

Financial Report

December 31, 2024

Financial Report

December 31, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Saratoga Springs, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Adverse 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 Saratoga Springs, New York (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities and Discretely Presented Component Unit

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities and discretely presented component unit of the City as of December 31, 2024, or 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.

Unmodified Opinions on Each Major Fund and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2024, 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.

Basis for Adverse 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 adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities and Discretely Presented Component Unit

As discussed in Note 1c to the financial statements, the City has not maintained accounting records to support the completeness and accuracy of capital asset balances. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the capitalization and depreciation of capital assets. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities and discretely presented component unit has not been determined.

Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Saratoga Springs, New York Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1o to the financial statements, the 2023 financial statements of the governmental activities and the Capital Projects Fund have been restated to correct a misstatement. Our opinions are 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 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.
- 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.



Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Saratoga Springs, New York Page 3

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

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 management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the accompanying table of contents on pages 4 through 15 and pages 63 through 68 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major governmental fund financial statements on pages 69 through 71 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 and individual non-major governmental fund financial statements 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 November 17, 2025 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BST+CO.CPAs, LLP

Latham, New York November 17, 2025



Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

As management of the City of Saratoga Springs, New York (City), we offer the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis as of December 31, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our financial statements, which can be found on pages 16 through 62 of this report, and our required and other supplementary information, which can be found on pages 63 through 71.

Financial Highlights

Governmental Activities

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City were exceeded by its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on December 31, 2024 by \$77,038,736, representing deficit net position. Of this amount, \$49,815,677 represents the City's investment in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$32,767,560 is restricted for future capital improvements, debt service, and other purposes. The remaining amount, which represents negative unrestricted net position, is (\$159,621,973). The primary driver of the City's negative unrestricted net position is other postemployment benefits, compensated absences, and bonds payable of \$124,359,292, \$4,807,927, and \$101,411,515, respectively.
- At December 31, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$52,292,321. Of this amount, \$46,437,257 of the fund balance was nonspendable, restricted, or assigned for specific purposes.
- At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$10,418,389.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's financial statements. The City's financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements; and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private sector businesses.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (the discretely presented component unit). The governmental activities of the City include general government support, public safety, health, transportation, economic opportunity and development, culture and recreation, home and community service, and interest on long-term debt. The Saratoga Springs City Center Authority (City Center) is presented as a discretely presented component unit.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds, the Downtown Special Assessment District, the West Avenue Special Assessment District, Debt Service and Community Development, are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The governmental fund financial statements and the reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 21 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The City maintains the City Center as a discretely presented component unit.

The City Center's financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 26 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties other than the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City-owned programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the governmental activities.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 and 23 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 62 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources are exceeded by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$77,038,736 at December 31, 2024.

The largest positive portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land; buildings; improvements; infrastructure; work in progress; and machinery, equipment and vehicles) less accumulated depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Beginning in 2022, the City has not maintained accounting records to support the completeness and accuracy of capital asset balances and has not calculated depreciation on capital asset balances. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the capitalization and depreciation of capital assets. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities and discretely presented component unit has not been determined.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

Condensed Statements of Net Position

			Decem	ber 31,		
	Government	al Activities	Compon	ent Unit	To	tal
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
		(Restated)				(Restated)
Current assets Noncurrent assets and deferred	\$ 63,215,327	\$ 61,787,631	\$ 1,778,507	\$ 1,866,837	\$ 64,993,834	\$ 63,654,468
outflows of resources	235,839,715	169,815,991	26,754,737	25,510,169	262,594,452	195,326,160
Total	299,055,042	231,603,622	28,533,244	27,377,006	327,588,286	258,980,628
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities and deferred	14,916,499	10,872,580	810,635	779,211	15,727,134	11,651,791
inflows of resources	313,322,929	298,880,669	10,583,125	10,861,725	323,906,054	309,742,394
Total	328,239,428	309,753,249	11,393,760	11,640,936	339,633,188	321,394,185
Net position (deficit)						
Net investment in capital assets	35,410,319	42,994,143	14,405,358	14,685,270	49,815,677	57,679,413
Restricted	31,498,406	28,248,231	1,269,154	1,226,237	32,767,560	29,474,468
Unrestricted (deficit)	(159,308,438)	(149,392,001)	(313,535)	(175,437)	(159,621,973)	(149,567,438)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (92,399,713)	\$ (78,149,627)	\$ 15,360,977	\$ 15,736,070	\$ (77,038,736)	\$ (62,413,557)

Condensed Statements of Activities

The City experienced a decrease in net position during 2024 totaling \$14,625,179, as shown in the following table:

	Years Ended December 31,						
	Governmen	tal Activities	Compon	ent Unit	To	tal	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
		(Restated)				(Restated)	
REVENUES							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 13,883,248	\$ 15,846,852	\$ 1,631,782	\$ 1,424,580	\$ 15,515,030	\$ 17,271,432	
Operating grants and contributions	767,693	975,041	-	-	767,693	975,041	
Capital grants and contributions	4,495,113	3,035,922	-	-	4,495,113	3,035,922	
General revenues							
Property taxes	23,513,627	24,487,217	-	-	23,513,627	24,487,217	
Other taxes	22,104,248	21,116,521	1,548,030	1,740,319	23,652,278	22,856,840	
State aid and mortgage taxes	5,914,329	3,362,632	-	-	5,914,329	3,362,632	
Other	3,074,367	5,008,776	13,571	715	3,087,938	5,009,491	
Total revenues	73,752,625	73,832,961	3,193,383	3,165,614	76,946,008	76,998,575	
EXPENSES							
General governmental support	13,387,023	14,651,484	-	-	13,387,023	14,651,484	
Public safety	36,697,494	38,186,837	-	-	36,697,494	38,186,837	
Health	228,032	510,577	-	-	228,032	510,577	
Transportation	10,438,054	9,225,419	-	-	10,438,054	9,225,419	
Economic opportunity and development	812,318	836,815	-	-	812,318	836,815	
Culture and recreation	6,657,764	4,608,969	-	-	6,657,764	4,608,969	
Home and community service	16,517,668	13,386,089	-	-	16,517,668	13,386,089	
Interest on long-term debt	3,141,123	2,463,281	377,171	387,400	3,518,294	2,850,681	
City Center Authority	-	-	3,314,540	3,248,922	3,314,540	3,248,922	
Total expenses	87,879,476	83,869,471	3,691,711	3,636,322	91,571,187	87,505,793	
Transfers	(123,235)	(55,466)	123,235	55,466			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	(14,250,086)	(10,091,976)	(375,093)	(415,242)	(14,625,179)	(10,507,218)	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year	(78,149,627)	(68,057,651)	15,736,070	16,151,312	(62,413,557)	(51,906,339)	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ (92,399,713)	\$ (78,149,627)	\$ 15,360,977	\$ 15,736,070	\$ (77,038,736)	\$ (62,413,557)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

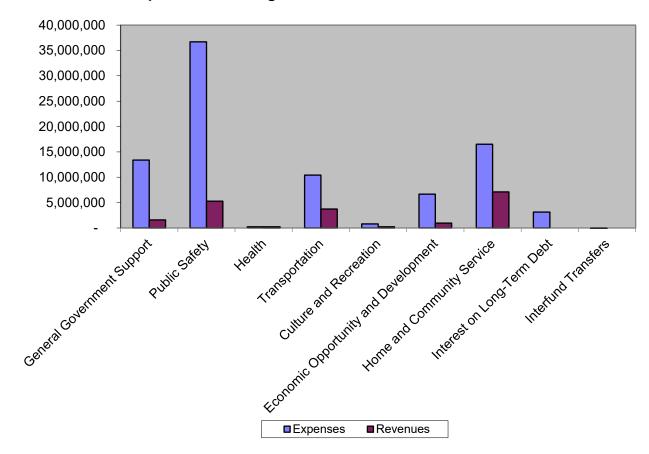
Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$14,250,086.

The following chart shows the expenses and program revenues of the various governmental activities:

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



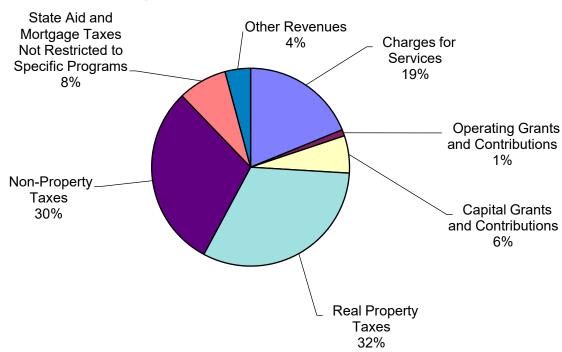
Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

Governmental Activities - Continued

The following chart shows revenues by source for all governmental activities:

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



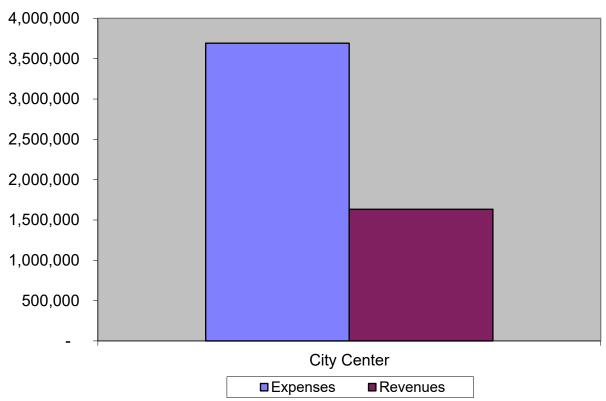
Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The City Center's net position decreased by \$375,093.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Component Unit



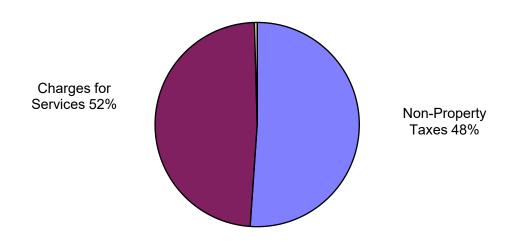
Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Continued

The City Center is reliant upon the hotel occupancy tax and other general revenues to fund operations. The following depicts the City Center's revenues by source:

Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned/assigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of the end of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$52,292,321, an increase of \$5,189,002 from the prior year. Of the total fund balance, \$46,437,257 is nonspendable, restricted, and assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to (1) liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period of \$7,469,163; (2) be held for future capital improvements of \$8,709,189; (3) restricted for capital projects of \$22,008,079; (4) restricted for retirement of \$769,356; or (5) various other restrictions set by the City Council, or is not in spendable form.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$10,418,389, while the total fund balance was \$25,233,988. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 17.0% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 41.1% of that same amount.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds - Continued

Governmental Funds - Continued

The overall fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$2,315,430 during the current year. Key factors in this decrease are approximated as follows:

General Fund Revenues

- 1. <u>Sales Tax</u> increased from 2023 by 5.1%. 2024 sales tax collections totaled approximately \$19,304,300, a \$942,100 increase from 2023 actual collection.
- 2. <u>Hotel Room Occupancy Tax</u> decreased by 1.2%. 2024 actual collections totaled approximately \$784,300, a decrease of \$9,400 from 2023.
- 3. <u>Utilities Gross Receipts Tax</u> decreased by 1.4%. Amounts received totaled approximately \$489,500 in 2024, compared to \$496,200 in 2023.
- 4. <u>Franchise Fees</u> decreased by 28.8%. Actual receipts totaled approximately \$385,200 in 2024 and \$540,800 in 2023.
- 5. <u>Ambulance Fees</u> increased in 2024 by 9.9%. Approximately \$2,406,900 was collected in 2024, compared to \$2,190,800 in 2023.
- 6. <u>Admission Tax</u> increased by 51.1%. Amounts received totaled approximately \$645,400 in 2024, compared to \$427,100 in 2023.
- 7. VLT Aid remained consistent at \$2,325,600 in both 2024 and 2023.
- 8. <u>Mortgage Tax</u> receipts decreased in 2024. Actual receipts for 2024 totaled approximately \$1,367,500, a 20.2% decrease in comparison to 2023.
- 9. State Aid Revenue Sharing remained consistent at \$1,649,700 in both 2024 and 2023.
- 10. There were no American Rescue Plan receipts in 2024 or 2023.
- 11. Overall, <u>Total General Fund Revenues</u> in 2024 were \$4,027,700 greater than 2023. Total revenues for the General Fund were approximately \$60.1 million.

