TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK

Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2019 and Independent Auditor's Reports

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Members of the Town Board Town of Orchard Park, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Orchard Park, New York (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining aggregate fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents is 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 June 29, 2020 on our consideration of the Town'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 Town'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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buffalo, New York June 29, 2020

Freed Maxich CPAs, P.C ..



TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2019

As management of the Town of Orchard Park, New York (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2019. This document should be read in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$62,764,785 (net position). This consists of \$59,692,952 net investment in capital assets, \$3,504,044 restricted for specific purposes, and unrestricted net position of \$(432,211).
- The Town's total net position increased by \$1,576,057 during the year ended December 31, 2019.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,081,110, a decrease of \$14,997,276 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance of \$39,078,386.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund* balance for the General Fund was \$4,682,763, or 51.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the Town's discretion and constitutes approximately 54.7 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$8,565,401 at December 31, 2019.
- The Town's total bonded indebtedness decreased by \$1,915,000 during the current year as a result of scheduled principal payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements—The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal 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 fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town 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 (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities include general government, education, public safety, health, transportation, economic development and opportunity, culture and recreation and home and community services. The Town does not engage in any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-14 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 specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town 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 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 fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing 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 Town maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Public Safety, Highway, Sewer Districts, Water Districts, Garbage and Refuse and Capital Projects Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other five governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 of this report.

Fiduciary funds—Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the Town's own programs. The Town maintains one fiduciary fund, the Agency Fund.

The fiduciary fund statement can be found on page 19 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 20-47 of this report.

Other information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the Town's net pension liability, the Town's total OPEB liability and related ratios and budgetary comparison schedules for each major fund with a legally adopted budget. Required Supplementary Information and a related note to the required supplementary information can be found on pages 48-59 of this report.

Supplemental statements and schedules including the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented following the required supplementary information on pages 60-61.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$62,764,785 at the close of the 2019 fiscal year.

Table 1, as presented below, shows the net position as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

Table 1—Condensed Statement of Net Position—Primary Government

	Governmental Activities					
	December 31,					
		2019		2018		
Current and other assets	\$	37,628,229	\$	42,005,559		
Capital assets		93,026,106		76,403,561		
Total assets		130,654,335		118,409,120		
Deferred outflows of resources		4,578,834		5,001,402		
Current liabilities		15,717,207		3,666,588		
Noncurrent liabilities		54,468,491		54,403,249		
Total liabilities		70,185,698		58,069,837		
Deferred inflows of resources		2,282,686		4,151,957		
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		59,692,952		57,967,470		
Restricted		3,504,044		3,474,069		
Unrestricted		(432,211)		(252,811)		
Total net position	\$	62,764,785	\$	61,188,728		

The largest portion of the Town's net position \$59,692,952, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town'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.

An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$3,504,044, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The last portion of net position is considered to be an unrestricted net position of \$(432,211).

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

Table 2—Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position—Primary Government

	Governmental Activities			
	Year Ended I	December 31,		
	2019	2018		
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,385,271	\$ 2,021,176		
Operating grants and contributions	290,986	278,795		
Capital grants and contributions	133,759	195,000		
General revenues	25,834,619	23,452,220		
Total revenues	28,644,635	25,947,191		
Program expenses	27,068,578	25,859,242		
Change in net position	1,576,057	87,949		
Net position—beginning	61,188,728	61,100,779		
Net position—ending	\$ 62,764,785	\$ 61,188,728		

Overall revenues of the primary government increased by 10.4 percent from the prior year, due primarily to an increase in infrastructure assets dedicated to the Town from developers, property taxes and other taxes and use of money and property. Total expenses increased by 4.7 percent compared to the year ended December 31, 2018, which is primarily attributed to decreases in the OPEB obligation and net pension liability.

A summary of sources of revenues of the primary government for the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 is presented in Table 3 on the following page.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues—Primary Government

	Year Ended December 31,			Increase/(Decrease)			
		2019		2018		Dollars	Percent (%)
Charges for services	\$	2,385,271	\$	2,021,176	\$	364,095	18.0
Operating grants and contributions		290,986		278,795		12,191	4.4
Capital grants and contributions		133,759		195,000		(61,241)	(31.4)
Property and other taxes		21,650,371		20,396,308		1,254,063	6.1
Use of money and property		738,502		308,077		430,425	139.7
Miscellaneous		2,208,548		1,718,679		489,869	28.5
State support (unrestricted)		1,237,198		1,029,156		208,042	20.2
Total general revenues, net	\$	28,644,635	\$	25,947,191	\$	2,697,444	10.4

The Town's largest sources of revenues were property and other taxes of \$21,650,371, or 75.6 percent of total revenues, charges for services of \$2,385,271, or 8.3% of total revenues, and miscellaneous revenues of \$2,208,548, or 7.7 percent of total revenues. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town's largest sources of revenues property and other taxes of \$20,396,308, or 78.6 percent of total revenues, charges for services of \$2,021,176, or 7.8% of total revenues, and miscellaneous revenues of \$1,718,679, or 6.6 percent of total revenues.

A summary of program expenses of the primary government for the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 is presented below in Table 4.

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses—Primary Government

	Year Ended December 31,			Increase/(Decrease)			
	2019		2018		Dollars		Percent (%)
General government support	\$	4,786,703	\$	4,465,780	\$	320,923	7.2
Education		12,163		23,470		(11,307)	(48.2)
Public safety		7,351,208		6,806,070		545,138	8.0
Health		6,597		5,110		1,487	29.1
Transportation		5,441,525		5,658,353		(216,828)	(3.8)
Economic assistance and opportunity		-		19,099		(19,099)	(100.0)
Culture and recreation		2,276,698		1,974,172		302,526	15.3
Home and community services		6,094,938		6,061,406		33,532	0.6
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,098,746		845,782		252,964	29.9
Total program expenses	\$	27,068,578	\$	25,859,242	\$	1,209,336	4.7

The Town's most significant expense items for the year ended December 31, 2019 were public safety of \$7,351,208, or 27.2 percent of total expenses, and home and community services of \$6,094,938, or 22.5 percent of total expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the most significant expense items were public safety of \$6,806,070, or 26.3 percent of total expenses, and home and community services of \$6,061,406, or 23.4 percent of total expenses

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

Governmental funds—The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the Town itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Town's Board.

