City of Rensselaer Industrial Development Agency (Agency) was created under the provisions of the laws of New York State for the purpose of encouraging economic growth in the City. The Agency is exempt from federal, state, and local income taxes. The members of the Agency's Board of Directors are appointed by the City Common Council. Complete financial statements of the Agency can be obtained from its administrative office at the address indicated below:

City of Rensselaer Industrial Development Agency
Department of Planning and Development
City Hall
62 Washington Street
Rensselaer, New York 12144

The following is excluded from the reporting entity:

The City of Rensselaer Housing Authority

The City of Rensselaer Housing Authority's (Housing Authority) governing board is appointed by the Chief Executive Officer of the City. The City provides no subsidy to the Housing Authority nor is it responsible for debt or operating deficits of the Housing Authority. The Housing Authority's debt is essentially supported by operating revenues of the Housing Authority and is not guaranteed by the City. The City does not appoint management of the Housing Authority, nor does it approve the Housing Authority's budget, contracts, or hiring staff. The City has no oversight responsibility for funds of the Housing Authority.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

b. Financial Statement Presentation

Except as described in Note 1c, the accompanying basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) for governments. Such principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles in the United States of America.

c. Government-Wide Financial Statements and Departures From U.S. GAAP

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City and its component unit. The effect of interfund activity within the governmental activities has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The City does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the City at the end of its fiscal year. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or program is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs have been allocated and are reported as direct program expenses of individual functions and programs. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment; and capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Taxes and other items not included as program revenues are reported as general revenues, as required.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Taxes are recognized as revenues in the year they are earned. Grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

The City's financial statements include departures from U.S. GAAP as it relates to capital asset reporting and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligations. The City has not maintained a complete and updated listing of capital asset additions, deletions, and itemized depreciation expenses, and has not evaluated capital assets for impairment since the year ended July 31, 2018. Depreciation amounts for the years ended July 31, 2019 to 2022 were estimated based on depreciation expense during the year ended July 31, 2018. Additionally, the City has not estimated its OPEB obligation since the year ended July 31, 2018. OPEB amounts included in the financial statements are based on a July 31, 2018 valuation that is not compliant with U.S. GAAP. The amounts by which these departures would affect the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities have not been determined.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

d. Fund Financial Statements

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

Fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as described above for the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction that can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end. A 120-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund type revenues. Receivables not expected to be collected within the availability periods are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Expenditures and related liabilities are generally recorded in the accounting period the liability is incurred to the extent that it is expected to be paid within the next 12 months, with the exception of items covered by GASB Interpretation 6 (GASBI 6), *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements*. GASBI 6 modified the recognition criteria for certain expenditures and liabilities. GASBI 6 requires that expenditures and liabilities, such as debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, be recorded in the governmental fund financial statements only when they mature or become due for payment within the period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenues when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred, all other grant requirements have been met, and amounts are considered available.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City reports the following funds:

- Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

- General Fund - The City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Water Fund - Used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with providing water treatment and transportation.
- Sewer Fund - Used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with providing sewage treatment services in the City.
- Community Development Fund - Used to account for federal funds received in the form of community development grants and rental rehabilitation programs.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

d. Fund Financial Statements - Continued

- Governmental Funds - Continued
 - Capital Projects Fund - Used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Financing is generally provided from proceeds of bonds, notes, federal and state grants, and transfers from other governmental funds.

The following are the City's non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds, which compose the Other Remaining Fund Information opinion unit:

- Library Fund - Used to account for the operations of a public library established and supported by taxes pursuant to Education Law, Section 259.
- Solid Waste Fund - Used to account for revenues and expenditures for the purpose of providing refuse and trash collection to the City.
- Fiduciary Fund - Used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee or custodial capacity. The following is the City's fiduciary fund:
 - Custodial Fund – Used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments.

e. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses/expenditures, and other financing sources (uses) during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

f. Budgets

The City employs the following budgetary procedures:

- No later than June 1, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the City Common Council for the fiscal year commencing the following August 1. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds.
- After a public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, but no later than June 30, the City Common Council adopts the preliminary budget.
- All revisions that alter appropriations of any department or fund must be approved by the City Common Council.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

f. Budgets - Continued

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 Common Council, are added to the subsequent year's budget to provide the modified budget presented in the financial statements. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period the liability is incurred.