General Fund Expenses

- 1. <u>Health Insurance</u> costs in 2024 totaled \$9,642,000 in 2024 and \$8,920,000 in 2023, an increase of \$722,000 or 8.1%.
- 2. Retirement costs totaled \$2,019,600 for the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and \$4,423,400 for the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), for total retirement expense of \$6,443,000 in 2024. The City once again took advantage of the discount and paid the retirement bill on December 15, 2024.
- 3. <u>Social Security</u> expenses in 2024 totaled approximately \$2,400,000, compared to \$2,015,000 in 2023. Increased social security expenses are the result of an increase in annual salaries and positions.
- 4. <u>Utility</u> costs were budgeted for approximately \$1,000,000, and actual expenses were \$1,254,000 in 2024. The costs of \$254,000 in excess of the budgeted amount was due to increased rates.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds - Continued

Governmental Funds - Continued

General Fund Expenses - Continued

- 5. Overtime costs totaled approximately \$2,197,000 in 2024 and \$1,265,000 in 2023, for an increase of \$932,000 or 73.7%. The budgeted amount for 2024 was \$1,073,000, with actual expenses exceeding the budget by \$1,124,000.
- 6. <u>Sick Leave</u> payments to employees who separate from the City were approximately \$140,000 in 2024 and \$153,000 in 2023, for a decrease of \$13,000. These expenses will fluctuate from year to year based on the number of retirements.
- 7. Payments for <u>Compensatory Time</u> amounted to approximately \$1,167,000 in 2024, a 34.9% increase from 2023 expenditures of \$865,000.
- 8. Total <u>Personal Services Costs</u> (excluding social security) totaled \$30,229,000 for 2024 and \$27,584,000 for 2023. The budgeted amount for 2024 was \$30,854,000.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and discretely presented component unit as of December 31, 2024 amounts to \$49,815,677 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and less outstanding debt and unspent debt proceeds). This investment in capital assets includes land; buildings; improvements; machinery, equipment and vehicles; work in progress; leases; subscription-based IT arrangements; and infrastructure assets, such as roads, streets, and water systems.

Major capital asset events that occurred during the current year included the following:

- Improvements to the City's water system.
- New radio communication system for public safety.
- Storm water improvements.
- Many recreational and park improvements.
- Various equipment for the Department of Public Works.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

Capital Asset and Debt Administration - Continued

Capital Assets - Continued

			Decem	ber 31,		
	Governmen	tal Activities	Compor	nent Unit	Totals	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 5,913,188	\$ 5,913,188	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,913,188	\$ 5,913,188
Buildings	42,910,505	42,910,505	31,979,787	31,979,787	74,890,292	74,890,292
Improvements	22,950,977	22,950,977	-	-	22,950,977	22,950,977
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	21,289,306	21,289,306	157,169	157,169	21,446,475	21,446,475
Leases	177,084	179,235	17,572	17,572	194,656	196,807
Subscription-based IT arrangements	2,590,235	2,590,235	-	-	2,590,235	2,590,235
Infrastructure	79,763,075	79,763,075	-	-	79,763,075	79,763,075
Work in progress	35,879,755	35,879,755			35,879,755	35,879,755
Totals	211,474,125	211,476,276	32,154,528	32,154,528	243,628,653	243,630,804
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	96,870,305	92,350,926	7,634,961	7,043,198	104,505,266	99,394,124
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 114,603,820	\$ 119,125,350	\$ 24,519,567	\$ 25,111,330	\$ 139,123,387	\$ 144,236,680

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 1i on page 33 of this report and Note 3c on pages 39 and 40.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$101,411,515. In addition, the City Center had total construction-related debt outstanding of \$10,105,010 at December 31, 2024.

The City maintains an "AA+" rating from Standard & Poor's for general obligation debt.

New York State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7% of its five-year average of the total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt. In addition, the City has a self-imposed limit of 2% of the five-year average total assessed value. The City's debt limitation is \$114,180,939, which is also significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt.

Other long-term debt includes the City's obligations for other postemployment benefits, which is primarily health insurance for eligible retirees and the City's obligations associated with its participation in ERS and PFRS.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

The City is growing and thriving. The City is home to the Saratoga Race Course, one of the oldest and most prestigious thoroughbred horse racing tracks in the United States. Each summer, the racetrack operates a schedule of races that attracts world-class horses to participate in the various graded events. Operation of the racetrack is a key factor in the area's successful tourism industry, which allows the City to generate additional revenues from sales tax, hotel occupancy tax, and other similar non-property taxes and fees. The City's residential and commercial tax base remained the same in 2024. The City has added office buildings, condominiums, and many residences in the past year; however, certain assessment claims resulted in a reduction of the overall value.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Commissioner of Finance, 474 Broadway, Saratoga Springs, New York 12866-2296.

Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position

		December 31, 2024		
	Governmental	Component		
	Activities	Unit	Total	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,416,454	\$ 133,165	\$ 17,549,619	
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	31,706,251	1,269,154	32,975,405	
Receivables, net	13,462,758	356,832	13,819,590	
Inventory	115,662	-	115,662	
Prepaid expenses	-	32,062	32,062	
Internal balances	12,706	(12,706)	-,	
Lease receivable	501,232	-	501,232	
Accrued interest receivable	264	_	264	
Total current assets	63,215,327	1,778,507	64,993,834	
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Lease receivable	4,095,107	-	4,095,107	
Nondepreciable capital assets	41,792,943	-	41,792,943	
Depreciable capital assets	72,810,877	24,519,567	97,330,444	
Total assets	181,914,254	26,298,074	208,212,328	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB deferrals	28,646,210	13,621	28,659,831	
Pension deferrals	24,572,846	443,042	25,015,888	
Deferred refunding charges	706,405		706,405	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	235,839,715	26,754,737	262,594,452	
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	4,445,048	481,625	4,926,673	
Due to Custodial Fund	107,671	-	107,671	
Deposits payable	936,006	-	936,006	
Accrued interest payable	552,598	-	552,598	
Current maturities on long-term liabilities	8,875,176	329,010	9,204,186	
Total current liabilities	14,916,499	810,635	15,727,134	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable	99,084,988	-	99,084,988	
Construction loan	-	9,784,159	9,784,159	
Compensated absences	4,327,134	-	4,327,134	
OPEB	120,872,908	82,162	120,955,070	
Claims payable	2,441,880	-	2,441,880	
Lease liability	27,193	5,577	32,770	
Subscription-based IT arrangements	1,350,320	-	1,350,320	
Net pension liability	24,745,963	445,362	25,191,325	
Total liabilities	267,766,885	11,127,895	278,894,780	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	45 400 755	00.500	45 540 004	
OPEB deferrals	45,496,755	22,506	45,519,261	
Unavailable lease resources	4,516,825	-	4,516,825	
Pension deferrals Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	10,458,963 328,239,428	243,359 11,393,760	10,702,322 339,633,188	
NET POSITION (DESICIT)				
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital assets	35,410,319	14,405,358	49,815,677	
Restricted	31,498,406	1,269,154	32,767,560	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(159,308,438)	(313,535)	(159,621,973)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (92,399,713)	\$ 15,360,977	\$ (77,038,736)	

Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Activities

Year	Ended	December	31,	2024
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			Program Revenue	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Component Unit	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
General governmental support	\$ 13,387,023	\$ 1,587,080	\$ 14,470	\$ -	\$ (11,785,473)	\$ -	\$ (11,785,473)
Public safety	36,697,494	3,753,323	278,478	1,245,710	(31,419,983)	-	(31,419,983)
Health	228,032	67,312	171,764	-	11,044	-	11,044
Transportation	10,438,054	486,091	-	3,249,403	(6,702,560)	-	(6,702,560)
Economic opportunity and development	812,318	-	230,594	-	(581,724)	-	(581,724)
Culture and recreation	6,657,764	935,172	22,387	-	(5,700,205)	-	(5,700,205)
Home and community service	16,517,668	7,054,270	50,000	-	(9,413,398)	-	(9,413,398)
Interest on long-term debt	3,141,123	-	-	=	(3,141,123)	-	(3,141,123)
Total governmental activities	87,879,476	13,883,248	767,693	4,495,113	(68,733,422)	-	(68,733,422)
Component Unit							
City Center Authority	3,691,711	1,631,782			-	(2,059,929)	(2,059,929)
Total government	\$ 91,571,187	\$ 15,515,030	\$ 767,693	\$ 4,495,113	(68,733,422)	(2,059,929)	(70,793,351)
	GENERAL REVE	NUES					
	Real property to	axes and related tax	items		23,513,627	-	23,513,627
	Non-property ta	axes			22,104,248	1,548,030	23,652,278
	Other general r	evenue items			2,498,991	=	2,498,991
	Interest earning	gs			575,376	13,571	588,947
	State aid and m	nortgage taxes not re	estricted to specific p	urposes	5,914,329	<u> </u>	5,914,329
	Total general	revenues		54,606,571	1,561,601	56,168,172	
	TRANSFERS						
	Transfer from g	governmental activitie	es to component unit		(123,235)	123,235	
	Total general	revenues and transf	fers		54,483,336	1,684,836	56,168,172
	CHANGES IN NE	T POSITION (DEFI	CIT)		(14,250,086)	(375,093)	(14,625,179)
	NET POSITION (I	DEFICIT), beginning	g of year, as previo	usly reported	(77,688,638)	15,736,070	(61,952,568)
	Error correction				(460,989)	=	(460,989)
	NET POSITION (I	DEFICIT), beginning	g of year, as restate	ed	(78,149,627)	15,736,070	(62,413,557)
	NET POSITION (I	DEFICIT), end of ye	ear		\$ (92,399,713)	\$ 15,360,977	\$ (77,038,736)

Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

	December 31, 2024						
		Major	Funds		Other		Total
		Water	Sewer	Capital	Governmental		Governmental
	General	Activities	Activities	Projects	Funds	Eliminations	Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,784,244	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,632,210	\$ -	\$ 17,416,454
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	919,056	6,438,810	1,365,555	22,008,079	974,751	-	31,706,251
Receivables, net	6,113,773	1,948,790	2,505,298	7,285	32,606	-	10,607,752
Receivables from other governments	2,705,006	-	-	150,000	-	-	2,855,006
Lease receivable	4,596,339	-	-	-	-	-	4,596,339
Prepaid expenditures	1,528,728	36,360	26,596	-	-	-	1,591,684
Inventory	-	75,849	39,813	-	-	-	115,662
Due from custodial fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	6,624,179	937,707	1,575	3,749,901		(11,300,656)	12,706
Total assets	\$ 38,271,325	\$ 9,437,516	\$ 3,938,837	\$ 25,915,265	\$ 2,639,567	\$ (11,300,656)	\$ 68,901,854
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,							
AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,219,081	\$ 99,926	\$ 3,181	\$ 1,144,260	\$ 108,563	\$ -	\$ 2,575,011
Due to other funds	153	2,322,329	2,204,808	5,908,504	864,862	(11,300,656)	-
Due to Custodial Fund	107,671	-	-	-	-	-	107,671
Deposits payable	936,006	-	-	-	-	-	936,006
Due to other governments	692,877				2,940		695,817
	2,955,788	2,422,255	2,207,989	7,052,764	976,365	(11,300,656)	4,314,505
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable tax resources	3,265,622	-	-	-	-	-	3,265,622
Unavailable lease resources	4,516,825	-	-	-	-	-	4,516,825
Other unavailable resources	2,299,102	942,744	1,238,129		32,606		4,512,581
	10,081,549	942,744	1,238,129	-	32,606	-	12,295,028
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	13,037,337	3,364,999	3,446,118	7,052,764	1,008,971	(11,300,656)	16,609,533
Fund balances							
Nonspendable	1,528,728	112,209	66,409	-	-	-	1,707,346
Restricted for							
Capital improvements	137,918	6,438,810	1,365,555	-	766,906	-	8,709,189
Capital projects	-	-	-	22,008,079	-	-	22,008,079
Tax stabilization reserve	556	-	-	-	-	-	556
Retirement reserve	769,356	-	-	-	-	-	769,356
Insurance reserve	11,226	-	-	-	-	-	11,226
Assigned for	,						•
Encumbrances	7,469,163	_	_	_	_	_	7,469,163
Other miscellaneous purposes	1,552,781	-	-	-	_	-	1,552,781
2025 budget	3,345,871	-	-	-	_	-	3,345,871
Special district purposes	-	-	-	-	863,690	-	863,690
Unassigned	10,418,389	(478,502)	(939,245)	(3,145,578)	-	_	5,855,064
Total fund balances	25,233,988	6,072,517	492,719	18,862,501	1,630,596		52,292,321
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$ 38,271,325	\$ 9,437,516	\$ 3,938,837	\$ 25,915,265	\$ 2,639,567	\$ (11,300,656)	\$ 68,901,854