At December 31, 2019, the Town's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$24,081,110, a decrease of \$14,997,276 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 19.4% of this amount \$4,682,763 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, *or assigned* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form—\$457,069, 2) restricted for particular purposes—\$3,504,044, 3) committed for particular purposes—\$6,148,436, or 4) assigned for particular purposes—\$9,288,798.

Table 5—Components of Fund Balance—Major Funds

	Decemb	per 31,
General Fund	2019	2018
Nonspendable	\$ 110,729	\$ 110,186
Restricted	1,558,569	1,529,034
Committed	838,270	871,058
Assigned	1,375,070	1,967,861
Unassigned	4,682,763	3,876,228
Total General Fund	\$ 8,565,401	\$ 8,354,367
Public Safety Fund		
Nonspendable	\$ 275,650	\$ 311,153
Restricted	463,877	395,508
Committed	41,716	41,716
Assigned	645,801	562,026
Total Public Safety Fund	\$ 1,427,044	\$ 1,310,403
Highway Fund		
Nonspendable	\$ 45,794	\$ 47,538
Restricted	469,969	683,477
Assigned	754,743	278,375
Total Highway Fund	\$ 1,270,506	\$ 1,009,390
Sewer Districts Fund		
Restricted	\$ 37,386	\$ 36,678
Assigned	2,396,621	2,691,637
Total Sewer Districts Fund	\$ 2,434,007	\$ 2,728,315
Water Districts Fund		
Nonspendable	\$ 10,068	\$ 8,450
Restricted	60,134	58,994
Assigned	1,561,894	1,452,472
Total Water Districts Fund	\$ 1,632,096	\$ 1,519,916
		(continued)

		December 31,				
	_	2019		2018		
				(concluded)		
Garbage and Refuse Fund						
Nonspendable	\$	2,733	\$	-		
Restricted		17,753		17,416		
Assigned		41,791		133,352		
Total Garbage and Refuse Fund	\$	62,277	\$	150,768		
Capital Projects Fund						
Committed	<u>\$</u>	5,268,450	\$ 2	20,835,129		
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	5,268,450	\$ 2	20,835,129		

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,682,763, while total fund balance increased to \$8,565,401. 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 and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 51.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 93.4 percent of that same amount.

The total fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$211,034 during the current fiscal year. During the annual budget process, the Town anticipated utilizing \$2,060,000 of fund balance for 2019 operations.

The Town's Public Safety Fund ending fund balance was \$1,427,044. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Public Safety Fund fund balance increased \$116,641 due to the funding of restricted, committed and assigned purposes.

The Town's Highway Fund ending fund balance was \$1,270,506. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Highway Fund fund balance increased \$261,116.

The Town's Sewer Districts Fund ending fund balance was \$2,434,007. \$1,895,665 is reported as fund balance assigned for specific (Sewer Districts Fund) use and \$500,956 is assigned to funding next year's budget. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Sewer Districts Fund fund balance decreased \$294,308.

The Town's Water Districts Fund ending fund balance was \$1,632,096. \$1,431,962 of this amount is reported as fund balance assigned for specific (Water Districts Fund) use and \$126,703 is assigned to funding next year's budget. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Water Districts Fund fund balance increased \$112,180.

The Town's Garbage and Refuse Fund ending fund balance was \$62,277. \$16,791 of this amount is reported as fund balance assigned for specific (Garbage and Refuse Fund) use and \$25,000 is assigned to funding next year's budget. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Garbage and Refuse Fund fund balance decreased \$88,491.

The Town's Capital Projects Fund ending fund balance of \$5,268,450. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Capital Projects Fund fund balance decreased \$15,566,679 due to current year capital expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's General Fund budget generally contains budget amendments during the year. The budget is allowed to be amended upward (increased) for prior year's encumbrances since the funds were allocated under the previous year's budget, and the Town has appropriately assigned an equal amount of fund balance at year-end for this purpose. Furthermore, the budget is allowed to be amended upward (increased) for additional current year appropriations supported by an increase in budgeted revenues. A budgetary comparison schedule within the required supplementary information section of this report has been provided to demonstrate compliance with their budget.

A summary of the General Fund results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 is presented in Table 6 below:

Table 6—General Fund Budget

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues Expenditures and other financing uses Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other	\$ 8,574,786 10,730,647	8,632,159 10,863,106	\$ 9,376,997 9,165,963	\$ 744,838 1,697,143	
financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (2,155,861)	\$ (2,230,947)	\$ 211,034	\$ 2,441,981	

Original budget compared to final budget—During the year there was a net increase in appropriations between the original and final amended budget due to supplemental appropriations for various unanticipated departmental expenditures.

Final budget compared to actual results—Budgeted revenues and appropriations varied from actual revenues, expenditures and other financing sources (uses) as follows:

Total revenues exceeded the final budget by \$744,838. The major contributors to this positive revenue variance were sales tax and park and recreation fees. Sales tax revenues are based on a proportional share of taxable sales within Erie County. Park and recreation fees are dependent on participation.

Total expenditures and transfers out were less than the final budget by \$1,697,143. The most significant contributors were in transfers out and general government support. Both transfers out and general government savings were achieved in personnel costs along with less than anticipated health insurance costs

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets—The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019 amounted to \$93,026,106 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, works of art and historical treasurers, infrastructure, buildings and building improvements, vehicles and equipment. All depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current year as outlined in the Town's capital asset policy.