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting for the General Fund and each special revenue fund. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year and any appropriated reserve funds. Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Supplementary appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions if the City Common Council approves them because of a need that exists that was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund.

g. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are defined as restricted and unrestricted short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash at maturity (with maturity being no greater than 90 days when purchased).

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of funds restricted by external parties and purposes established by the City Common Council.

The City's investment policies are governed by New York State statutes. City monies are deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies authorized to do business in New York State. The City is authorized to use demand accounts and invest in special time deposits and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments also include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies where principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America and obligations of New York State or permission of the Comptroller of the State of New York in revenue and tax anticipation notes of New York State municipalities, school districts, public authorities, and district corporations.

New York State statutes require that collateral be maintained for cash and cash equivalents at 100% of all deposits not covered by the FDIC. As of July 31, 2022, the City has adequate coverage for all available bank balances either through the FDIC or securities held by an agent of the City in the City's name.

h. Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, the City processes several transactions that affect more than one fund and other transactions between the various funds. Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues in the provider funds and expenditures or expenses in the user funds.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

h. Interfund Transactions - Continued

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Advances or loans from one fund to another are recorded as receivables in the remitting fund and payables in the receiving fund. Other interfund transactions generally represent transfers of resources from one fund to be utilized in another fund and are reported as transfers. Interfund transactions that are unpaid between funds are recorded in the financial statements as due from other funds (receivables) and due to other funds (payables).

i. Real Property Taxes and Related Items, Taxes Receivable, Accounts Receivable, and Due From Other Governments

The City's Receiver of Taxes is responsible for collection of City and Rensselaer City School District (School District) taxes. The City Common Council adopts the budget for the ensuing fiscal year no later than June 30 of each year. Real property taxes for the City's purposes are levied and become a lien on August 1. All taxes levied on property within the City are collected by the City Treasurer for 30 days after August 1, without penalty or interest. After such 30-day period, interest and penalties are added as appropriate and collection continues until July 15. The City enforces its own taxes via a tax sale performed in mid-July. In addition to the City's tax levy, the City is responsible for collecting the School District's taxes levied on property within the City. The City remits school tax collections to the School District throughout the year and has until the end of the following fiscal year to reimburse the School District for taxes uncollected at July 31 of the current fiscal year.

The City has established a reserve of \$109,344 for tax receivables determined to be uncollectible.

Accounts and other receivables are carried at the original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a periodic basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and using historical experience applied to an aging of receivables. Management determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts was necessary for these receivables at July 31, 2022.

As further described in Note 2, the City makes loans for home improvements, home acquisition and economic development under various Housing and Urban Development programs. The City's loans are generally interest-free as part of its program mission. Certain loans do not require repayment in the event that the homeowner meets an established residency requirement. The City has fully reserved these loans as they expect borrowers to meet the residency requirements. Other loans receivable are carried at their unpaid principal balance less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a periodic basis. Management determines the allowance for doubtful loans receivable based on a review of payment histories and judgments that have been filed. Management has established an allowance for doubtful loans receivable in the Community Development Fund of \$201,228 for loans receivable determined to be uncollectible.

j. Property Held for Sale or Redevelopment

Property held for sale or redevelopment consists of property acquired through the City's enforcement of real property taxes for the purpose of resale or redevelopment and is carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

k. Capital Assets

See Note 1c for a description of departures from U.S. GAAP relating to capital assets.

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings, site improvements, personal property, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, water lines, storm drains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Buildings, site improvements, personal property, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	30-50 years
Other capital assets	5-10 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Infrastructure	15-50 years

l. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenues

When potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period, these amounts are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. In subsequent periods, when availability criterion is met, deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenues.

The City also reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to various pension and OPEB plan transactions. See Note 1c for a description of departures from U.S. GAAP relating to OPEB.

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, or when the City has legal claim to the resources, the liability is removed and revenue is recognized.

m. Compensated Absences

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

Payment of vacation and compensatory time is dependent upon many factors; therefore, the timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payment of vacation and sick time.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

m. Compensated Absences - Continued

Estimated vacation and sick time accumulated by governmental fund type employees have been recorded in the government-wide statement of net position.

n. Other Postemployment Benefits

See Note 1c for a description of departures from U.S. GAAP relating to OPEB.