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

	December 31, 2024
Total fund balances in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds	\$ 52,292,321
This amount differs from amounts reported for governmental activities due to the following:	
Capital assets are included as assets in the government-wide statements and are added, net of accumulated depreciation.	114,603,820
Accrued interest on property, school taxes, and community development loans on receivables for revenues earned and measurable but not available are added.	264
Net receivables for revenues earned and measurable but not available to provide financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds and as revenues in the government-wide statement of activities, net of the allowance for uncollectible balances.	6,603,983
Deferred outflows and inflows for pensions are included in the government-wide statements and are added: Prepaid expenditures - pension contributions Deferred outflows - pension resources Deferred inflows - pension resources	(1,591,684) 24,572,846 (10,458,963)
Deferred outflows and inflows for OPEB are included in the government-wide statements and are added: Deferred outflows - OPEB resources Deferred inflows - OPEB resources	28,646,210 (45,496,755)
Long-term liabilities for bonded debt are included as liabilities in the government-wide statements and are deducted.	(103,748,379)
The difference between the bond reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the bond is deferred and amortized to interest expense.	706,405
Long-term liabilities for OPEB obligations of the City are included as liabilities in the government-wide statements and are deducted.	(124,272,593)
Long-term assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension obligations are reported within the government-wide statements.	(24,745,963)
Liabilities for compensated absences are included in the government-wide statements and are deducted.	(4,807,927)
Liabilities for lease liabilities are included in the government-wide statements and are deducted.	(58,692)
Liabilities for subscription-based IT arrangements are included in the government-wide statements and are deducted.	(1,650,128)
Liabilities for claims against the City are included in the government-wide statements and are deducted.	(2,441,880)
Current liabilities for interest payable on long-term debt are included in the government-wide statements as liabilities and are deducted.	(552,598)
Net deficit of governmental activities	\$ (92,399,713)

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

	Year Ended December 31, 2024					
		Major	Funds	·	Other	Total
		Water	Sewer	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Activities	Activities	Projects	Funds	Funds
REVENUES				_		
Real property taxes and related tax items	\$ 18,108,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,405,604	\$ 23,513,627
Non-property taxes	22,104,248		-	-	-	22,104,248
Water charges	-	4,816,524	-	-	-	4,816,524
Sewer charges	-	-	6,050,035	-	-	6,050,035
Departmental income	5,358,301	-	-	-	-	5,358,301
Intergovernmental charges	756,249	-	-	-	-	756,249
Use of money and property	1,258,335	109	47,917	12,248	216,790	1,535,399
Licenses and permits	907,396	-	-	-	-	907,396
Fines and forfeitures	29,180	-	-	-	-	29,180
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,113,288	71,349	27,328	-	-	1,211,965
Miscellaneous	2,742,537	1,175	-	21,738	97,470	2,862,920
State aid	5,807,389	-	-	703,827	-	6,511,216
Federal aid	1,524,724	-	-	617,800	230,594	2,373,118
Total revenues	59,709,670	4,889,157	6,125,280	1,355,613	5,950,458	78,030,178
EXPENDITURES						
General governmental support	9,061,867		_	_	50,322	9,112,189
Public safety	23,413,980	_	_	_	-	23,413,980
Health	175,349					175,349
Transportation	5,917,112	_	-	-	-	5,917,112
Economic opportunity and development	686,803	_	-	-	60,434	747,237
Culture and recreation	3,050,537	-	-	-	60,434	3,050,537
		2 700 570	- - 102 125	-	200.475	, ,
Home and community service	1,319,623	2,790,578	5,103,125	-	299,475	9,512,801
Employee benefits	15,664,715	614,103	344,830	-	-	16,623,648
Debt service						
Principal	345,939	725,373	144,888	-	3,586,403	4,802,603
Interest	56,643	567,097	129,837	-	2,515,275	3,268,852
Capital outlays	1,749,953			6,100,195		7,850,148
Total expenditures	61,442,521	4,697,151	5,722,680	6,100,195	6,511,909	84,474,456
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,732,851)	192,006	402,600	(4,744,582)	(561,451)	(6,444,278)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	11,756,515	-	11,756,515
Interfund transfers in	40,656	24,383	-	623	799,066	864,728
Interfund transfers out	(623,235)	-	-	(273,946)	(90,782)	(987,963)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(582,579)	24,383		11,483,192	708,284	11,633,280
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,315,430)	216,389	402,600	6,738,610	146,833	5,189,002
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year, as previously reported	27,549,418	5,856,128	90,119	12,584,880	1,483,763	47,564,308
Error correction	,,	-,,	-	(460,989)	-,	(460,989)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year, as restated	27,549,418	5,856,128	90,119	12,123,891	1,483,763	47,103,319
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 25,233,988	\$ 6,072,517	\$ 492,719	\$ 18,862,501	\$ 1,630,596	\$ 52,292,321

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 December 31, 2024
Net change in fund balances shown for total governmental funds		\$ 5,189,002
This amount differs from the change in net position shown in the statement of activities because of the following:		
Outlays for the acquisition of capital assets are recorded in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which disposals and depreciation exceeded the capital expenditures capitalized during the year. Asset disposals	(2,151)	
Depreciation expense	(4,519,379)	(4,521,530)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount is the net effect of proceeds and repayments:		
Repayment and refunding of bond principal	4,456,664	
Amortization of bond premiums	173,189	
Long-term debt proceeds	(11,756,515)	(7,126,662)
Refunding bonds were issued at a premium that will be amortized into interest expense. Amounts placed into escrow to pay principal and interest on the refunded bonds in excess of book value are reported as deferred outflows of resources and amortized into interest expense.		
Premiums on refunding bonds	(159,181)	
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding bonds	(77,559)	(236,740)
Long-term assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension obligations are reported within the government-wide statements.		
Net pension liability, net of deferrals		(2,430,063)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension-related deferred outflows and inflows represent long-term activity and are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable Compensated absences OPEB, net of deferrals	32,099 (81,118) (1,302,641)	(1,351,660)
Right-to-use assets from leases and subscription-based IT arrangements provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but the related liabilities increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of the liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Repayment of lease liability	32,488	
Repayment of subscription-based IT arrangements	313,451	345,939
Deferred inflows of resources related to the City's revenues that will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures are deferred in the funds.		(4,118,372)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (14,250,086)

Fund Financial Statements Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds

		Decembe	r 31, 20	24
	Custodial Fund		Р	Private urpose Trust
		ruiiu		TTUSL
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,613,187	\$	50,924
Due from other funds		107,671		-
Total assets		1,720,858		50,924
NET POSITION				
Restricted				
Building and zoning escrow		1,720,858		-
Congress Park veterans' memorial		<u>-</u>		50,924
	<u>\$</u>	1,720,858	\$	50,924

Fund Financial Statements Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds

		Year Ended December 31, 2024		
	Custodial Fund		Private Purpose Trust	
ADDITIONS				
Building and zoning escrow	\$	221,295	\$	-
Donations		-		12,150
Interest earnings		812		159
Total additions		222,107		12,309
DEDUCTIONS				
Building and zoning escrow		202,150		306
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		19,957		12,003
NET POSITION, beginning of year		1,700,901		38,921
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$</u>	1,720,858	\$	50,924

Component Unit Financial Statements Statement of Net Position

	December 31, 2024	
	City Center Authority	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 133,165	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,269,154	
Receivables	356,832	
Prepaid expenses	32,062	
Total current assets	1,791,213	
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Depreciable capital assets	24,519,567	
Total assets	26,310,780	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB deferrals	13,621	
Pension deferrals	443,042	
Total deferred outflows of resources	456,663	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	26,767,443	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	481,625	
Construction loan, current	320,851	
Lease liability, current	3,622	
Due to governmental funds	12,706	
OPEB, current	4,537	
Total current liabilities	823,341	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Construction loan	9,784,159	
Lease liability	5,577	
Net pension liability	445,362	
OPEB, less current portion	82,162	
Total liabilities	11,140,601	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB deferrals	22,506	
Pension deferrals	243,359	
Total deferred inflows of resources	265,865	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	11,406,466	
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	14,405,358	
Restricted for capital improvements	1,269,154	
Unrestricted Unrestricted	(313,535)	
Total net position	\$ 15,360,977	

Component Unit Financial Statements Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2024	
	City Center	
	Authority	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Facility charges	\$ 1,631,782	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Costs of sales and services	1,291,091	
Administration	1,431,686	
Depreciation	591,763	
Total operating expenses	3,314,540	
Operating loss	(1,682,758)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Hotel occupancy tax	1,548,030	
Interest and earnings	13,571	
Interest expense	(377,171)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,184,430	
Loss before transfers	(498,328)	
Transfer from governmental funds	123,235	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(375,093)	
NET POSITION, beginning of year	15,736,070	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 15,360,977	

Component Unit Financial Statements Statement of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31, 2024 City Center	
CACH ELOWO PROVIDER (HOER) RV ORERATINO ACTIVITIES	Authority	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Charges for services	\$ 1,705,286	
Payments to contractors and suppliers	(1,530,082)	
Payments to employees, payroll taxes and benefits	(1,190,409)	
r dyments to employees, payron taxes and senents	(1,015,205)	
CASH FLOWS USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(000, 470)	
Payments on construction loan	(308,473)	
Payments on lease liability Interest paid	(3,378) (377,171)	
mierest paid	(689,022)	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Hotel occupancy tax	1,548,030	
Transfers and other	123,891	
	1,671,921	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	13,571	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(18,735)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	1,421,054	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 1,402,319	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET		
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$ (1,682,758)	
Depreciation	591,763	
(Increase) decrease in		
Receivables	73,504	
Prepaid expenses	(4,565)	
Deferred outflows of resources, pension deferrals	(55,621)	
Deferred outflows of resources, OPEB deferrals	(2,203)	
Increase (decrease) in	14.060	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Deferred inflows of resources, pension deferrals	14,263 204,148	
Deferred inflows of resources, OPEB deferrals Deferred inflows of resources, OPEB deferrals	(1,809)	
Net pension liability	(144,898)	
OPEB	(7,029)	
Net cook analysis (week) by according - 45 Min-	A /4 04F 00T	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (1,015,205)</u>	

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Saratoga Springs, New York (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

a. Reporting Entity

The City of Saratoga Springs, New York was incorporated as a City in 1915 and is governed by its Charter, City Local Laws, General City Law, and other general laws of the State of New York. The City is a municipal corporation governed by a five-member elected Council, one Mayor, and four Commissioners. Each Commissioner serves as the head of a department: Finance, Public Works, Public Safety, and Accounts. The Mayor serves as Chief Executive Officer, and the Commissioner of Finance serves as the Chief Fiscal Officer. The City provides water, sewer, police and fire protection, highway and street, cultural and recreational, public improvement, planning and zoning, and general administrative services to the residents of the City.

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 reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in U.S. GAAP. 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. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to influence operations significantly, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the City and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within geographic boundaries of the City and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the City's reporting entity.

The following is included in the reporting entity:

Saratoga Springs City Center Authority

The Saratoga Springs City Center Authority (City Center) was created by New York State under Section 2490-C of Public Authorities Law. The City Center board of trustees consists of a chairman and six other members, all of whom are appointed by the mayor of the City, with the consent of the City Council.

The Mayor or their designee serves as an ex officio, non-voting member of the board of trustees while in office. The City Center was created for the purposes of designing, constructing and operating a convention center with the City, which includes bonding authority separate from the City. The City Center is exempt from taxes. The City Center is reported as a discretely presented component unit.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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

a. Reporting Entity - Continued

The following are excluded from the reporting entity:

City of Saratoga Springs School District

The City of Saratoga Springs School District (School District) was created by New York State legislation that designates the School Board as the governing authority. School Board members are elected by the qualified voters of the School District. The School Board designates management and exercises complete responsibility for all fiscal matters. The City Council exercises no oversight over school operations.

Saratoga Springs Housing Authority

The Saratoga Springs 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.

The City's significant accounting policies are described below:

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental reporting model includes the following sections: Management's Discussion and Analysis, Government-Wide Financial Statements, and Fund Financial Statements.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the City's activities at year-end. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The statement of activities identifies the net expense or revenue from each activity and identifies the amount of general revenues needed to help finance the specific activities.

Funds are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

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

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

The government-wide, discretely presented component unit, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are recorded in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The City has not maintained accounting records to support the completeness and accuracy of capital asset balances and has not calculated depreciation on capital asset balances. U.S. GAAP requires the capitalization and depreciation of capital assets. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities and discretely presented component unit has not been determined.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, generally only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of these funds presents increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financial uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, governmental fund revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., as soon as they are both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be reasonably determined, and "available" means the related cash resources are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except that:

- Payments for the acquisition of inventory-type items are recorded as expenditures when the
 related amounts are due and payable. This method is generally referred to as the "purchase"
 method, as opposed to the "consumption" method used in the government-wide financial
 statements.
- Principal and interest on indebtedness are recorded as expenditures when the related debt service amounts are due and payable, which normally approximates the date the debt is paid.
- Compensated absences, such as vacation leave and compensation time, which vest or accumulate with eligible employees, are recorded as expenditures in the payroll period that the credits are used by employees.
- Costs of acquiring capital assets are recorded as expenditures when the related acquisition amounts are due and payable.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

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

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

Property taxes, water and sewer rents, sales taxes, mortgage taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash (i.e., fine, permit, and parking meter revenues).