Capital assets, net of depreciation for the governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 is presented below in Table 7.

Table 7—Summary of Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	December 31,						
		2019		2018			
Land	\$	5,560,222	\$	5,560,222			
Works of art and historical treasures		50,700		50,700			
Construction in progress		26,220,872		8,592,507			
Land improvements		1,063,207		1,175,143			
Buildings		3,806,322		3,966,944			
Building improvements		2,459,167		2,664,669			
Machinery and equipment		4,862,264		5,027,141			
Infrastructure		49,003,352		49,366,235			
Total	\$	93,026,106	\$	76,403,561			

The Town's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost in the government-wide financial statements. The Town has elected to depreciate their infrastructure assets. Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-term liabilities—At December 31, 2019, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$35,390,000 as compared to \$37,305,000 in the prior year. This debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

New York State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue up to 7% of its five year valuation. The current debt-limitation for the Town is \$213,304,840, which is significantly in excess of the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

The Town has a bond rating from Moody's Investor Service of Aa1. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 of this report.

A summary of the Town's long-term liabilities at December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 is presented below in Table 8.

Table 8—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	December 31,				
	2019			2018	
Serial bonds	\$	35,390,000	\$	37,305,000	
Premium on serial bonds		298,505		313,828	
Net bonds payable		35,688,505		37,618,828	
Compensated absences		3,990,006		4,056,372	
OPEB obligation		11,677,767		11,192,612	
Net pension liability		3,112,213		1,535,437	
Total	\$	54,468,491	\$	54,403,249	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Key economic factors include:

- The unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, for the Town during December 2019 was 4.7 percent. This compares to the New York State and national unemployment rate of 4.0 and 3.5 percent, respectively.
- Increases in healthcare and retirement costs.

These factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for 2020.

The Town's 2020 budget includes the appropriation of \$1,370,000 of unassigned fund balance and \$468,000 of restricted fund balance in the General Fund. The budget also includes a combined General Fund/Public Safety Fund tax rate of \$4.54 and Highway Fund tax rate of \$2.93 (per \$1,000 of assessed valuation), as compared to the 2018 tax rates of \$4.32 and \$2.91.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Supervisor's Office, Town of Orchard Park, 4295 S. Buffalo Road, Orchard Park, New York 14127.





TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

ACCEPTE	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cook and cook aguivalents	\$ 4,412,865
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,412,865 9,444,492
Investments	9,634,301
Restricted investments	11,520,699
Receivables	195,103
Intergovernmental receivables	1,963,700
Prepaid items	457,069
Capital assets not being depreciated	31,831,794
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	61,194,312
Total assets	130,654,335
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows—relating to pension plans	3,588,758
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	990,076
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,578,834
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,395,099
Accrued liabilities	782,253
Retainages payable	1,824,358
Unearned revenue	497
Bond anticipation notes payable	11,715,000
Non-current liabilities:	2 554 922
Due within one year	2,554,823
Due within more than one year	51,913,668
Total liabilities	70,185,698
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows—relating to pension plans	1,017,302
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	1,265,384
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,282,686
Total deferred lilliows of resources	2,282,080
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	59,692,952
Restricted for:	, ,
Capital improvements	593,672
Tax stabilization	668,568
Debt	1,742,784
Other	499,020
Unrestricted	(432,211)
Total net position	\$ 62,764,785

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2019

					Progr	am Revenue	s		Reve	et (Expense) nue and Changes Net Position
Function/Program	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Gı	Capital rants and ntributions		ary Government overnmental Activities
Primary Government: Governmental activities:										
General government support	\$	4,786,703	\$	484,563	\$	38,417	\$	-	\$	(4,263,723)
Education		12,163		-		-		-		(12,163)
Public safety		7,351,208		725,469		63,588		-		(6,562,151)
Health		6,597		-		-		-		(6,597)
Transportation		5,441,525		107,487		188,981		123,759		(5,021,298)
Culture and recreation		2,276,698		779,017		-		-		(1,497,681)
Home and community services		6,094,938		288,735		-		10,000		(5,796,203)
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,098,746								(1,098,746)
Total primary government	\$	27,068,578	\$	2,385,271	\$	290,986	\$	133,759		(24,258,562)
				eral revenues						4 6 8 9 9 7 6 9
				eal property			S			16,309,763
				ther non-pro						
				Sales tax dis		ion				4,928,861
				Franchise fe						411,747
				se of money		roperty				738,502
				iscellaneous		1				2,208,548
				ate support (•	,				1,237,198
				Total genera	ıl reve	enues				25,834,619
				Change in	net p	osition				1,576,057
			Net	position—be	ginni	ng				61,188,728
			Net	position—er	ding				\$	62,764,785