OPEB costs are measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide financial statements (see Note 9). In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contracts negotiated between the City and its employee groups. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach the normal retirement age while working for the City. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing postretirement benefits is shared between the City and the retired employee or their survivors.

o. Pensions

The City is a participating employer in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System (System). Employees in ERS and PFRS permanent positions are required to enroll in the System, while employees in ERS part-time or seasonal positions have the option of enrolling in the System. The System is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee defined benefit retirement system. The impact on the City's financial position and results of operations due to its participation in the System is more fully disclosed in Note 8.

p. Long-Term Debt Obligations

Principal and interest payments are recognized as expenditures of a governmental fund when paid. Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Governmental funds recognize bond premiums, 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

q. Net Position and Fund Balances

The following terms are used in reporting net position:

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

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

q. *Net Position and Fund Balances - Continued*

- Restricted Net Position is reported when constraints placed on the use of resources are either:
 - (1) Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or
 - (2) Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that is not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or restricted components of net position described above.

Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that compose a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The five fund balance classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted - Amounts that have restraints that are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action, such as legislation, resolution, or ordinance by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned - Amounts that are constrained only by the government's intent to be used for a specified purpose but are not restricted or committed in any manner.
- Unassigned - The residual amount in the General Fund after all of the other classifications have been established. In a special revenue fund, if expenditures and other financing uses exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes, then a negative unassigned fund balance will occur.

The City's fund balance policy is set by the City Common Council, the highest level of decision-making authority. The City Common Council considers "formal action" for a committed fund balance to be the passing of a resolution. The City Common Council has delegated the ability to assign fund balance to the Treasurer. The City Common Council considers fund balance spent in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

r. *Subsequent Events*

The City has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition or disclosure through September 30, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 2 - Receivables

a. Loans Receivable, Less Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City's loans receivable consist of the following:

- (1) Interest-Free Home Improvement - Unsecured, interest-free loans to homeowners within the Fort Crailo Historic District that are repayable on a monthly basis over a period not to exceed 10 years.
- (2) Home Acquisition Assistance Loans (repayable) - Interest-free loans made to assist in home acquisition within the City. These loans must be repaid when the borrower moves out or sells their residence. These loans are secured by the underlying property.
- (3) Home Acquisition Loans (amortizable) - Unsecured, interest-free loans that are amortized over a period of time. Disposition of the property prior to the residency requirement would result in a pro-rata repayment of the loan balance.
- (4) Economic Development - Unsecured loans made to various business enterprises. Economic development loans are generally interest-free and must be repaid over a period not to exceed 10 years.

The following table summarizes the loans outstanding as of July 31, 2022:

	Historic District	Homeowner Acquisition Deferred	Homeowner Amortizable	Economic Development	Total
Book value	\$ 22,527	\$ 357,269	\$ 673,273	\$ 333,598	\$ 1,386,667
Reserve for amortizable loans	-	-	(673,273)	-	(673,273)
Reserve for uncollectible	(14,716)	(89,317)	-	(97,195)	(201,228)
Net book value	<u>\$ 7,811</u>	<u>\$ 267,952</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 236,403</u>	<u>\$ 512,166</u>

b. Due From Other Governments

- (1) General Fund - Consists of \$571,086 of June and July 2022 sales tax distributions due from the County of Rensselaer and \$179,626 of New York State Department of Transportation grants receivable.
- (2) Water Fund - The balance, if any, represents amounts due from other municipalities for water consumption.
- (3) Capital Projects Fund - The balance, if any, consists of grant reimbursements from New York State and the federal government.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 3 - Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of revenue to provide services and construct assets. For the year ended July 31, 2022, interfund receivables, payables, revenues, and expenses arising from these transactions were as follows:

Due To Other Funds	Due From Other Funds				Total
	General	Water	Sewer	Other Governmental	
General	\$ -	\$ 118,156	\$ -	\$ 296,018	\$ 414,174
Water	28,076	-	315,148	311,457	654,681
Community Development	82,117	-	-	-	82,117
Capital Projects	290,994	-	-	-	290,994
Total	<u>\$ 401,187</u>	<u>\$ 118,156</u>	<u>\$ 315,148</u>	<u>\$ 607,475</u>	<u>\$ 1,441,966</u>

In addition to the above, the General Fund owed the Fiduciary Fund \$28,410.