The City also reports deferred inflows of resources in its fund financial statements for certain revenues other than property taxes. Deferred inflows of resources arise when potential revenue does not meet both of the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources also arise when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for its deferred inflows of resources is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

d. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The activities of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources (uses), which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations or limitations. The City's fund types are as follows:

Fund Types

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 funds are as follows:

- i. The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund operates within the financial limits of an annual budget adopted by the City Council.
- ii. The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.
- iii. The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts 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.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

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

d. Fund Accounting - Continued

Fund Types - Continued

- iv. Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues (other than those generated for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. The City reports the following special revenue funds:
 - The Special Grant Fund (Community Development) is used to account for federally funded community development block grants, revolving loan funds, and other federally funded programs.
 - 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 local communities outside of the City's corporate boundaries. Users of the water system, inside and outside of the City limits, are charged a user fee to pay for the operation of the Water Fund. The fund also records revenues and expenses associated with extending the water line. A water service connection fee is collected when a new user taps into the system, and the revenue is reserved for future expansion of the system.
 - 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. The sewer system
 infrastructure is owned by the Saratoga County Sewer District. Users of the sewer
 system are charged a fee based on an annual bill from the Saratoga County Sewer
 District.
 - The City has two special districts: the Downtown Special Assessment District (SAD) and the West Avenue Special Assessment District (WASAD). Both were established to make improvements within the boundaries of the applicable districts and are funded by special assessments on the property owners within each district.

The City Center Authority Fund (Authority), the discretely presented component unit, accounts for the day-to-day business operations of the convention and tourism center. The execution of the daily operations of the City Center rests with the Authority. The City Council maintains fiscal control over the Authority through various aspects of New York State legislation. The Authority reports activities for which fees are charged to external customers for goods and services provided, and the City's fee pricing policies are established to recover costs of providing such services, including capital costs, such as depreciation or debt service. The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and the depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds are used to report resources that are held by the City in a trustee or agency capacity for others and cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The City maintains a custodial fund to account for assets that the City holds on behalf of others as their agent. The City maintains a Private Purpose Trust Fund to account for private donations to support a veterans' memorial in Congress Park.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

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

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 and expenses/expenditures and other financing sources (uses) during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

f. Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the year, transactions often occur between the various funds. Transactions considered loans or advances to be repaid are recorded as current assets and liabilities in the fund financial statements as "due to/from other funds." In the government-wide financial statements, amounts due to and due from the same activities are eliminated. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the discretely presented component unit are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

g. Receivables

All property and school tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, if any. The property and school tax receivables allowance, when required, is equal to 6% of outstanding property and school taxes. Water and sewer rents not collected by year-end are re-levied on the subsequent year's tax roll.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of October 1. Taxes are levied on January 1 and are payable in four installments on the first of March, June, September, and December. The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for Saratoga County and the delinquent taxes for the School District. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Economic development and rehabilitation loans are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Non-performing loans are evaluated for collectability on a periodic basis but not less than annually. The City pursues all legal options to help ensure the collection of outstanding balances. A reserve of approximately \$109,400 for non-performing loans has been established in the Special Grants Fund by the City, based on currently known facts regarding the probability of collection.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term, discounted by the explicit or implicit interest rate in the agreement or the City's incremental borrowing rate at lease inception. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and related deferred inflows of resources if changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

h. Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market (net realizable value). Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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

i. Capital Assets, Net

Capital assets include land; buildings; improvements; machinery, equipment and vehicles; leased assets; subscription-based IT arrangements; and infrastructure (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items). Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental activities or discretely presented component unit columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of six or more years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The City records subscription-based IT arrangements and leased assets at the commencement of the subscription-based IT arrangement or lease. The assets are initially measured at the amount of the related liability, less payments made at or before the subscription-based IT arrangement or lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any incentives received at or before the commencement date. Subsequently, the asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription-based IT arrangement or lease term or the useful life of the asset.

All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives, with the exception of subscription-based IT arrangements and leases, which are amortized over the terms of the respective agreements (18 months to 10 years, and four to five years, respectively):

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Improvements	20
Streets/roads	25
Sewer and water infrastructure	75
Other infrastructure	25-30
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5-20

Long-lived assets to be held and used are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amount may not be recoverable. When required, impairment losses on assets to be held and used are recognized based on the excess of the asset's carrying amount over its fair value. There was no impairment of long-lived assets as of December 31, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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

j. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either:

- 1. Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
- 2. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, or otherwise mandate payment of resources and includes legally enforceable requirements that those resources be used for that specific purpose stipulated in legislation. A legally enforceable requirement is one that an outside party (such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary) can compel the government to honor. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings, excluding unexpended proceeds, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Unrestricted net position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position described above.

k. Fund Balances

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.

<u>Restricted</u> - 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.

<u>Committed</u> - 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - 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.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

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

k. Fund Balances - Continued

The City's fund balance policy is set by the City Council, the highest level of decision-making authority. The City considers formal action for a committed fund balance to be the passing of a resolution by the City Council. The City Council has delegated the ability to assign fund balance to the Commissioner of Finance. The City considers funds to be expended in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. In accordance with the City's fund balance policy, unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund, the Water Fund, and the Sewer Fund may not be less than 10% or more than 25% of the total adopted budgeted expenditures of each fund. In the event that the unrestricted fund balance of each fund exceeds the maximum requirement, the excess may be utilized for any lawful purpose approved by the City Council.

I. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. All sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Expenditures for these amounts are reported in governmental funds when paid to employees.

m. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and discretely presented component unit financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statements of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount, if any. At the commencement date of a subscription-based IT arrangement or lease, the City records a subscription-based IT arrangement or lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the related term.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types 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 debt service expenditures.

The City's special assessment districts, SAD and WASAD, have outstanding bonded debt. SAD currently makes the annual debt payment on the Putnam Street parking deck project when due and has an arrangement with the City for reimbursement in the event that a taxpayer defaults. WASAD is repaying its 50% share of the betterment on the West Avenue improvement project debt on an extended payment plan. The City makes the scheduled debt payment annually, and WASAD reimburses the City every year at a lower amount than the actual debt. When the bond is fully paid off, WASAD will continue to reimburse the City for its remaining portion of the bond.

n. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets by the City that is applicable to a future period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reported in separate sections following assets and liabilities, respectively. The City also reports deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds for receivable balances that do not meet the "availability" criterion for revenue recognition.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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

n. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - Continued

The City has reported deferred outflows of resources for a deferred loss on refunding bonds in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts result from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The City has reported deferred inflows of resources for leases in the government-wide and General Fund financial statements, and for real property taxes received in advance of the lien date and other unavailable resources in the governmental funds. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Pension benefits, postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB), and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reported in the governmental activities and the discretely presented component unit.

o. Correction of Misstatement

The City under-reported accounts payable and related expenditures within the Capital Projects Fund during the year ended December 31, 2023. As a result of the correction of this misstatement, the City has restated fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund and the net position of the governmental activities as follows:

	As Originally Stated	Correction of Error		As Restated	
Governmental Activities Net position (deficit)	\$ (77,688,638)	\$ (4	460,989)	\$ (78	3,149,627)
Capital Projects Fund Fund balance	12,584,880	(4	460,989)	12	2,123,891

p. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition or disclosure through November 17, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

The City's budget adoption process is described in the City Charter. The Mayor and the Commissioners present their budget requirements for the following year to the Commissioner of Finance on or before October 1 each year for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund, the special assessment districts, and the Authority. The Commissioner of Finance then prepares a proposed budget for the forthcoming year and submits it to the City Council on or before the third Monday in October. After receiving the proposed budget, the City Council establishes a date, time, and place for a public hearing, with a public notice duly advertised of such hearing. At a regular or special meeting held after the public hearing but not later than the 30th day of November, the City Council adopts, or amends and adopts, the budget for the ensuing year. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level. During the year, several supplementary appropriations are usually necessary.

Budgets for the Special Grant Fund are adopted for each federal program as they occur and generally on a federal program year. Budgets for major capital projects are adopted on an as-needed basis and remain in effect for the life of the project. Generally, major capital projects are financed by bonds, capital grants, and/or other applicable financing sources. Current appropriations for capital expenditures are adopted according to the above-described timetable.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

a. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

The City's investment policies are governed by New York State statutes. In addition, the City has its own investment policy. In accordance with New York State statutes and the City's investment policy, City monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State of New York. The City is authorized to use demand deposits, time deposits, and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, and obligations of New York State or its localities. When applicable, the City values investment securities at fair value.

Collateral

New York State statutes require the City to collateralize its cash deposits in excess of the FDIC limit of \$250,000. This collateral must be in the form of state and local government securities held in trust for, and pledged to secure, the City's deposits. The City's deposits were adequately insured or collateralized as of December 31, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

a. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments - Continued

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, Restricted

The City had restricted cash and cash equivalents for governmental activities comprising the following:

Capital projects	\$ 22,008,079
Capital improvements	7,942,283
Retirement reserve	769,356
Debt service	866,986
Insurance reserve	11,226
Community development	105,782
Other restrictions	2,539
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,706,251

Restricted cash and cash equivalents for the discretely presented component unit comprise City Center capital improvements and total \$1,269,154 at December 31, 2024.

b. Receivables

Receivables at year-end, categorized by individual fund and in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables	General	Water Activities	Sewer Activities	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Component Unit	Total
City and county taxes	\$ 1,106,163	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,106,163
School taxes	672,012	-	-	-	-	-	672,012
Tax sales	2,737,264	-	-	-	-	-	2,737,264
Water rents	-	1,948,780	-	-	-	-	1,948,780
Sewer rents	-	-	2,505,295	-	-	-	2,505,295
Accounts	1,598,334	10	3	-	-	-	1,598,347
Rehabilitation loans	-	-	-	-	142,000	-	142,000
State and federal	2,432,097	-	-	157,285	-	-	2,589,382
Other governments	272,909	-	-	-	-	356,832	629,741
Total gross receivables	8,818,779	1,948,790	2,505,298	157,285	142,000	356,832	13,928,984
Allowance for uncollectible accounts					(109,394)		(109,394)
Total net receivables	\$ 8,818,779	\$ 1,948,790	\$ 2,505,298	\$ 157,285	\$ 32,606	\$ 356,832	\$13,819,590

These receivables are shown in the statement of net position as follows:

Receivables, net of allowances	
Governmental activities	\$ 13,462,758
Component unit	356,832
Total	\$ 13,819,590

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

c. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity was as follows:

	Balance January 1,		Retirement	Balance December 31,
Governmental Activities	2024	Additions	Reclassifications	2024
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 5,913,188	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,913,188
Work in progress	35,879,755			35,879,755
Total capital assets not being depreciated	41,792,943			41,792,943
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings	42,910,505	-	-	42,910,505
Improvements	22,950,977	-	-	22,950,977
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	21,289,306	-	_	21,289,306
Leases	179,235	_	(2,151)	177,084
Subscription-based IT arrangements	2,590,235	_	-	2,590,235
Infrastructure	79,763,075	=	=	79,763,075
Total depreciable capital assets	169,683,333	-	(2,151)	169,681,182
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	11,161,248	593,988	_	11,755,236
Improvements	12,020,646	1,163,503	_	13,184,149
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	17,893,437	1,051,535	<u>-</u>	18,944,972
Leases	69,743	34,201	_	103,944
Subscription-based IT arrangements	349,267	422,674	_	771,941
Infrastructure	50,856,585	1,253,478	_	52,110,063
Total accumulated depreciation	92,350,926	4,519,379		96,870,305
Net depreciable capital assets	77,332,407	(4,519,379)	(2,151)	72,810,877
Total net capital assets governmental activities	\$ 119,125,350	\$ (4,519,379)	\$ (2,151)	\$ 114,603,820
	Balance			Balance
•	January 1,		5	December 31,
Component Unit	2024	Additions	Retirement	2024
Depresiable central assets				
Depreciable capital assets Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	\$ 157,169	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157,169
Leases	17,572	φ -	Φ -	17,572
Buildings and improvements	31,979,787	-	-	31,979,787
Buildings and improvements	32,154,528			32,154,528
Less accumulated depreciation	32,134,320			32, 134,320
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	115,011	_	_	115,011
Leases	5,375	3,514	<u>-</u>	8,889
Buildings and improvements	6,922,812	588,249	_	7,511,061
Total accumulated depreciation	7,043,198	591,763		7,634,961
Total net capital assets City Center	\$ 25,111,330	\$ (591,763)	\$ -	\$ 24,519,567