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

				Spe	ecial Revenue						Total		Total
		Public			Sewer	Water		Garbage	Capital]	Nonmajor	G	overnmental
	 General	 Safety	 Highway		Districts	 Districts	a	nd Refuse	 Projects		Funds		Funds
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,122,873	\$ 68,315	\$ 110,001	\$	783,824	\$ 493,694	\$	130,988	\$ -	\$	1,703,170	\$	4,412,865
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,558,569	463,877	469,969		37,386	60,134		17,753	6,502,752		334,052		9,444,492
Investments	4,173,791	827,984	848,220		1,661,918	1,085,686		226,827			809,875		9,634,301
Restricted investments	-	-	-		-	-		-	10,958,395		562,304		11,520,699
Receivables	98,496	19,479	4,656		-	2,522		6,338	-		63,612		195,103
Intergovernmental receivables	1,774,718	-	188,982		-	-		-	-		-		1,963,700
Prepaid items	 110,729	 275,650	 45,794		-	 10,068		2,733	 _		12,095		457,069
Total assets	\$ 8,839,176	\$ 1,655,305	\$ 1,667,622	\$	2,483,128	\$ 1,652,104	\$	384,639	\$ 17,461,147	\$	3,485,108	\$	37,628,229
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$ 168,259	\$ 34,910	\$ 320,755	\$	49,121	4,357	\$	291,593	477,697	\$	48,407	\$	1,395,099
Accrued liabilities	105,019	193,351	76,361		-	15,651		30,769	-		15,372		436,523
Unearned revenue	497	_	_		-	-		-	-		-		497
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	-	-		-	-		-	11,715,000		-		11,715,000
Total liabilities	 273,775	228,261	397,116		49,121	20,008		322,362	12,192,697		63,779		13,547,119
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable	110,729	275,650	45,794		-	10,068		2,733	-		12,095		457,069
Restricted	1,558,569	463,877	469,969		37,386	60,134		17,753	-		896,356		3,504,044
Committed	838,270	41,716	_		-	-		-	5,268,450		-		6,148,436
Assigned	1,375,070	645,801	754,743		2,396,621	1,561,894		41,791	_		2,512,878		9,288,798
Unassigned	4,682,763	-	-		-	-		-	-		-		4,682,763
Total fund balances	8,565,401	1,427,044	1,270,506		2,434,007	1,632,096		62,277	5,268,450		3,421,329		24,081,110
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,839,176	\$ 1,655,305	\$ 1,667,622	\$	2,483,128	\$ 1,652,104	\$	384,639	\$ 17,461,147	\$	3,485,108	\$	37,628,229

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 13) are different because: Total fund balances—governmental funds (page 15) \$ 24,081,110 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$162,869,008 and the accumulated depreciation is \$69,842,902. 93,026,106 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements: Deferred outflows related to employer contributions \$ 1,347,822 Deferred outflows related to experience and investment earnings 2,240,936 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (1,017,302)2,571,456 Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to changes of assumptions in OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. (275,308)To recognize interest accrual on long-term debt. Net accrued interest for general obligation bonds are not reported in the funds. (345,730)To recognize retainage payable on outstanding capital projects not recorded in the fund financial statements. (1,824,358)Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds. The effects of these items are: Serial bonds \$ (35,390,000)Premium on serial bonds (298,505)Compensated absences (3,990,006)**OPEB** obligation (11,677,767)Net pension liability (3,112,213)(54,468,491)

62,764,785

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net position of governmental activities

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Spe	ecial Revenue					Total		Total
		Public			Sewer	Water	Garbage	Capital		Nonmajor		Governmental
REVENUES	General	Safety	Highway		Districts	Districts	and Refuse	Projects	S	Funds		Funds
Real property taxes	\$ 1,395,759	\$ 5,935,035	\$ 4,208,610	\$	894,897	\$ 1,213,223	\$ 2,067,219	\$	-	\$ 338,22)	\$ 16,052,972
Real property tax items	256,791	-	-		-	-	-		-	-		256,791
Non property tax items	5,040,608	-	-		-	-	_		-	300,00)	5,340,608
Departmental income	803,545	330,747	-		33,690	17,209	126,111		-	431,92	2	1,743,224
Intergovernmental charges	76,300	-	98,279		-	-	-		-	-		174,579
Use of money and property	159,775	53,749	48,50	3	52,455	35,256	20,859	324	,566	43,33	4	738,502
Licenses and permits	72,633	-	_		-	_	-		-	1,22	5	73,858
Fines and forfeitures	293,297	-	-		-	-	_		-	_		293,297
Miscellaneous	70,301	60,374	106,44	1	_	-	-	134	1,739	150,94)	522,807
Interfund revenues	-	-	-		-	6,325	-		-	-		6,325
State aid	1,199,037	51,502	188,98		=	-	-	75	,000	-		1,514,520
Federal aid	8,951	4,713			-	 					_	13,664
Total revenues	9,376,997	6,436,120	4,650,822	<u> </u>	981,042	 1,272,013	2,214,189	534	,305	1,265,65	<u> </u>	26,731,147
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government support	3,558,129	_	34,54	6	_	-	_		-	-		3,592,675
Education	, , , <u>-</u>	9,492			_	-	_		-	-		9,492
Public safety	30,643	5,350,808	_		-	_	-		-	376,04	7	5,757,498
Health	-	· -	_		-	_	-		-	5,14		5,148
Transportation	108,277	-	2,710,510	6	-	-	_		-	316,77)	3,135,563
Culture and recreation	1,591,663	-	-		-	-	-		-	_		1,591,663
Home and community services	57,666	-	-		879,876	514,343	2,176,464		-	97,39	4	3,725,743
Employee benefits	1,273,433	2,162,959	737,419)	74,103	71,067	_		-	146,65	5	4,465,637
Debt service:												
Principal	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	1,915,00)	1,915,000
Interest	-	-	-		-	-	_		-	1,103,33	5	1,103,335
Capital outlay	-	-	_		-	_	-	16,426	,669	-		16,426,669
Total expenditures	6,619,811	7,523,259	3,482,48		953,979	585,410	2,176,464	16,426	,669	3,960,35)	41,728,423
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	2,757,186	(1,087,139)	1,168,34	[27,063	686,603	37,725	(15,892	2,364)	(2,694,69	1)	(14,997,276)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					<u> </u>						_	
Transfers in	-	1,203,780	-		-	-	-		2,819	2,945,92	2	4,582,521
Transfers out	(2,546,152)	<u> </u>	(907,22		(321,371)	 (574,423)	(126,216)	(107	,134)		_	(4,582,521)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,546,152)	1,203,780	(907,22:		(321,371)	(574,423)	(126,216)	325	,685	2,945,92	2	
Net change in fund balances	211,034	116,641	261,110	5	(294,308)	112,180	(88,491)	(15,566	,679)	251,23	1	(14,997,276)
Fund balances—beginning	8,354,367	1,310,403	1,009,39		2,728,315	 1,519,916	150,768	20,835		3,170,09		39,078,386
Fund balances—ending	\$ 8,565,401	\$ 1,427,044	\$ 1,270,500	5 \$	2,434,007	\$ 1,632,096	\$ 62,277	\$ 5,268	3,450	\$ 3,421,32)	\$ 24,081,110

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities December 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 14) are different because:

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds (page 17)

\$ (14,997,276)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$ 20,935,038	
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(218,243)	
Depreciation expense	(4,094,250)	16,622,545

Net differences between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows:

Town pension contributions	\$ 1,347,822
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(1,716,678) $(368,856)$

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB result from changes in assumptions and other inputs. These amounts are shown net of current year amortization.