During the year ended July 31, 2022, the City's General Fund transferred \$130,807 to the Library Fund to help finance operations in accordance with the City's budget.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

See Note 1c for a description of departures from U.S. GAAP relating to capital assets.

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance August 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance July 31, 2022
<i>Depreciable Assets</i>				
Buildings	\$ 11,937,437	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,937,437
Site improvements	140,150	-	-	140,150
Personal property	965,988	-	-	965,988
Machinery and equipment	5,262,803	-	-	5,262,803
Infrastructure	102,807,598	-	-	102,807,598
	<u>121,113,976</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>121,113,976</u>
<i>Accumulated Depreciation</i>				
Buildings	5,141,974	295,753	-	5,437,727
Site improvements	58,421	5,789	-	64,210
Personal property	756,914	60,979	-	817,893
Machinery and equipment	3,814,667	221,757	-	4,036,424
Infrastructure	60,685,844	2,117,108	-	62,802,952
	<u>70,457,820</u>	<u>2,701,386</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>73,159,206</u>
Total depreciable assets	<u>50,656,156</u>	<u>(2,701,386)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,954,770</u>
<i>Non-Depreciable Assets</i>				
Land	640,126	-	-	640,126
Construction in progress	4,060,768	-	-	4,060,768
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>4,700,894</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,700,894</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 55,357,050</u>	<u>\$ (2,701,386)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 52,655,664</u>

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities:

	Balance August 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance July 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,700,000	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ 3,350,000	\$ 330,000
Statutory installment bonds	1,162,161	-	277,027	885,134	177,027
EFC BAN payable	1,468,176	-	29,500	1,438,676	29,000
EFC loan payable	13,721,592	-	425,863	13,295,729	-
Note payable	554,680	-	79,744	474,936	82,982
Compensated absences	2,088,492	-	102,242	1,986,250	195,000
Pension contribution payable	325,317	-	107,737	217,580	73,001
Net pension liability					
ERS	9,944	29,932	39,876	-	-
PFRS	1,920,411	453,366	1,711,847	661,930	-
OPEB	54,513,346	-	-	54,513,346	-
	<u>\$ 79,464,119</u>	<u>\$ 483,298</u>	<u>\$ 3,123,836</u>	<u>\$ 76,823,581</u>	<u>\$ 887,010</u>

See Note 1c for a description of departures from U.S. GAAP relating to OPEB.

Note 6 - Bonds and Notes Payable

A summary of the City's indebtedness under bonds payable is as follows:

General Obligation Bonds				
Issue Date	Original Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at July 31, 2022
June 22, 2010	\$ 3,008,500	April 1, 2025	3.500% - 4.000%	\$ 735,000
April 5, 2011	3,435,000	April 1, 2040	4.750% - 5.125%	<u>2,615,000</u>
				<u>\$ 3,350,000</u>
Statutory Installment Bonds				
Issue Date	Original Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at July 31, 2022
February 18, 2017	\$ 804,000	February 18, 2027	3.09%	\$ 402,000
June 9, 2017	746,000	June 9, 2027	3.30%	373,000
July 28, 2017	220,279	July 28, 2027	3.22%	<u>110,134</u>
				<u>\$ 885,134</u>

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 6 - Bonds and Notes Payable - Continued

Aggregate minimum maturities of bonds payable are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending July 31,			
2023	\$ 507,027	\$ 188,784	\$ 695,811
2024	522,027	168,991	691,018
2025	537,027	148,560	685,587
2026	287,027	127,492	414,519
2027	292,026	116,387	408,413
2028 through 2032	655,000	464,856	1,119,856
2033 through 2037	835,000	285,106	1,120,106
2038 through 2041	600,000	462,525	1,062,525
Total	<u>\$ 4,235,134</u>	<u>\$ 1,962,702</u>	<u>\$ 6,197,836</u>

A summary of the City's indebtedness under notes payable is as follows:

<u>Notes Payable</u>				<u>Outstanding at</u>
<u>Issue</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>July 31,</u>
<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>2022</u>
October 2017	\$ 826,982	October 1, 2027	4.00%	\$ 474,936

Aggregate minimum maturities of notes payable are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year Ending July 31,			
2023	\$ 82,982	\$ 17,763	\$ 100,745
2024	86,351	14,394	100,745
2025	89,857	10,887	100,744
2026	93,506	7,239	100,745
2027	97,303	3,442	100,745
2028	24,937	249	25,186
Total	<u>\$ 474,936</u>	<u>\$ 53,974</u>	<u>\$ 528,910</u>