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

c. Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to the City's governmental activities as follows:

General governmental support	\$ 525,591
Public safety	405,447
Transportation	2,000,354
Culture and recreation	717,466
Home and community service	 870,521
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 4,519,379

Depreciation expense for the discretely presented component unit totaled \$591,763 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

d. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Amounts due to/from other funds in the fund financial statements were as follows:

				Due to Other Fu	ınds		
					Other		
				Capital	Governmental	Component	
Due From Other Funds	General	Water	Sewer	Projects	Funds	Unit	Totals
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 702,969	\$ 5,908,504	\$ -	\$ 12,706	\$ 6,624,179
Capital Projects Fund	153	2,322,329	1,427,419	-	-	-	3,749,901
Sewer Fund	-	-	-	-	1,575	-	1,575
Water Fund	-	-	74,420	-	863,287	-	937,707
Custodial Fund	107,671						107,671
	\$ 107,824	\$ 2,322,329	\$ 2,204,808	\$ 5,908,504	\$ 864,862	\$ 12,706	\$ 11,421,033

Interfund transfers in the governmental fund financial statements between governmental funds were as follows:

				Tra	ansfer	s In			
						Other			
		С	apital		Go	vernmental	С	omponent	
Transfers Out	 General	Pr	ojects	 Water		Funds		Unit	 Totals
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	500,000	\$	123,235	\$ 623,235
Capital Projects Fund	-		-	24,383		249,563		-	273,946
Other governmental funds	 40,656		623	-		49,503		-	 90,782
	\$ 40,656	\$	623	\$ 24,383	\$	799,066	\$	123,235	\$ 987,963

In the government-wide statement of net position, interfund receivables and payables between governmental activities were eliminated, leaving \$12,706 due to the governmental activities from the discretely presented component unit. In the government-wide statement of activities, interfund transfers between governmental activities were eliminated, leaving \$123,235 in transfers from the governmental activities to the discretely presented component unit.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

e. Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in the City's long-term liabilities were as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2024	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance December 31, 2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities	2024	Additions	rayments	2024	One real
Bonds payable	\$ 94,111,664	\$ 11,756,515	\$ 4,456,664	\$101,411,515	\$ 4,496,515
Bond premiums	2,350,872	159,181	173,189	2,336,864	166,876
•	96,462,536	11,915,696	4,629,853	103,748,379	4,663,391
Other noncurrent liabilities					
Landfill liability post-closure maintenance	2,441,880	-	-	2,441,880	-
Compensated absences	4,726,809	553,799	472,681	4,807,927	480,793
Lease liability	91,180	-	32,488	58,692	31,499
Subscription-based IT arrangements	1,963,579	-	313,451	1,650,128	299,808
Net pension liability	28,256,188	-	3,510,225	24,745,963	-
OPEB	114,636,788	22,245,616	12,609,811	124,272,593	3,399,685
	152,116,424	22,799,415	16,938,656	157,977,183	4,211,785
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$248,578,960	\$ 34,715,111	\$ 21,568,509	\$261,725,562	\$ 8,875,176
	Balance		Maturities	Balance	
	January 1,	New Issues/	and/or	December 31,	Due Within
	2024	Additions	Payments	2024	One Year
Component unit					
Lease liability	\$ 12.577	\$ -	\$ 3.378	\$ 9.199	\$ 3,622
Net pension liability	590.260	-	144,898	445.362	,
Construction loans	10,413,483	_	308,473	10,105,010	320,851
OPEB	93,728	10,036	17,065	86,699	4,537
-	11,110,048	10,036	473,814	10,646,270	329,010
Component unit long-term liabilities	\$ 11,110,048	\$ 10,036	\$ 473,814	\$ 10,646,270	\$ 329,010

f. Indebtedness

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

In June 2024, the City issued \$11,756,515 in Public Improvement Serial Bonds to finance various projects throughout the City. The Public Improvement Serial Bonds begin repayment in June 2025 and are repaid annually through June 2052, at a fixed interest rate of 4.00%.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

f. Indebtedness - Continued

General Obligation Bonds - Continued

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City and are pledged by the full faith and credit of the City. Generally, the City's general obligation bonds are tax-exempt for federal and New York State income tax purposes. These bonds are generally issued as 20-year to 30-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal and interest maturing each year. General obligation bonds currently outstanding for the City's governmental activities are as follows:

				De	ecember 31,
Public Improvement Bonds	Issue Date	Maturity	Rate		2024
Serial bond, general obligation	06/14	06/34	2.810%	\$	2,935,000
Refunding bond	12/14	02/35	2.878%		9,445,000
Serial bond, general obligation	06/15	06/40	3.310%		4,310,000
Serial bond, general obligation	06/16	06/33	2.095%		1,755,000
Serial bond, general obligation	06/17	06/40	2.489%		6,015,000
Refunding bond	07/18	07/39	3.802%		4,800,000
Serial bond, general obligation	06/18	06/42	3.097%		5,610,000
Serial bond, general obligation	06/19	06/40	2.423%		7,985,000
Serial bond, general obligation	06/20	06/42	2.050%		6,375,000
Refunding bond	08/20	04/39	3.856%		5,250,000
Serial bond, general obligation	06/21	06/51	2.091%		5,770,000
Refunding bond	06/21	06/33	2.607%		2,135,000
Serial bond, general obligation	06/22	06/49	3.964%		16,750,000
Serial bond, general obligation	06/23	06/46	4.000%		10,520,000
Serial bond, general obligation	06/24	06/52	4.000%		11,756,515
				\$ ^	101,411,515

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total	
Year ending December 31,				
2025	\$ 4,496,515	\$ 3,557,784	\$ 8,054,299	
2026	4,865,000	3,173,499	8,038,499	
2027	5,030,000	3,006,043	8,036,043	
2028	5,215,000	2,836,149	8,051,149	
2029	5,395,000	2,662,243	8,057,243	
2030 - 2034	26,645,000	10,730,009	37,375,009	
2035 - 2039	22,875,000	6,751,490	29,626,490	
2040 - 2044	14,230,000	3,506,075	17,736,075	
2045 - 2049	10,220,000	1,343,150	11,563,150	
2050 - 2052	2,440,000	127,444	2,567,444	
	\$ 101,411,515	\$ 37,693,886	\$ 139,105,401	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

f. Indebtedness - Continued

General Obligation Bonds - Continued

The City's general obligation bonds were issued at a premium, which is reported as a component of bonds payable in the government-wide statement of net position. Premiums on general obligation bonds are being amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the bonds. Bond premium amortization is reported as a component of interest expense.

Other liabilities include the following:

	January 1,			December 31,
	2024	Additions	Deletions	2024
Governmental activities				
Sick time	\$ 3,529,172	\$ 332,182	\$ 352,917	\$ 3,508,437
Compensatory time	1,197,637	221,617	119,764	1,299,490
Total	\$ 4,726,809	\$ 553,799	\$ 472,681	\$ 4,807,927

Construction Loans

On January 10, 2017, the Authority entered into an agreement with The Adirondack Trust Company for a construction loan not to exceed \$7,500,000 to finance a new parking facility at High Rock and Maple Avenues.

On July 30, 2019, the Authority modified its existing construction loan with The Adirondack Trust Company to include an additional loan of \$2,500,000.

On July 30, 2019, the Authority entered into a second construction loan with The Adirondack Trust Company not to exceed \$1,000,000.

The \$7,500,000 construction loan bears interest at a rate of 3.73% until April 15, 2027. The \$2,500,000 loan bears interest at a rate of 3.16% until April 15, 2027. Subsequent to April 15, 2027, the interest rate for the \$7,500,000 and \$2,500,000 construction loans will reset for five years and at each five-year anniversary thereafter, based on *The Wall Street Journal* prime lending rate plus 0.50%, divided by a conversion factor. The interest rate is subject to a floor of 2.81%. Collateral for the \$7,500,000 and \$2,500,000 construction loans includes a first leasehold mortgage and assignment of rents on the parking facility developed at High Rock and Maple Avenues.

The \$1,000,000 construction loan requires a pledge of deposit with The Adirondack Trust Company of \$300,000. The collateral will be released upon the Authority achieving a debt service coverage ratio of 1.10 for three consecutive years, as stipulated within the construction loan agreement. The \$1,000,000 construction loan bears interest at a blended rate of 4.25% of the noncash-collateralized portion of the construction loan and 2.25% for the cash-collateralized portion of the construction loan. Upon the shorter of the release of the \$300,000 collateral or five years, the interest rate will revert to a fixed 4.25% for a period of five years. The interest rate will then reset at each five-year anniversary thereafter, based on *The Wall Street Journal* prime lending rate plus 0.50%. The interest rate is subject to a floor of 4.50%. Collateral for the \$1,000,000 loan includes a second leasehold mortgage and assignment of rents on the parking facility developed at High Rock and Maple Avenues.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

f. Indebtedness - Continued

Construction Loans - Continued

Both construction loans require the City Center to maintain an account at The Adirondack Trust Company into which 100% of the City's room occupancy tax receipts will be deposited quarterly. The City Center will have access to the remaining funds after each quarterly principal and interest payment is made in full. In addition, the City Center is required to pledge a debt service reserve account at The Adirondack Trust Company in the amount of \$311,500. Both construction loans require the City to provide The Adirondack Trust Company with certain annual financial reporting requirements and require the City to maintain a depository relationship with The Adirondack Trust Company.

The parking facility was opened to customers and placed into service in November 2020.

At December 31, 2021, the City had drawn the entire amounts on each of the \$7,500,000, \$2,500,000 and \$1,000,000 loans.

Payments on the loans commenced on January 15, 2022, with payments required quarterly on January 15, April 15, July 15 and October 15.

Estimated annual debt service requirements to maturity at the current interest rates on both construction loans are as follows:

	Princ	Principal		Interest		Total	
Year ending December 31,							
2025	\$ 3	20,849	\$	366,392	\$	687,241	
2026	3	32,643		354,598		687,241	
2027	3	344,871		342,370		687,241	
2028	3	56,638		330,603		687,241	
2029	3	370,663		316,578		687,241	
2030 - 2034	2,0	67,467		1,368,748		3,436,215	
2035 - 2039	2,4	78,036		958,179		3,436,215	
2040 - 2044	2,9	70,560		465,655		3,436,215	
2045 - 2046	8	63,283		77,351		940,634	
	\$ 10,1	05,010	\$	4,580,474	\$	14,685,484	

Landfill Liability Post-Closure Maintenance

In 1996, the City closed its only landfill. In 2015, The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation notified the City that a 0.34-acre parcel of land adjacent to the landfill violated New York State waste disposal laws. The land was previously owned by the City, prior to a transfer of ownership in 2002.

At December 31, 2024, the costs associated with remediating the property are estimated to be \$2,441,880. Actual costs could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

f. Indebtedness - Continued

Landfill Liability Post-Closure Maintenance - Continued

The City continues to negotiate with the current owner of the property over payment of the costs associated with remediating the property.

g. Pension Plans

Plan Description

The City participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System (System). These are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement systems. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the Trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term.

System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship, and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a New York State statute.

The System is included in the State of New York's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The City also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance.

Plan Benefits

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Retirement benefits are established by the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

g. Pension Plans - Continued

Plan Benefits - Continued

ERS - Continued

- 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.

PFRS

- 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 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 PFRS 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 ERS and PFRS 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 the System prior to January 1, 2010 generally need five years of service to be 100% vested. Members who joined on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) or January 9, 2010 (PFRS) need 10 years of service credit to be 100% vested. Subsequent to March 31, 2022, legislation was passed reducing the required years of service credit for full vesting to five years.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

g. Pension Plans - Continued

Plan Benefits - Continued

Typically, the benefit for members in all tiers within ERS and PFRS 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.

An automatic postemployment 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; ERS 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%.

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 Tier 3, Tier 4, and Tier 5 are required to contribute 3% of their salary; however, as a result of Article 19 of the NYSRSSL, eligible 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 Tier 6 contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

g. Pension Plans - Continued

Funding Policy - Continued

Participating employers are required under the NYSRSSL to contribute to the System at an actuarially determined rate adopted annually by the Comptroller of the State of New York. The average contribution rates for ERS and PFRS were approximately 13.1% and 27.8% of covered payroll, respectively, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024. Contributions made to the System for the current year and the two preceding years were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Year ended December 31,			
2024	\$ 2,019,601	\$ 4,423,440	\$ 6,443,041
2023	1,678,002	3,550,350	5,228,352
2022	1,339,904	3,220,954	4,560,858

These contributions were equal to 100% of the actuarially required contributions for each respective fiscal year.