238,783

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Additionally, in the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and the related items is as follows:

Repayment of serial bonds	\$ 1,915,000	
Amortization of bond premium	15,323	
Change in accrued interest expense	(10,734)	
Change in retainages payable	(1,419,939)	
Change in compensated absences	66,366	
Change in OPEB obligation	(485,155)	80,861

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 1,576,057

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position—Agency Fund December 31, 2019

	Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,746,468
Total assets	\$ 1,746,468
LIABILITIES Agency liabilities	\$ 1,746,468
Total liabilities	\$ 1,746,468

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Orchard Park, New York (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. The Town reports no business-type activities. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Town reports no component units.

Reporting Entity

The Town is a unit of local government created by the State of New York. The Town operates under provisions of New York State law and various local laws. The three-member Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operations. The Supervisor serves as both Chief Executive Officer and Chief Fiscal Officer.

Independently elected officials of the Town include:

Supervisor Town Clerk

Councilmembers (2) Superintendent of Highways

Town Justices (2)

Units of local government which operate within the boundaries of the Town are the County of Erie, the Village of Orchard Park and the Orchard Park Fire Commission. Public education is provided by three independent school districts within the Town.

Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and sewer and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund—this is the principal operating fund of the Town and accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund. The principal source of revenue is non-property tax items.
- *Public Safety Fund*—this is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to public safety throughout the Town. Major revenue sources include real property taxes and fines and forfeitures.
- *Highway Fund*—this is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to road maintenance and construction throughout the Town. Major revenue sources include real property taxes and State aid.
- Sewer Districts Fund—this is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to operation and maintenance of the Town's sewer districts. Major revenue sources consist primarily of real property taxes.
- Water Districts Fund—this is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to operation and maintenance of the Town's water districts. Major revenue sources consist primarily of real property taxes.
- Garbage and Refuse Fund—this is used to record all activity related to the garbage pickup and recycling within the Town. The principal source of revenue for the Garbage and Refuse Fund is real property taxes.
- Capital Projects Fund—this fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund type:

• Agency Fund—This fund is used to account for assets held by the Town as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

During the course of operations the Town has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in

governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which 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 governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments—The Town's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. New York State law governs the Town's investment policies. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. The Town's investments at December 31, 2019 are recorded at fair value based on quoted market value in accordance with GASB.

Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments—Restricted cash and cash equivalents represents amounts to support fund balance restrictions and unspent proceeds of debt. This also reflects restricted cash related to construction commitments for ongoing capital projects.

Prepaid Items—Certain payments reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenses/expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include property, buildings, building improvements, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, drainage systems and similar items) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed.

Land, works of art, historical treasures and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated and intangible assets amortized using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Land Improvements	20
Infrastructure:	
Dams and Drainage Systems	30
Water and Sewer Systems	50
Traffic Control Systems	30
Bridges and Culverts	30
Roads	10
Machinery and Equipment:	
Office Equipment and Furniture	10
Heavy Equipment	15
Other	5
Vehicles	10
Computers	5

The *capital outlays* character classification is employed only for expenditures reported in the Capital Projects Fund. Routine capital expenditures in the General Fund and other governmental funds are included in the appropriate functional category (for example, the purchase of a new police vehicle included as part of *expenditures—public safety*). The amount reported as *capital outlays* in the Capital Projects Fund will also include non-capitalized, project-related costs (for example, furnishings).

Retainages Payable—Represents expenditures incurred by the Town related to construction contracts that have not been paid as of December 31, 2019.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At December 31, 2019, the Town has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the government-wide financial statements. This represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability, and the difference during the measurement period between the Town's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contribution to the pension systems not included in the pension expense and any contributions to the pension systems made subsequent to the measurement date. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the government-wide financial statements and represents the effects of the change in the Town's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At December 31, 2019, the Town has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the government-wide financial statements. This represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension liability and the difference during the measurement periods between the Town's contributions, and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item, also reported in the government-wide statements, represents the effects of the change in the Town's net OPEB liability. Differences between actual and expected experience, changes in demographic or economic assumptions, and differences between actual and expected investment experience are recognized as OPEB expense over time.

Net Position Flow Assumption—Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted–net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions—Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose,

committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies—Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Town itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. The Town Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town that can, by Town Board resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Town Board has authorized the Supervisor to assign fund balance. The Town Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenditure/Expenses

Program Revenues—Amounts reported as *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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes—The Erie County Legislature prepares the levy in late December of each year and jointly bills the Town levy and Erie County real property taxes. Property taxes are levied and become a lien as of January 1st based on assessed property values as of that date.

For 2019, tax payments were due January 1st to February 15th without penalty; February 16th to February 28th a 1.5% penalty; March 1st to March 15th a 3.0% penalty; March 16th to April 1st a 4.5% penalty; April 2nd to April 15th a 6.0% penalty; April 16th to April 30th a 7.5% penalty; and 1.5% added each month thereafter.

The tax roll is returned to the Erie County Commissioner of Finance after June 30th at which time all unpaid taxes and penalties are payable to that office. The Town retains their full tax levies for all unpaid items that are returned to the County. Thus, the Town is assured of receiving 100% of its tax levy. The County enforces all liens.

The Town also bills and collects taxes for various school districts within Town limits. Collections of the school district taxes and remittances of them are accounted for by the Town Clerk, independent of Town operations.