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 7 - Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) Loan Agreements

A summary of the City's indebtedness under EFC loan agreements is as follows:

EFC Loan Agreements					Outstanding at
Issue Date	Purpose	Original Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	July 31, 2022
September 2016	Clean Water	\$ 6,371,157	September 2045	1.10%	\$ 5,275,000
October 2019	Drinking Water	8,731,275	October 2048	0.00%	8,020,729
					\$ 13,295,729

Aggregate minimum maturities of EFC loans are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending July 31,	Clean Water			Drinking Water
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal
2023	\$ 185,000	\$ 86,390	\$ 271,390	\$ 244,878
2024	185,000	84,829	269,829	248,878
2025	190,000	83,150	273,150	252,906
2026	190,000	81,346	271,346	256,921
2027	190,000	79,367	269,367	260,935
2028 through 2032	1,000,000	356,728	1,356,728	1,364,892
2033 through 2037	1,085,000	271,084	1,356,084	1,465,251
2038 through 2042	1,200,000	163,057	1,363,057	1,565,610
2043 through 2047	1,050,000	42,224	1,092,224	1,665,970
2048 through 2049	-	-	-	694,488
Total	\$ 5,275,000	\$ 1,248,175	\$ 6,523,175	\$ 8,020,729

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN)

In September 2018, the City began borrowing under a new long-term loan program with EFC to help finance various sewer infrastructure projects at 0% interest. The following amortization schedule represents the future repayments of the current amount outstanding at July 31, 2022:

Fiscal Year Ending July 31,	Clean Water BAN
2023	\$ 29,000
2024	82,200
2025	82,200
2026	82,200
2027	81,984
2028 through 2032	411,000
2033 through 2037	411,000
2038 through 2042	259,092
Total	\$ 1,438,676

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 7 - Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) Loan Agreements - Continued

In September 2023, the City received an additional \$1.1 million in BAN proceeds and refinanced the total outstanding BAN of \$2,465,784 over a 30-year period through 2053 at 0% interest.

Note 8 - Retirement System

a. Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The City participates in the System, which is a defined benefit cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (Fund), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System.

The Comptroller adopts and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the System for the custody and control of its funds. The System issues publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. These reports may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

b. Plan Benefits

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Retirement benefits are established by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL) and are dependent upon the point in time at which the employees last joined the System. The NYSRSSL has established distinct classes of membership. The System uses a tier concept within ERS and PFRS to distinguish these groups, as follows:

ERS

- Tier 1 - Those individuals who last became members before July 1, 1973.
- Tier 2 - Those individuals who last became members on or after July 1, 1973 but before July 27, 1976.
- Tier 3 - Generally, those individuals who are New York State corrections officers who last became members on or after July 27, 1976 but before January 1, 2010 and all others who last became members on or after July 27, 1976 but before September 1, 1983.
- Tier 4 - Generally, except for corrections officers, those individuals who last became members on or after September 1, 1983 but before January 1, 2010.
- Tier 5 - Those individuals who last became members on or after January 1, 2010 but before April 1, 2012.
- Tier 6 - Those individuals who first became members on or after April 1, 2012.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 8 - Retirement System - Continued

b. Plan Benefits - Continued

PFRS

- Tier 1 - Those individuals who last became members before July 31, 1973.
- Tier 2 - Those individuals who last became members on or after July 31, 1973 but before July 1, 2009.
- Tier 3 - Those individuals who last became members on or after July 1, 2009 but before January 9, 2010.
- Tier 4 - Not applicable.
- Tier 5 - Those individuals who last became members on or after January 9, 2010 but before April 1, 2012, or who were previously Tier 3 members who elected to become Tier 5.
- Tier 6 - Those individuals who first became members on or after April 1, 2012.

Generally, members of the System may retire at age 55; however, members of Tiers 2, 3, and 4 will receive a reduced benefit if they retire before age 62 with less than 30 years of service. Tier 5 members must be 62 years of age with at least 10 years of service credit to retire with full benefits. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63 for ERS members and 62 for PFRS members. Tier 6 members with 10 years of service or more can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. A member with less than five years of service may withdraw and obtain a refund, including interest, of the accumulated employee contributions. Members who joined on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) or January 9, 2010 (PFRS) generally need 10 years of service to be 100% vested. As of April 9, 2022, legislation was passed that reduced the number of years of service credit from 10 years to five years. Therefore, all members are vested when they reach five years of service.