The current ERS contribution for the City was charged to the governmental activities and discretely presented component unit as indicated below. The current PFRS contribution was charged to the General Fund.

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

At December 31, 2024, the City reported a liability in the statement of net position related to ERS of \$6,012,511 and \$445,362 in the governmental activities and discretely presented component unit, respectively. At December 31, 2024, the City reported a liability related to PFRS of \$18,733,452 in the governmental activities statement of net position. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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, 2024, the City's proportion was 0.0438594% in ERS and 0.3949851% in PFRS.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

g. Pension Plans - Continued

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,719,610 in the governmental activities and \$189,200 in the discretely presented component unit. At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities		
	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows	Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	
ERS			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,936,551	\$ 163,939	
Changes in assumptions	2,273,108	-	
Net differences between projected and actual investment			
earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,936,967	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	165,448	184,374	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,900,647	<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 6,275,754	\$ 3,285,280	
PFRS			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,771,526	\$ -	
Changes in assumptions	7,066,274	-	
Net differences between projected and actual investment			
earnings on pension plan investments	-	5,085,228	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,035,852	2,088,455	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,423,440	<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 18,297,092	\$ 7,173,683	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

g. Pension Plans - Continued

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued</u>

	Component Unit			nit	
	D	eferred	D	eferred	
	(Outflows		Inflows	
	of F	Resources	of I	of Resources	
ERS					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	143,451	\$	12,144	
Changes in assumptions		168,381		-	
Net differences between projected and actual investment					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		217,557	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,256		13,658	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		118,954			
Total	\$	443,042	\$	243,359	

The amount of deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a component of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. The remaining cumulative net amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Governmental		Component			
		Activities		Unit		Total
Year ending December 31,						
2025	\$	(1,154,669)	\$	(85,529)	\$	(1,240,198)
2026		1,102,971		81,700		1,184,671
2027		1,766,511		130,850		1,897,361
2028		(624,986)		(46,292)		(671,278)
Total	\$	1,089,827	\$	80,729	\$	1,170,556

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

g. Pension Plans - Continued

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

		PFRS		
	G	overnmental		
		Activities		
Year ending December 31,				
2025	\$	(1,701,466)		
2026		5,305,684		
2027		2,857,668		
2028		(563,312)		
2029		801,395		
Total	\$	6,699,969		

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Inflation rate 2.9%

Salary scale

ERS 4.4%, indexed by service PFRS 6.2%, indexed by service

Investment rate of return,

including inflation 5.9% compounded annually, net of expenses

Decrement Based on FY 2016-2020 experience

Cost-of-living adjustments 1.5% annually

Mortality improvement Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

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 the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

g. Pension Plans - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2024 are summarized below:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Type	Allocation	Real Rate
Domestic equity	32.00%	4.00%
International equity	15.00%	6.65%
Private equity	10.00%	7.25%
Real estate	9.00%	4.60%
Opportunistic/absolute return strategy	3.00%	5.25%
Credit	4.00%	5.40%
Real assets	3.00%	5.79%
Fixed income	23.00%	1.50%
Cash	1.00%	0.25%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds - Continued

g. Pension Plans - Continued

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Liability to the Discount Rate</u> Assumption

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, 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 lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1'	% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Discount (5.9%)	1	% Increase (6.9%)
ERS					
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)					
Component unit	\$	1,400,263	\$ 445,362	\$	(352, 179)
Governmental activities		18,903,951	 6,012,511		(4,754,514)
	\$	20,304,214	\$ 6,457,873	\$	(5,106,693)
PFRS City's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability (asset)					
Governmental activities	\$	43,784,470	\$ 18,733,452	\$	(1,962,351)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2024 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Employers' total pension liability Plan net position	\$ 240,696,851 (225,972,801)	\$ 46,137,717 (41,394,895)	\$ 286,834,568 (267,367,696)
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 14,724,050	\$ 4,742,822	\$ 19,466,872
Ratio of fiduciary net position to total pension liability	93.88%	89.72%	93.21%

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 4 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

a. OPEB Plan Benefits

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (OPEB plan). The OPEB plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance and prescription drug coverage for eligible retirees and their spouses through the City's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the City and the seven unions representing City employees and are renegotiated at the end of each of the bargaining periods. The OPEB plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. The City offers four community-rated Health Maintenance Organizations and one experience-rated Traditional Preferred Provider Organization. Upon turning 65, a retiree may choose to participate in two Medicare Advantage plans.

The City also offers life insurance to active and retired firefighters and police officers who retired prior to January 1, 2007. The plan pays a beneficiary upon death of the retiree.

A summary of participants in the OPEB plan as of the January 1, 2024 actuarial measurement date is as follows:

Retirees and survivors	268
Actives	365
Total	633

Contribution requirements are negotiated between the City and union representatives. The City contributes a percentage of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. The City is not required to fund the OPEB plan other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide current benefits to retirees. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City paid \$3,399,685 and \$4,537 on behalf of OPEB plan members within the governmental activities and discretely presented component unit, respectively. The OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the benefit plan. The City pays the full premium for the life insurance coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 4 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Continued

b. OPEB Plan Liability, OPEB Plan Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the OPEB Plan

At December 31, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$124,272,593 and \$86,699 for its OPEB plan liability in the governmental activities and the discretely presented component unit, respectively. The OPEB plan liability was measured as of January 1, 2024 by an actuarial valuation as of that date. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized OPEB plan expense of \$22,245,616 and \$10,036 in the governmental activities and discretely presented component unit, respectively. A summary of changes in the City's OPEB plan liability is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Total	
	Activities		Offic	Total	
January 1, 2024	\$ 114,636,788	\$	93,728	\$ 114,730,516	
Changes for the year					
Service cost	4,531,491		-	4,531,491	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(9,210,126)		(12,528)	(9,222,654)	
Interest	4,369,824		3,403	4,373,227	
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	13,344,301		6,633	13,350,934	
Benefit payments	(3,399,685)		(4,537)	(3,404,222)	
Net changes	9,635,805		(7,029)	9,628,776	
December 31, 2024	\$ 124,272,593	\$	86,699	\$ 124,359,292	

At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities		
	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows	Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 842,651	\$16,442,935	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	24,054,729	29,053,820	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,748,830		
Total	\$ 28,646,210	\$ 45,496,755	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 4 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Continued

b. OPEB Plan Liability, OPEB Plan Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the OPEB Plan - Continued

		Component Unit				
	D	eferred	D	eferred		
	C	Outflows		nflows		
	of R	Resources	of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	588	\$	11,471		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		9,071		11,035		
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,962		-		
Total	\$	13,621	\$	22,506		

The amount of deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the OPEB plan liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan will be recognized in OPEB plan expense as follows:

	G 	Governmental Activities		
Year ending December 31,				
2025	\$	(3,414,819)	\$	(2,127)
2026		(2,258,411)		(1,407)
2027		(5,352,482)		(3,334)
2028		(5,150,023)		(3,208)
2029		(3,822,382)		(2,381)
2030 and thereafter		(601,258)	-	(390)
Total	\$	(20,599,375)	\$	(12,847)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 4 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Continued

c. Actuarial Assumptions

The OPEB plan liability in the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Measurement date Discount rate Salary scale Rate of inflation Mortality	Entry age normal - level percent of pay January 1, 2024 3.26%, Bond Buyer Weekly 20-Bond GO Index 3.00% 2.70% RPH-2021 Mortality Table
Turnover	New York State and Local Retirement System experience, as prepared by the Department of Civil Service's actuarial consultant in the report titled <i>Development of Recommended Actuarial Assumptions for New York State/SUNY GASB 75 Valuation (August 2020)</i>
Retirement incidence	New York State and Local Retirement System experience, as prepared by the Department of Civil Service's actuarial consultant in the report titled <i>Development of Recommended Actuarial Assumptions for New York State/SUNY GASB 75 Valuation (August 2020)</i>
Marriage rate	70% of retirees assumed to be married at the time of retirement, with the male spouse assumed to be approximately three years older than

Health Care Cost Trend Rates	To Fiscal Year Ending	Trend Rate
	2025	6.80%
	2026	6.50%
	2027	6.20%
	2028	5.60%
	2029	5.50%
	2034	4.97%
	2039	4.75%
	2044	4.71%
	2054	4.64%
	2064	4.59%
	2074	4.22%
	2084	4.14%
	2094	4.14%

the female

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 4 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Continued

d. Sensitivity of the Employer's Share of the OPEB Plan Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and Discount Rate

The following presents the OPEB plan liability as of December 31, 2024, calculated using the current health care cost trend rate, as well as what the OPEB plan liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase		
OPEB plan liability Component unit Governmental activities	\$ 72,120 103,375,121	\$ 86,699 124,272,593	\$ 106,051 152,011,403		
	\$ 103,447,241	\$ 124,359,292	\$ 152,117,454		

The following presents the OPEB plan liability as of December 31, 2024, calculated using the current discount rate of 3.26%, as well as what the OPEB plan liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase		
	(2.26%)	(3.26%)	(4.26%)		
OPEB plan liability Component unit Governmental activities	\$ 103,185	\$ 86,699	\$ 73,947		
	147,799,650	124,272,593	105,920,681		
	\$ 147,902,835	\$ 124,359,292	\$ 105,994,628		

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 5 - Leases

a. Lessee Agreements

The City has certain lease agreements for machinery and equipment reported within the governmental activities and discretely presented component unit. A summary of future minimum principal and interest payments is as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Component Unit			
	P	rincipal	lı	Interest		Principal		erest
Year ending December 31,								
2025	\$	31,499	\$	1,048	\$	3,622	\$	529
2026		26,153		508		3,884		267
2027		1,040		4		1,693		31
Total	\$	58,692	\$	1,560	\$	9,199	\$	827

b. Lessor Agreements

The City has a lease agreement for certain property within the General Fund and the governmental activities. A summary of future minimum rental receivables and related interest under the lease agreement is as follows:

	 Principal	Interest		
Year ending December 31,				
2025	\$ 501,232	\$	57,220	
2026	508,151		50,846	
2027	516,554		44,385	
2028	539,038		37,721	
2029	546,463		30,870	
2030 - 2033	 1,984,901		54,931	
Total	\$ 4,596,339	\$	275,973	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 6 - Subscription-Based IT Arrangements

The City has certain subscription-based IT agreements for various IT software agreements reported within the governmental activities. A summary of future minimum principal and interest payments is as follows:

	 Governmental Activities				
	 Principal		nterest		
Year ending December 31,					
2025	\$ 299,808	\$	46,054		
2026	214,932		37,665		
2027	213,101		31,764		
2028	219,263		25,802		
2029	225,597		19,668		
2030 - 2032	 477,427		20,402		
Total	\$ 1,650,128	\$	181,355		

Note 7 - Tax Abatements

The City has six 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.

Generally, these agreements provide for a 100% abatement of real property taxes in exchange for a 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.

Copies of the agreements may be obtained from the Commissioner of Finance, 474 Broadway, Saratoga Springs, New York 12866. Information relevant to disclosure of these agreements for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Start Date	Agreement	Taxable Assessed Value	Tax Rate	T	ax Value	PILOT Received	Tax	es Abated
5/21/1951	Saratoga Housing Authority	\$ 22,104,300	6.62	\$	146,264	\$ 29,077	\$	117,187
6/17/2003	11 Kirby Road - Kirby Village	2,761,800	6.55		18,103	4,811		13,292
8/17/2004	125 West Avenue - Westview Apartment	8,193,000	6.55		53,703	17,358		36,345
7/29/2010	57 Ballston Avenue - Raymond Watkins	3,000,000	6.55		19,664	13,867		5,797
5/17/2016	9 Kirby Road - Kirby Village Apartments	3,223,400	6.55		21,128	4,454		16,674
6/18/2018	Intrada Apartments	12,090,000	6.55		79,246	19,867		59,379
10/1/2019	Promenade Apartments	2,000,000	6.62		13,234	4,566		8,668
1/25/2024	Saratoga Housing Authority	9,327,600	6.55		61,140	 29,077		32,063
		\$ 62,700,100		\$	412,482	\$ 123,077	\$	289,405

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies

a. Environmental Risks

Certain facilities 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.

b. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The General Fund, the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund, and the Authority pay insurance premiums.

The City's Safety Committee reviews potential areas of risk and develops safety policies. The Safety Committee reviews, among other things, workers' compensation trends to determine and prevent causation of similar claims in the future. The City belongs to the Saratoga County Workers' Compensation pool, and cases are reviewed and paid by Saratoga County. The City's 2024 annual contribution to the workers' compensation pool was \$566,917.

c. Contingent Liabilities

The City is involved in certain suits and claims arising from a variety of sources. Provision has been made in accounts payable and other current liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position for claims the City has determined to be estimable and probable of settlement. It is the opinion of counsel and management that any remaining 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 City's financial position or results of operations.

d. Labor Relations

The City has employees covered by seven bargaining units. The contracts of each bargaining unit are currently being negotiated or expire during the year ending December 31, 2025.