Compensated Absences—The Town's labor agreements and Town Board rules and regulations provide for sick leave, vacations, and other miscellaneous paid absences. Upon retirement, certain eligible employees qualify for paid hospitalization insurance premiums and/or payment for fractional values of unused sick leave. These payments are budgeted annually without accrual.

The compensated absences liability for the Town at December 31, 2019 totaled \$3,990,006 and is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Pensions—The Town is mandated by New York State law to participate in the New York State Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS"). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plans, and changes thereof, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. More information regarding pensions is included in Note 6.

Other Postemployment Benefits—In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides health insurance coverage for certain retired employees at the time of retirement as discussed in Note 7.

Other

Estimates—The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, assets, and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements—During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town early implemented GASB Statements No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations; No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements; and No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. Additionally, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations ("AROs"). GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing effective dates of certain provisions in Statements. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 83, 88, 90, and 95 did not have a material impact on the Town's financial position or results from operations.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The Town has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statements No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective for the year ending December 31, 2020; No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the year ending December 31, 2021, No. 87, Leases; No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; No. 92, Omnibus 2020; and No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, effective for the year ending December 31, 2022, and No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements and No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for the year ending December 31, 2023. The Town is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 84, 87, 89, 91, 92, 93, 94 and 96 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Deficit Fund Balances—Certain districts within the Water Districts funds are in a deficit position at December 31, 2019. It is anticipated that these deficits will be remedied through future real property taxes. Additionally, certain projects within the Capital Projects Fund are in a deficit position at December 31, 2019. It is anticipated that these deficits will be remedied through proceeds from future bond issuances.

Legal Compliance - Budgets

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting—The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to September 30th, the Town Supervisor files a "tentative" budget with the Town Clerk for the following fiscal year to commence on January 1st. This budget, which includes appropriations and estimated revenues, is then presented to the full Town Board by October 5th.
- The full Town Board reviews the tentative budget and may adjust same before approving a "preliminary" budget and calling for a public hearing, which is generally held in October.
- Following the public hearing, revisions may again be made by the Town Board before filing an adopted budget with Erie County by November 20th.
- Formal annual budgetary accounts are employed as a management control device for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds.
- During the fiscal year, the Town Board can legally amend the operating budgets and is empowered to implement supplemental appropriations. Budget amendments are required for the departmental budgetary control. All budget amendments and budget transfers require Town Board approval.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town's investment policies are governed by State statutes. Town monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within New York State. The Town is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The Town has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligation that may be pledged as collateral. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are outlined in Chapter 623 of the laws of the State of New York.

Total cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2019 are shown below:

	Governmental Funds		Fiduciary Funds	 Total
Petty Cash (uncollateralized) Deposits	\$	1,025 13,856,332	\$ - 1,746,468	\$ 1,025 15,602,800
Total	\$	13,857,357	\$ 1,746,468	\$ 15,603,825

Deposits—All deposits are carried at fair value, and are classified by custodial credit risk at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Bank		(Carrying
		Balance		Amount
Insured (FDIC)	\$	497,481	\$	497,481
Uninsured:				
Collateral held by bank's				
agent in the Town's name		15,206,742	1	15,105,319
Total	\$	15,704,223	\$	15,602,800

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, by State statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. At December 31, 2019, the Town's deposits were either FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's agent in the Town's name.

Investments—All investments are reported using a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy, established by GAAP, requires that entities maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets to which the Town has access at the measurement date.
- Level 2. Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active;
 - Observable inputs other than quoted prices for the asset or liability (for example, interest rates and yield curves); and

- Inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data correlation or by other means.
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs should be used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

The Town has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

• U.S. Treasury bills of \$21,155,000 are valued using quoted market prices for identical assets in active markets (level 1 input).

Interest Rate Risk—Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of deposits and investments. The Town's investment policy minimizes the risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that the deposits and investments mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell deposits and investments on the open market prior to maturity.

Custodial Credit Risk—Investments—Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparts to an investment in debt securities will not fulfill its obligation. The Town's investment policy minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the Town does business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities are minimized. The U.S. Government Securities are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments—The Town reports amounts to support restricted fund balance and unspent proceeds of debt as restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments. At December 31, 2019, the Town reported \$20,965,191 as cash, cash equivalents and investments as restricted.

3. RECEIVABLES

Major revenues accrued by the Town at December 31, 2019 include:

Receivables—Primarily represents amounts due from other Town departments (e.g. Town Justice, Town Clerk and Receiver of Taxes) who are acting as intermediary collecting agents, collecting various fines, fees and other charges which are remitted to the Town in accordance with State statute. Other miscellaneous items are also included. Amounts due to the Town at December 31, 2019 are presented on the following page.

General Fund:		
Various Town departments	\$ 98,412	
Miscellaneous	84	\$ 98,496
Public Safety Fund:		
School resource officer charges	\$ 9,967	
Dispatch fees	7,708	
Miscellaneous	1,804	19,479
Highway Fund:	_	
Fuel charges	\$ 4,463	
Various Town departments	50	
Miscellaneous	143	4,656
Water Fund:		
Various Town departments		2,522
Garbage and Refuse Fund:		
Compost sales		6,338
Nonmajor Funds:		
Town Outside Village Fund:		
Various Town departments	\$ 62,360	
Miscellaneous	582	
Lighting Fund:		
Miscellaneous	 670	 63,612
Total governmental funds		\$ 195,103

Intergovernmental Receivables—Represents amounts due from other units of government, such as Federal, New York State, County of Erie or other local governments. Amounts due the Town at December 31, 2019 are:

General Fund:		
Erie County - sales tax	\$ 1,773,418	
Erie County - other	1,300	\$ 1,774,718
Highway Fund:		
New York State - CHIPS		188,982
Total governmental funds		\$ 1,963,700