Typically, the benefit for members in all tiers is 1.67% of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a Tier 1 or Tier 2 member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2% of final average salary for each year of service.

If a Tier 3, Tier 4, or Tier 5 member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2% of final average salary for each year of service. If a Tier 3, Tier 4, or Tier 5 member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5% of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Final average salary for Tiers 1 through 5 is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years of employment. Each year used in the final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 20% of the previous year (Tier 1) or no more than 20% of the average of the previous two years (Tier 2). For Tier 3, Tier 4, and Tier 5 members, each year used in the final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 10% of the average of the previous two years. The benefit for Tier 6 members who retire with 20 years of service is 1.75% of final average salary for each year of service. If a Tier 6 member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2% of final average salary is applied to each year of service over 20 years. The final average salary for a Tier 6 member is computed as the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years. Each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10% of the average of the previous four years.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 8 - Retirement System - Continued

b. Plan Benefits - Continued

An automatic post-employment benefit is provided annually to pensioners who have reached age 62 and been retired for five years; pensioners who have reached age 55 and been retired for 10 years; all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years; and spouses of deceased retirees receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one-half of the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible member as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50% of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics but cannot be less than 1% or greater than 3%.

c. Funding Policy

Employee contribution requirements depend upon the point in time at which an employee last joined the System. Most Tier 1 and Tier 2 members of ERS and most members of PFRS are not required to make employee contributions. Employees in ERS Tiers 3, 4, and 5 are required to contribute 3% of their salary; however, as a result of Article 19 of the NYSRSSL, eligible ERS Tier 3 and Tier 4 employees who have 10 or more years of membership or credited service within the System are not required to contribute. The ERS Tier 6 contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. ERS Tier 5 and Tier 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service. Members cannot be required to begin contributing or make increased contributions beyond what was required when their memberships began.

Participating employers are required under the NYSRSSL to contribute to the System at an actuarially determined rate adopted annually by the Comptroller. The average contribution rate for ERS and PFRS was approximately 16.2% and 28.3% of payroll, respectively, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. The required contribution for the current year was \$420,243 for ERS and \$1,118,834 for PFRS. These contributions were equal to 100% of the actuarially required contributions.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 8 - Retirement System - Continued

c. Funding Policy - Continued

The City elected to participate in the Employer Contribution Stabilization Program per Part II of Chapter 57, Laws of 2010, which was signed into law on August 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 10-year period and may be prepaid at any time. The portion of the retirement bill that the City elected to amortize for 2013 is \$170,130 for PFRS, with a current balance of \$17,013 for PFRS at July 31, 2022. For 2014, the City elected to amortize \$186,470 for ERS and \$270,720 for PFRS, with a current balance of \$37,295 and \$90,240, respectively, at July 31, 2022. For 2015, the City elected to amortize an additional \$4,360 for ERS and \$172,140 for PFRS, with a current balance of \$1,308 and \$71,724, respectively, at July 31, 2022. The City also elected to amortize \$347,360 of Past Service Cost under Section 384E(b) for PFRS, which was paid in full in December 2021. The balances of these amortized liabilities are included in pension contribution payable in the statement of net position. The following table presents the future minimum payments under New York State's amortization programs:

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Plan year ending March 31,			
2023	\$ 19,083	\$ 53,918	\$ 73,001
2024	19,084	36,905	55,989
2025	436	36,905	37,341
2026	-	36,905	36,905
2027	-	14,344	14,344
	\$ 38,603	\$ 178,977	\$ 217,580

d. Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At July 31, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$853,944 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset for ERS and a liability of \$661,930 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for PFRS. The net pension asset/liability was measured as of March 31, 2022, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension asset/liability was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contribution to the System's total actuarially determined employer contribution for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At the March 31, 2022 measurement date, the City's proportionate share was 0.0104463% for ERS and 0.1165279% for PFRS.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 8 - Retirement System - Continued

d. Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

For the year ended July 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$483,295 on the accrual basis of accounting. At July 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources as follows:

	ERS		PFRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 64,670	\$ 83,881	\$ 356,851	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	1,425,137	24,048	3,961,796	-
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,796,309	-	5,561,943
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	60,583	119,926	234,347	670,885
Total	<u>\$ 1,550,390</u>	<u>\$ 3,024,164</u>	<u>\$ 4,552,994</u>	<u>\$ 6,232,828</u>

Amounts recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be amortized as follows:

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Year ending July 31,			
2023	\$ (232,381)	\$ (409,862)	\$ (642,243)
2024	(335,802)	(557,403)	(893,205)
2025	(751,639)	(1,379,903)	(2,131,542)
2026	(153,952)	655,277	501,325
2027	-	12,057	12,057
Total	<u>\$ (1,473,774)</u>	<u>\$ (1,679,834)</u>	<u>\$ (3,153,608)</u>

e. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2022 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021, with updated procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2022.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 valuation were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS
Inflation rate	2.7%	2.7%
Salary scale	4.4%	6.2%
Investment rate of return, including inflation	5.9%	5.9%
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.4%	1.4%

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

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 8 - Retirement System - Continued

e. Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

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

f. Investment Asset Allocation

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2022 are summarized below:

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate</u>
Domestic equity	32.00%	3.30%
International equity	15.00%	5.85%
Private equity	10.00%	6.50%
Real estate	9.00%	5.00%
Opportunist/Absolute Return Strategy	3.00%	4.10%
Credit	4.00%	3.78%
Real assets	3.00%	5.58%
Fixed income	23.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.00%	-1.00%
	<u>100.00%</u>	

g. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. The discount rate projection of cash flows assumes that contributions from members will be made at the current member contribution rates and contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 8 - Retirement System - Continued

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher (6.9%) or one percentage point lower (4.9%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Discount (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)			
ERS	\$ 2,198,043	\$ (853,944)	\$ (3,406,784)
PFRS	7,362,952	661,930	(4,884,737)
Total	\$ 9,560,995	\$ (192,014)	\$ (8,291,521)

i. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension asset/liability of the employers as of March 31, 2022 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 223,874,888	\$ 42,237,292	\$ 266,112,180
Plan net position	232,049,473	41,669,250	273,718,723
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$ (8,174,585)	\$ 568,042	\$ (7,606,543)
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension liability	103.65%	98.66%	102.86%

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan (Retiree Health Plan). The Retiree Health Plan provides for the continuation of medical insurance benefits for retirees who have reached the age of 55 and have 15 to 20 years of service (non-Police) or have 15 to 20 years of service at any age (Police), and their eligible dependents. Retirees are not required to contribute toward the cost of benefits. Eligible dependents are covered by the Retiree Health Plan and may continue participation in the Retiree Health Plan subsequent to the death of the retiree at no cost. The City contributes sufficient amounts to the Retiree Health Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis, which is equal to the balance not paid by Retiree Health Plan members.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Continued

See Note 1c for a description of departures from U.S. GAAP relating to OPEB. Amounts included in the financial statements for the OPEB obligation of \$54,513,346 and deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB of \$4,052,956 represent 2018 estimations performed using a non-U.S. GAAP methodology.

Note 10 - Contingencies

a. Pending Litigation

The City is involved in certain suits and claims arising from a variety of sources. It is the opinion of counsel and management that the liabilities that may arise from such actions would be covered by the City's insurance carrier or would not result in losses that would materially affect the financial position of the City or the results of its operations.

b. Environmental Risks

Certain facilities of the City are subject to federal, state, and local regulations relating to the discharge of materials into the environment. Compliance with these provisions has not had, nor does the City expect such compliance to have, any material effect upon the capital expenditures or financial condition of the City. The City believes that its current practices and procedures for the control and disposition of regulated waste comply with applicable federal, state, and local requirements.

c. Grants

Grants received by the City are subject to audit by certain agencies of New York State and the federal government. Such audits could possibly result in disallowances and request for return of funds. The City's administration believes that disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 11 - Accounting Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. If a government determines that criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024 and all reporting periods thereafter.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Notes to the Financial Statements July 31, 2022

Note 11 - Accounting Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted - Continued

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This statement improves key components of the financial reporting model, including a reiteration of the Management's Discussion and Analysis requirements, description and presentation requirements for unusual or infrequent items, definitions of nonoperating revenues and expenses, major component unit presentation requirements, and the requirement that budgetary comparison information be presented as required supplementary information versus a statement. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This statement establishes requirements for certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. It also establishes disclosure requirements for capital assets held for sale, including disclosures relating to debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Management has not estimated the extent of the potential impact, if any, of these statements on the City's financial statements.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