Note 9 - Subsequent Events

In June 2025, the City issued \$3,740,250 in Public Improvement Serial Bonds to finance various projects throughout the City. The Public Improvement Serial Bonds will be repaid annually starting in June 2026 through June 2040, at a rate of 4.00%.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

Note 10 - Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

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.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision-making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025 and all reporting periods thereafter.

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 asset 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 of these statements on the City's financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

	Year Ended December 31, 2024							
						Variance With		
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Revi	sed - Positive		
		Adopted		Revised		Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES		_				_		
Real property taxes and related tax items	\$	21,532,839	\$	23,528,023	\$	18,108,023	\$	(5,420,000)
Non-property taxes		22,600,000		22,726,753		22,104,248		(622,505)
Departmental income		5,896,946		5,176,715		5,358,301		181,586
Intergovernmental charges		779,278		792,625		756,249		(36,376)
Use of money and property		705,359		931,019		1,258,335		327,316
Licenses and permits		821,819		821,819		907,396		85,577
Fines and forfeitures		585,000		687,060		29,180		(657,880)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		1,001,693		1,032,073		1,113,288		81,215
Miscellaneous		2,537,104		2,830,677		2,742,537		(88,140)
State aid		3,726,901		5,008,874		5,807,389		798,515
Federal aid		1,113,000		1,165,511		1,524,724		359,213
Total revenues		61,299,939		64,701,149		59,709,670		(4,991,479)
EXPENDITURES								
General government support		9,524,190		10,631,343		9,594,243		1,037,100
Public safety		23,727,967		26,374,317		24,519,727		1,854,590
Health		20,000		20,799		207,603		(186,804)
Transportation		4,237,755		10,270,119		5,952,067		4,318,052
Economic opportunity and development		568,373		823,071		686,803		136,268
Culture and recreation		3,126,557		3,352,374		3,090,539		261,835
Home and community service		1,773,421		1,674,947		1,324,242		350,705
Employee benefits		17,760,676		17,757,719		15,664,715		2,093,004
Debt service		400,000		7,274		402,582		(395,308)
Total expenditures		61,138,939		70,911,963		61,442,521		9,469,442
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Interfund transfers in		_		_		40.656		40,656
Interfund transfers out		(161,000)		(661,000)		(623,235)		37,765
Total other financing sources (uses)		(161,000)		(661,000)		(582,579)		78,421
Net change in fund balance (actual) and								
appropriated fund balance (budget)		-		(6,871,814)		(2,315,430)	\$	4,556,384
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		27,549,418		27,549,418		27,549,418		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	27,549,418	\$	20,677,604	\$	25,233,988		

Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Water Fund

	Year Ended December 31, 2024							
	B. J. (1.1A.)			4-		Actual	Variance With	
		Adopted	d Amounts Revised		Actual Amounts			ised - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		наориса	-	TCVISCU		Amounts		(Negative)
Water charges	\$	4,465,000	\$	3,654,604	\$	4,816,524	\$	1,161,920
Real property taxes and related tax items	*	469,825	Ψ	1,280,221	*	-	*	(1,280,221)
Use of money and property		-		-		109		109
Sale of property and compensation for loss		73,786		75,118		71,349		(3,769)
Miscellaneous		1,250		1,250		1,175		(75)
Total revenues		5,009,861		5,011,193		4,889,157		(122,036)
EXPENDITURES								
Home and community service		2,902,187		2,933,397		2,790,578		142,819
Employee benefits		830,468		831,800		614,103		217,697
Debt service		1,277,206		1,334,855		1,292,470		42,385
Total expenditures		5,009,861		5,100,052		4,697,151		402,901
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Interfund transfers in				24,383		24,383		
Net change in fund balance (actual) and								
appropriated fund balance (budget)		-		(64,476)		216,389	\$	280,865
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		5,856,128		5,856,128		5,856,128		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	5,856,128	\$	5,791,652	\$	6,072,517		

Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Sewer Fund

	Year Ended December 31, 2024										
		Budgeted	d Amou	ınts		Actual		iance With ed - Positive			
		Adopted		Revised		Amounts	(1)	legative)			
REVENUES											
Sewer charges	\$	6,061,000	\$	5,931,327	\$	6,050,035	\$	118,708			
Real property taxes and related tax items		111,501		241,174		-		(241,174)			
Use of money and property		2,500		2,500		47,917		45,417			
Sale of property and compensation for loss		25,568		25,568		27,328		1,760			
Miscellaneous		175		175		-		(175)			
Total revenues		6,200,744		6,200,744		6,125,280		(75,464)			
EXPENDITURES											
Home and community service		5,424,922		5,402,454		5,103,125		299,329			
Employee benefits		534,648		530,447		344,830		185,617			
Debt service		241,174		274,738		274,725		13			
Total expenditures		6,200,744		6,207,639		5,722,680		484,959			
Net change in fund balance (actual) and											
appropriated fund balance (budget)		-		(6,895)		402,600	\$	409,495			
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		90,119		90,119		90,119					
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	90,119	\$	83,224	\$	492,719					

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Liability

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Beginning of year	\$	114,636,788	\$	139,691,719	\$	142,354,622	\$	136,455,390	\$	111,805,930	\$	118,745,224	\$	114,262,135
Logining of your		111,000,100	Ψ_	100,001,710	Ψ_	112,001,022	Ψ_	100, 100,000	Ψ	111,000,000	Ψ_	110,710,221	Ψ_	111,202,100
Changes for the year														
Service cost		4,531,491		7,235,426		6,852,127		6,387,932		4,072,547		4,992,628		4,477,096
Interest		4,369,824		2,992,924		3,130,871		3,871,630		4,689,925		4,204,758		4,434,331
Change in benefit terms		-		-		(62,406)		-		(5,994,260)		-		<u>-</u>
Difference in expected and actual experience		(9,210,126)		-		(2,384,276)		(16,883,704)		3,107,162		-		5,715,871
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		13,344,301		(32,004,085)		(7,150,879)		15,609,268		21,754,192		(13,119,258)		(7,286,433)
Benefit payments		(3,399,685)		(3,279,196)		(3,048,340)		(3,085,894)		(2,980,106)		(3,017,422)		(2,857,776)
Net changes		9,635,805		(25,054,931)		(2,662,903)		5,899,232		24,649,460		(6,939,294)		4,483,089
End of year	\$	124,272,593	\$	114,636,788	\$	139,691,719	\$	142,354,622	\$	136,455,390	\$	111,805,930	\$	118,745,224
Covered payroll	\$	35,738,507	\$	33,349,389	\$	28,649,329	\$	27,814,883	\$	30,129,800	\$	29,169,783	\$	26,441,060
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		347.74%		343.75%		487.60%		511.80%		452.90%		383.30%		449.08%
COMPONENT UNIT														
Beginning of year	\$	93,728	\$	111,179	\$	111,635	\$	125,040	\$	111,834	\$	121,004	\$	116,436
Changes for the year														
Service cost		_		_		_		_		_		4,994		4,562
Interest		3,403		2,245		2,324		3,363		4,490		4,206		4,519
Difference in expected and actual experience		(12,528)		-		(1,898)		(13,240)		2,847		-		5,825
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		6,633		(15,323)		3,151		1,053		10,480		(15,352)		(7,425)
Benefit payments		(4,537)		(4,373)		(4,033)		(4,581)		(4,611)		(3,018)		(2,913)
Net changes		(7,029)		(17,451)		(456)		(13,405)		13,206		(9,170)		4,568
End of year	\$	86,699	\$	93,728	\$	111,179	\$	111,635	\$	125,040	\$	111,834	\$	121,004
Covered payroll	\$	24,933	\$	27,267	\$	22,801	\$	21,812	\$	27,609	\$	29,177	\$	26,945
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		347.73%		343.74%		487.61%		511.81%		452.90%		383.30%		449.08%
Summary of changes in assumptions														
Actuarial cost method	En	try age normal	Ent	try age normal										
Measurement date	Ja	nuary 1, 2024	Ja	nuary 1, 2023	Ja	nuary 1, 2022	Ja	anuary 1, 2021	Ja	nuary 1, 2020	Ja	anuary 1, 2019	Ja	nuary 1, 2018
Discount rate		3.26%		3.72%		2.06%		2.12%		2.74%		4.10%		3.44%
Salary rate		3.00%		3.00%		3.00%		3.00%		3.00%		3.00%		3.00%
Rate of inflation		2.70%		2.50%		2.50%		2.50%		2.50%		2.50%		2.20%
Mortality		RPH-2021		RPH-2021		RPH-2014		RPH-2014		RPH-2014		RPH-2014		RPH-2014

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

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
ERS										
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0438594%	0.0421607%	0.0406900%	0.0445037%	0.0445009%	0.0441821%	0.0441450%	0.0430345%	0.0448128%	0.0414829%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,457,873	\$ 9,040,963	\$ (3,326,241)	\$ 44,314	\$11,784,096	\$ 3,130,439	\$ 1,424,756	\$ 4,043,615	\$ 7,192,574	\$ 1,401,392
City's covered-employee payroll	\$14,439,681	\$13,947,814	\$12,633,384	\$12,143,795	\$13,189,843	\$12,666,480	\$12,338,654	\$11,989,705	\$ 11,172,064	\$ 11,151,124
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	44.72%	64.82%	-26.33%	0.36%	89.34%	24.71%	11.55%	33.73%	64.38%	12.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%
Summary of changes in assumptions										
Inflation	2.9%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%
Salary increases	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.2%	4.2%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	4.9%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Investment rate of return	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Discount rate	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2020	MP-2020	MP-2018	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014
PFRS										
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.394985%	0.359415%	0.339402%	0.357258%	0.337914%	0.344726%	0.340771%	0.346204%	0.334572%	0.3247468%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$18,733,452	\$19,805,485	\$ 1,927,955	\$ 6,202,976	\$18,061,270	\$ 5,781,277	\$ 3,444,365	\$ 7,175,602	\$ 9,905,974	\$ 893,897
City's covered-employee payroll	\$14,979,682	\$13,510,708	\$12,565,997	\$11,746,359	\$12,211,147	\$11,696,843	\$11,214,957	\$11,329,361	\$ 10,779,863	\$ 9,727,795
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	125.06%	146.59%	15.34%	52.81%	147.91%	49.43%	30.71%	63.34%	91.89%	9.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.72%	87.43%	98.66%	95.79%	84.86%	95.09%	96.93%	93.46%	90.24%	99.00%
Summary of changes in assumptions										
Inflation	2.9%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%
Salary increases	6.2%	6.2%	5.7%	5.0%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	6.0%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Investment rate of return	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Discount rate	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2020	MP-2020	MP-2018	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions

		2024		2023		2022	2021		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016			2015	
ERS Contractually required contribution	\$	2,019,601	\$	1,678,002	\$	1,339,904	\$	1,836,292	\$	1,788,958	\$	1,736,306	\$	1,712,380	\$	1,722,111	\$	1,644,685	\$	2,154,563
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	2,019,601	\$	1,678,002	\$	1,339,904	\$	1,836,292	\$	1,788,958	\$	1,736,306	\$	1,712,380	\$	1,722,111	\$	1,644,685	\$	2,154,563
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	14,332,190	\$	13,843,984	\$	12,539,339	\$	12,053,395	\$	13,091,656	\$	12,572,189	\$	12,246,803	\$	11,900,452	\$	11,088,897	\$	11,068,113
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		14.09%		12.12%		10.69%		15.23%		13.66%		13.81%		13.98%		14.47%		14.83%		19.47%
PFRS	•	4 400 440	•	0.550.050	•	0.000.054	•	0.404.447	•	0.040.047	•	0.500.405	•	0.400.000	•	0.007.500	•	0.000.400	•	0.000.000
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,423,440	\$	3,550,350	\$	3,220,954	\$	3,131,417	\$	2,819,647	\$	2,590,405	\$	2,490,280	\$	2,627,560	\$	2,960,169	\$	2,668,289
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	4,423,440	\$	3,550,350	\$	3,220,954	\$	3,131,417	\$	2,819,647	\$	2,590,405	\$	2,490,280	\$	2,627,560	\$	2,960,169	\$	2,668,289
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	14,868,171	\$	13,410,132	\$	12,472,454	\$	11,658,917	\$	12,120,245	\$	11,609,770	\$	11,131,471	\$	11,245,023	\$	10,699,616	\$	9,655,380
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		29.75%		26.48%		25.82%		26.86%		23.26%		22.31%		22.37%		23.37%		27.67%		27.64%

Supplementary Information December 31, 2024

Combining Non-Major Governmental Funds

The City maintains four special revenue funds that are not considered major governmental funds. These non-major special revenue funds include the following:

- The Downtown Special Assessment District was created to make improvements in the boundaries of the district and is funded through a special assessment on the property owners in the district.
- The West Avenue Special Assessment District was created to make improvements in the boundaries of the district and is funded through a special assessment on the property owners in the district.
- Community Development is used to account for federally funded community development block grants, revolving loan funds and other federally funded programs.
- Debt Service accounts for the resources accumulated, and payments made, for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The following are financial statements for these non-major governmental funds:

Supplementary Information - Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds

			December 31, 2024										
	As	owntown Special sessment District	S Ass	t Avenue pecial essment istrict		ommunity velopment		Debt Service	Total				
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	892,744	\$	3,471	\$	377	\$	735,618	\$ 1,632,210				
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		1,983		-		105,782		866,986	974,751				
Receivables, net		-		-		32,606			32,606				
Total assets		894,727	\$	3,471	\$	138,765	\$	1,602,604	\$ 2,639,567				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities													
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	21,025	\$		\$	87,538	\$	_	\$ 108,563				
Due to other governments	Ψ	21,025	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,940	Ψ	_	2,940				
Due to other funds		11,500		_		2,040		853,362	864,862				
		32,525		-		90,478		853,362	976,365				
Deferred inflows of resources													
Other unavailable resources						32,606			32,606				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		32,525				123,084		853,362	1,008,971				
Fund balances													
Restricted		1,983		-		15,681		749,242	766,906				
Assigned		860,219		3,471					863,690				
Total fund balances		862,202		3,471		15,681		749,242	1,630,596				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	•	004.707	•	0.474	•	400 707	•	4 000 00 1	A 0 000 F0F				
and fund balances	<u> \$ </u>	894,727	\$	3,471	\$	138,765	\$	1,602,604	\$ 2,639,567				

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

	Year Ended December 31, 2024				
	Downtown Special Assessment District	West Avenue Special Assessment District	Community Development	Debt Service	Total
REVENUES					
Real property taxes and related tax items	\$ 147,720	\$ 46,311	\$ -	\$ 5,211,573	\$ 5,405,604
Federal aid	<u>-</u>	-	230,594	-	230,594
Use of money and property	10,167	12	-	206,611	216,790
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	97,470	97,470
Total revenues	157,887	46,323	230,594	5,515,654	5,950,458
EXPENDITURES					
General governmental support	-	1,125	-	49,197	50,322
Home and community services	-	-	299,475	-	299,475
Economic opportunity and development	60,434	-	-	-	60,434
Debt service					
Principal	13,540	-	-	3,572,863	3,586,403
Interest	10,835			2,504,440	2,515,275
Total expenditures	84,809	1,125	299,475	6,126,500	6,511,909
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	73,078	45,198	(68,881)	(610,846)	(561,451)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund transfers in	-	-	-	799,066	799,066
Interfund transfers out		(49,503)	(40,656)	(623)	(90,782)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(49,503)	(40,656)	798,443	708,284
Net change in fund balances	73,078	(4,305)	(109,537)	187,597	146,833
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	789,124	7,776	125,218	561,645	1,483,763
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 862,202	\$ 3,471	\$ 15,681	\$ 749,242	\$ 1,630,596



Single Audit Reports

Year Ended December 31, 2024

Single Audit Reports

Year Ended December 31, 2024

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

	Year Ended December 31, 2024				
Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	s-Through Grantor/ Listing Through to		Pass-Through Grantor #	Federal Expenditures	
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development/ CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	\$ -	N/A	\$ 143,435	
United States Department of the Interior/ Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-Aid	15.904		N/A	14,060	
United States Department of Justice/ Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	-	N/A	155,425	
New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services/ Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		BVP0103047	15,942 171,367	
United States Department of Transportation/ National Highway Traffic Safety Administration/ New York State Department of Motor Vehicles/ Governor's Traffic Safety Committee/ DOT - Highway Safety Cluster		-			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		DMV01-T005441-3700393	379,201	
United States Department of Homeland Security/ National Dam Safety Program	97.041	-	N/A	131,659	
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083		N/A	1,306,613 1,438,272	
		\$ -		\$ 2,146,335	

N/A - Pass-through number not available from pass-through entity.

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, 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, and Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Saratoga Springs, New York (City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 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). The purpose of the Schedule is to present a summary of those activities of the City funded by the federal government or pass-through entities for the year ended December 31, 2024, using the accrual basis of accounting. For purposes of this Schedule, federal awards include assistance provided by a federal agency, directly or indirectly, in the form of grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, loans and loan guarantees, and other noncash assistance.

Negative amounts, if any, on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made to prior-year expenditures in the normal course of business.

b. Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal award revenues are reported in the City's financial statements as federal aid. The City's government-wide financial statements are presented using the accrual basis. The Schedule presents only a selected portion of the activities of the City. It is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, statement of activities, or other changes in net assets of the City.

c. Direct and Indirect Costs

Expenditures for direct and indirect costs are recognized as incurred using the accrual method of accounting and in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, and the Uniform Guidance. Under these cost principles, certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

d. Matching Costs

Matching costs represent the City's share of certain program costs and are not included in the Schedule.

Note 2 - Noncash Assistance

There were no federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance by the City during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Note 3 - Loans and Loan Guarantees

The City participates in the Community Development Revolving Loan Program and had \$142,000 in economic development and rehabilitation loans to recipients outstanding at December 31, 2024.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 4 - Insurance

The City did not participate in any federal insurance programs during the year ended December 31, 2024

Note 5 - Indirect Cost Rate

The City has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Saratoga Springs, New York

We have audited, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), 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 Saratoga Springs, New York (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2025, which contained an adverse opinion on the governmental activities and discretely presented component unit opinion units because the City has not maintained accounting records to support the completeness and accuracy of capital asset balances and unmodified opinions on the other opinion units.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the 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. We identified deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Saratoga Springs, New York Page 5

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*.

City's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

BST+CO.CPAs, LLP

Latham, New York November 17, 2025





Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Saratoga Springs, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Saratoga Springs, New York's (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the Office of Management and Budget *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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 compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the 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 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 the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-003 and 2024-004. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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 that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.



Report on Internal Control Over Compliance - Continued

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-003 and 2024-004 to be material weaknesses.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

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

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 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon, dated November 17, 2025, which contained an adverse opinion on the governmental activities and discretely presented component unit opinion units and unmodified opinions on the other opinion units. Our audit was conducted 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 the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. 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.

BST+CO.CPAs, LLP

Latham, New York November 17, 2025



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP: Adverse - governmental activities and discretely presented component unit opinion units; Unmodified - other opinion units

Offitiodified - Office Ophilloff drifts					
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weakness(es) identified?		X	_Yes		No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			_Yes	X	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial state	ements noted?		_Yes	X	No
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major federal progra	am:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		X	_Yes		No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			_Yes	X	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compl	iance for major fede	eral prograi	m: Unm	odified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are req	uired				
to be reported in accordance with					
Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		X	_Yes		No
Identification of major federal program:					
Assistance Listing Number	Name	of Federal	Program	or Cluster	
97.083	Staffing for Adequa	ite Fire and	d Emerge	ency Respo	onse (SAFER)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw	/een				Ф 7 50 000
type A and type B programs:					<u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			_Yes	X	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2024

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2024-001: Government-Wide Financial Reporting

Criteria: Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, require the capitalization and depreciation of capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.

Condition and cause: Management of the City of Saratoga Springs, New York (City) does not have processes and controls in place to ensure the complete and accurate reporting of capital asset balances.

Effect or potential effect: An adverse opinion has been issued on the governmental activities and discretely presented component unit opinion units due to the purported inaccuracies of capital asset balances.

Recommendation: Management of the City should develop processes and controls to ensure the complete and accurate reporting of capital asset balances.

Views of responsible officials: As noted in the Corrective Action Plan, management agrees with this finding.

2024-002: Accounting and Financial Reporting

Criteria: The City is required to prepare its financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP.

Condition and cause: Certain material adjustments were required during audit fieldwork to the City's general ledger accounts in order to prepare the City's financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Additionally, a prior-period adjustment was required to the Capital Projects Fund related to the City underreporting accounts payable and related expenditures during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Effect or potential effect: General ledger account balances may not be accurate, and therefore, the City does not have the ability to review accurate and complete financial information on a timely basis. Additionally, a prior-period adjustment was required to the City's financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Recommendation: The City should continue to monitor financial reporting activities to ensure that accurate and timely information is prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Views of responsible officials: As noted in the Corrective Action Plan, management agrees with this finding.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2024-003. Single Audit Report Submission

Criteria or specific requirement (including statutory, regulatory, or other citation): In accordance with 2 CFR 200.412, the City is required to complete and submit the data collection form within the earlier of 30 days after receipt of the auditor's report or nine months after the end of the audit period.

Condition and context: The City did not obtain an independent audit within the required period for submission.

Cause: Lack of internal controls to ensure that an independent audit was completed timely.

Effect or potential effect: The City did not comply with requirements of 2 CFR 200.512.

Questioned costs: None.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2024

Identification as a repeat finding, if applicable: Repeat finding of 2023-002.

Recommendation: The City should develop a course of action to ensure that future single audit reports are completed and submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR 200.512.

Views of responsible officials: As detailed in the Corrective Action Plan, management has agreed to the findings and recommendations noted above.

2024-004. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Criteria or specific requirement (including statutory, regulatory, or other citation): It is the responsibility of City management to design and implement internal controls that provide reasonable assurance over the accuracy of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA).

Condition and context: During the course of the City's audit as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, it was determined that federal expenditures related to the United States Department of Highway Planning and Construction, as passed through the State of New York, were incorrectly reported on the original SEFA provided by management to begin the audit.

Cause: Internal controls not operating as designed, whereby the City was unable to ensure that the SEFA was accurate.

Effect or potential effect: As a result of the error, material modifications were required to the SEFA prior to the issuance of the City's single audit report.

Questioned costs: None.

Identification as a repeat finding, if applicable: Not applicable.

Recommendation: Policies and procedures should be implemented by City management to verify the accuracy of the SEFA.

Views of responsible officials: As detailed in the Corrective Action Plan, management has agreed to the findings and recommendations noted above.



City of Saratoga Springs OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE

474 Broadway - City Hall Saratoga Springs, New York 12866-2296 518-587-3550 Fax 518-580-0781 MINITA SANGHVI Commissioner

HEATHER CROCKER Deputy Commissioner

DEANA BIZZARRO Director of Finance

LAURA TOWNSEND Receiver of Taxes

KAMERON KLIPPEL Payroll Administrator

2024-001. Government-Wide Financial Reporting

Corrective Action Plan

The City has established policies and procedures related to the capitalization and depreciation of capital assets in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City is taking steps to ensure that personnel will receive guidance and training regarding the capitalization and depreciation of capital assets in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, including deadlines for the audit.

Responsible Party and Anticipated Completion Date

Commissioner of Finance Minita Sanghvi

12/31/2026

2024-002. Accounting and Financial Reporting

Corrective Action Plan

The City will continue to monitor financial reporting activities to ensure that accurate and timely information is prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Responsible Party and Anticipated Completion Date

Commissioner of Finance Minita Sanghvi

12/31/2025

2024-003. Single Audit Report Submission

Corrective Action Plan

The City has established policies and procedures related to grant administration and accounting guidelines for allowable costs. The city is aware of the deadline for the submission of the Single Audit. The City is taking steps to ensure that personnel have received guidance and training regarding grant accounting, including deadlines for the audit.

Responsible Party and Anticipated Completion Date

Commissioner of Finance Minita Sanghvi

12/31/2026

2024-004. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Corrective Action Plan

The City has established policies and procedures related to accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and grant administration. City Departments will work together to ensure personnel are supervised, trained and provided policies and procedures for accounting and reporting grants.

Commissioner of Finance Minita Sanghvi

12/31/2026

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2024

Prior-Year Finding Reference	Prior-Year Finding	Current-Year Status
2023-001: Government-Wide Financial Reporting	Management of the City of Saratoga Springs, New York (City) does not have processes and controls in place to ensure the complete and accurate reporting of capital asset balances. As a result, an adverse opinion was issued on the City's governmental activities and discretely presented component unit opinion units to the purported inaccuracies of capital asset balances.	The matter has been repeated as item 2024-001.
2023-002: Single Audit Report Submission	The City did not obtain an independent audit within the required period for submission. As a result, the City was not in compliance with the requirements of 2 CFR 200.512.	The matter has been repeated as item 2024-003.
2023-003: Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA); Highway Planning and Construction Cluster, Assistance Listing Number 20.205	The City's SEFA required adjustments to properly report federal expenditures related to the Highway Planning and Construction Cluster, Assistance Listing Number 20.205.	This matter did not repeat.