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2019	Increases and Reclassifications	Decreases and Reclassifications	Balance 12/31/2019	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	1/1/2019	rectassifications	rectussifications	12/31/2019	
Land	\$ 5,560,222	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,560,222	
Works of art and historical treasures	50,700		Ψ -	50,700	
Construction in progress	8,592,507		218,243	26,220,872	
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	14,203,429	17,846,608	218,243	31,831,794	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	2,797,005	_	-	2,797,005	
Buildings	8,031,059	_	-	8,031,059	
Building improvements	4,606,878	-	-	4,606,878	
Machinery and equipment	11,107,057	541,488	-	11,648,545	
Infrastructure	101,406,785	2,546,942		103,953,727	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	127,948,784	3,088,430		131,037,214	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	1,621,862	111,936	-	1,733,798	
Buildings	4,064,115	160,622	-	4,224,737	
Building improvements	1,942,209	205,502	-	2,147,711	
Machinery and equipment	6,079,916	706,365	-	6,786,281	
Infrastructure	52,040,550	2,909,825		54,950,375	
Total accumulated depreciation	65,748,652	4,094,250		69,842,902	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	62,200,132	(1,005,820)		61,194,312	
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 76,403,561	\$ 16,840,788	\$ 218,243	\$ 93,026,106	

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General support	\$ 266,080
Public safety	177,805
Transportation	1,854,652
Culture and recreation	237,090
Home and community services	 1,558,623
Total depreciation expense, governmental activites	\$ 4,094,250

Capital outlay within the capital projects fund was charged to the following functions:

General support	\$ 47,615
Public safety	18,134
Transportation	420,147
Culture and recreation	15,488,088
Home and community services	452,685
Total capital outlay	\$16,426,669

5. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at Town as of December 31, 2019, were as follows:

		Public		Water	Garbage		Total
	General	Safety	Highway	Districts	and Refuse	Nonmajor	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Salary and employeee benefits	\$ 105,019	\$ 193,351	\$ 76,361	\$ 15,651	\$ 2,738	\$ 15,372	\$ 408,492
Workers' compensation					28,031		28,031
Total	\$ 105,019	\$ 193,351	\$ 76,361	\$ 15,651	\$ 30,769	\$ 15,372	\$ 436,523

6. PENSION PLANS

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

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

The Systems are noncontributory, except for employees who joined the ERS after July 27, 1976 who contribute three percent (3%) of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 10, 2010 (ERS) or January 9, 2010 (PFRS), who generally contribute three percent (3%) to three and one half percent (3.5%) of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS Tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. The Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At December 31, 2019, the Town reported the following liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for PFRS and ERS. The net pension liabilities were measured as of March 31, 2019. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total net pension liabilities to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on projections of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the System in reports provided to the Town.

		PFRS		ERS
Measurement date	Mai	ch 31, 2019	Mai	rch 31, 2019
Net pension liability	\$	1,913,885	\$	1,198,328
Town's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension liability	0	.1141212%	0	0.0169129%

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized pension expenses of \$1,337,414 and \$862,218, respectively, for PFRS and ERS. At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		PFRS		ERS	PFRS		ERS	
Differences between expected and								
actual experiences	\$	464,936	\$	235,976	\$	204,339	\$	80,442
Changes of assumptions		695,366		301,211		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_		_		383,305		307,557
Changes in proportion and differences between the Town's contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		353,876		189,571		10,786		30,873
Town contributions subsequent								
to the measurement date		772,907		574,915		-		-
Total	\$	2,287,085	\$	1,301,673	\$	598,430	\$	418,872

Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	PFRS		ERS		
2020	\$	466,345	\$	292,978	
2021		4,091		(190,382)	
2022		69,048		18,585	
2023		278,337		186,705	
2024		97,927		-	

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liabilities as of the measurement date were determined by using actuarial valuations as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	PFRS	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	April 1, 2018
Interest rate	7.00%	7.00%
Salary scale	5.00%	4.20%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010-	April 1, 2010-
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2015
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.3%	1.3%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014. The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a 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 by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	PFRS and ERS						
Measurement date	March 31, 2019						
		Long-Term Expected					
Asset class:	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return					
Domestic equities	36.0 %	4.6 %					
International equities	14.0	6.4					
Private equity	10.0	7.5					
Real estate	10.0	5.6					
Absolute return strategies	2.0	3.8					
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0	5.7					
Real assets	3.0	5.3					
Bonds and mortgages	17.0	1.3					
Cash	1.0	(0.3)					
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.0	1.3					
Total	100.0 %						

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liabilities was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the 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.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart below presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.0%) or one percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current assumption.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability/(asset)—PFRS	\$ 6,916,496	\$ 1,913,885	\$ (2,263,875)
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability/(asset)—ERS	5,239,282	1,198,328	(2,196,360)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—The components of the current-year net pension liabilities of the employers as of the valuation dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)							
		PFRS		ERS		Total		
Valuation date	A	April 1, 2018		April 1, 2018				
Employers' total pension liability	\$	34,128,100	\$	189,803,429	\$2	23,931,529		
Plan fiduciary net position		32,451,037		182,718,124	_2	215,169,161		
Employers' net pension liability	\$	1,677,063	\$	7,085,305	\$	8,762,368		
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		95.1%		96.3%		96.1%		

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB") OBLIGATION

Plan Description—In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides health insurance coverage to eligible retired employees under a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the Town may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post-employment benefits is shared between the Town and the retired employee. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure/payable as claims are paid.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms—At January 1, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiairies currently receiving benefit payments

Active employees

113

160

Under GASB Statement No. 75, the total OPEB liability represents the sum of expected future benefit payments which may be attributed to past service (or "earned"), discounted to the end of the fiscal year using the current discount rate. The total OPEB liability is analogous to the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL") under GASB Statement No. 45.

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$11,677,767 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan, the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members, at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of cost sharing between the employee and plan members. Calculations reflect a long-term perspective, so methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility.