ERS	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0104463%	0.0099866%	0.0107366%	0.0100369%	0.009286%	0.008836%	0.0086716%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (853,944)	\$ 9,944	\$ 2,843,122	\$ 711,145	\$ 299,686	\$ 830,249	\$ 1,391,810
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,941,872	\$ 2,920,835	\$ 2,899,700	\$ 2,952,927	\$ 2,719,536	\$ 2,645,136	\$ 2,350,213
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-29.03%	0.34%	98.05%	24.08%	11.02%	31.39%	59.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%
PFRS	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1165279%	0.1106052%	0.1266935%	0.1058786%	0.10935%	0.1065141%	0.1103003%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 661,930	\$ 1,920,411	\$ 6,771,687	\$ 1,775,652	\$ 1,105,258	\$ 2,207,666	\$ 3,265,757
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,139,236	\$ 3,978,842	\$ 3,683,454	\$ 3,939,975	\$ 3,256,743	\$ 3,186,242	\$ 2,983,165
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	15.99%	48.27%	183.84%	45.07%	33.94%	69.29%	109.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.66%	95.79%	84.86%	95.09%	96.93%	93.36%	90.24%
Significant Assumptions							
The following is a summary of changes in assumptions:							
Inflation	2.70%	2.70%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases, Employees' Retirement System	4.40%	4.40%	3.80%	4.20%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%
Salary increases, Police and Fire Retirement System	6.20%	6.20%	4.50%	5.00%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.40%	1.40%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%
Investment rate of return	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Discount rate	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2020	MP-2020	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions

ERS	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 420,243	\$ 404,136	\$ 394,516	\$ 389,589	\$ 396,164	\$ 343,313	\$ 389,151
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 420,243	\$ 404,136	\$ 394,516	\$ 389,589	\$ 396,164	\$ 343,313	\$ 389,151
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,941,872	\$ 2,920,835	\$ 2,899,700	\$ 2,952,927	\$ 2,719,536	\$ 2,645,136	\$ 2,350,213
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.28%	13.84%	13.61%	13.19%	14.57%	12.98%	16.56%
PFRS	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,118,834	\$ 977,734	\$ 921,599	\$ 835,820	\$ 854,295	\$ 704,609	\$ 803,889
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,118,834	\$ 977,734	\$ 921,599	\$ 835,820	\$ 854,295	\$ 704,609	\$ 803,889
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,139,236	\$ 3,978,842	\$ 3,683,454	\$ 3,939,975	\$ 3,256,743	\$ 3,186,242	\$ 2,983,165
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	27.03%	24.57%	25.02%	21.21%	26.23%	22.11%	26.95%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

City of Rensselaer, New York

Supplementary Information - Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds

		July 31, 2022		
		Library	Solid Waste	Total Non-Major
ASSETS				
Cash and equivalents	\$	17,783	\$ 94,001	\$ 111,784
Accounts receivable		-	134,437	134,437
Due from other funds		2,785	604,690	607,475
Total assets	\$	20,568	\$ 833,128	\$ 853,696
 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	890	\$ 37,373	\$ 38,263
Due to retirement system		-	9,721	9,721
Accrued expenses		2,378	(111)	2,267
Total liabilities		3,268	46,983	50,251
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenues		-	134,437	134,437
Fund balances				
Assigned		17,300	651,708	669,008
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	20,568	\$ 833,128	\$ 853,696

City of Rensselaer, New York

Supplementary Information - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds

	Year Ended July 31, 2022		
	Library	Solid Waste	Total Non-Major
REVENUES			
Departmental income	\$ -	\$ 849,630	\$ 849,630
Use of money and property	-	214	214
Miscellaneous local sources	10,966	(150)	10,816
Total revenues	10,966	849,694	860,660
EXPENDITURES			
Culture and recreation	130,480	-	130,480
Home and community services	-	581,037	581,037
Employee benefits	3,503	212,111	215,614
Total expenditures	133,983	793,148	927,131
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(123,017)	56,546	(66,471)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	130,807	-	130,807
Net change in fund balances	7,790	56,546	64,336
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	9,510	595,162	604,672
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 17,300	\$ 651,708	\$ 669,008