In the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal over a level percent of pay was used. The actuarial assumptions included a valuation and measurement date of January 1, 2019. The discount rate used is 2.75%. The Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plants Mortality Tables with the Scale MP-2019 was used for mortality rates. The rates of decrement due to turnover and retirement are based on the experience under the New York State & Local Retirement System. Upon retirement it is assumed that 100% of eligible employees and 75% of their spouses will elect for post-employment health care benefits.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability—The following table presents the changes to the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year, by source:

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance at 12/31/2018:	\$11,192,612
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	439,230
Interest	421,207
Change of benefit terms	-
Changes of assumptions	181,822
Contributions—employer	(557,104)
Net changes	485,155
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$11,677,767

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Change in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate—The discount rate assumption can have an impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the effect of a 1% change in the discount rate assumption would have on the net OPEB liability:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(1.75%)	(2.75%)	(3.75%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 12,848,652	\$ 11,677,767	\$ 10,634,257

Additionally, healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The following table presents the effect on the net OPEB liability of a 1% change in initial (7.00%)/ ultimate (3.78%) healthcare cost trend rates as reported by the Town's actuary:

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 10,100,752	\$ 11,677,767	\$ 13,556,560

Funding Policy—Authorization for the Town to pay a portion, or all, of retiree health insurance premiums was enacted by resolution of the Town Board or through union contracts, which are ratified by the Town Board. For an employee to be eligible for the Town's postemployment health plan they must qualify for retirement as a member of the New York State retirement system.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB—The Town reports deferred inflows of resources due to changes in assumptions. The table below presents the Town's deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2019.

	Γ	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows			Inflows	
	of I	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	-	\$	857,362	
Changes of assumptions		990,076		408,022	
Total	\$	990,076	\$	1,265,384	

The amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2020	\$ (27,449)
2021	(48,562)
2022	(48,562)
2023	(48,562)
2024	(48,562)
2025 and therafter	(53,611)

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. From 2004 through May 2010, the Town was self-insured for risks relating to workers' compensations insurance. The Town currently utilizes the NYS Insurance Fund except for previous cases outstanding. Workers' compensation insurance coverage is limited to \$1 million per accident. The Town reports all of its workers compensation costs in the fund relative to the employee who incurs expenses. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonable estimated.

The Town purchases commercial insurance to cover other potential risks. Employee medical benefits are provided through the purchase of insurance. There have not been any significant changes in any type of insurance coverage from the prior year, nor have there been any settlements which have exceeded insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

The general liability insurance policies of the Town are limited to \$1 million per occurrence and \$3 million in the aggregate. The Town carries an umbrella liability policy that adds coverage of \$20 million per occurrence and an aggregate limit of \$20 million over the underlying primary policies. The Town carries real and personal property insurance with a blanket limit of \$22,067,510 on a replacement cost basis. The deductibles applicable to the Town include \$500 for auto physical damage, \$10,000 for equipment, \$0 for general liability, \$25,000 for public officials, \$50,000 for law enforcement, and \$20,000 for property coverage.

At December 31, 2019, the amount of workers compensation liabilities relating to the period in which the Town was self-insured was \$28,031. Changes in the reported liability resulted from the following:

	Ве	ginning	Cha	nges in	Claims 1	I	Ending		
	L	iability	Esti	imates of I		f Recoveries		Liability	
2019	\$	30,526	\$	-	\$	2,495	\$	28,031	
2018		33,242		-		2,716		30,526	
2017		64,067		_		30,825		33,242	

9. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Liabilities for bond anticipation note ("BANs") are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BANs issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the life of the permanent financing, provided that annual reductions of principal are made. The following is a summary of the Town's short-term debt as of, and for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Interest]	Balance						Balance
Description	Rate	1/1/2019		Increases		Decreases		12/31/2019	
Community Activity Center	2.00%	\$	-	\$	6,500,000	\$	-	\$	6,500,000
Various	2.00%		_		5,215,000		_		5,215,000
		\$	-	\$	11,715,000	\$	_	\$	11,715,000

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts 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. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

The Town's outstanding long-term liabilities include serial bonds, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits plan and net pension liability. The serial bonds of the Town are secured by its general credit and revenue raising powers, as per State statute.

A summary of changes in the Town's long term debt at December 31, 2019 follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	1/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2019	One Year
Serial bonds	\$ 37,305,000	\$ -	\$ 1,915,000	\$ 35,390,000	\$ 2,340,000
Premium on serial bonds	313,828		15,323	298,505	15,323
Net bonds payable	37,618,828	-	1,930,323	35,688,505	2,355,323
Compensated absences	4,056,372	489,752	556,118	3,990,006	199,500
OPEB obligation	11,192,612	2,082,572	1,597,417	11,677,767	-
Net pension liability*	1,535,437	1,576,776		3,112,213	
Total	\$ 54,403,249	\$ 4,149,100	\$ 4,083,858	\$ 54,468,491	\$ 2,554,823

(*additions to the net pension liability are shown net of reductions.)

Serial Bonds—The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year with original maturities of ten to thirty years.

A summary of additions and reductions for the year ended December 31, 2019 is shown below:

			Year				
	Original	Interest	of Issue/	Balance			Balance
Purpose	Issue	Rate	Maturity	1/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2019
General Fund Serial Bonds:							
Municipal renovations	\$ 640,000	2.0-3.0%	2015/2035	\$ 565,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 540,000
Town-wide drainage	970,000	2.0-3.5%	2015/2042	895,000	_	25,000	870,000
Municipal buildings	460,000	2.0-2.5%	2016/2031	430,000	-	30,000	400,000
Green Lake	4,000,000	2.0-3.0%	2016/2036	3,825,000	-	175,000	3,650,000
Town wide drainage	1,420,000	2.0-3.0%	2016/2036	1,355,000	-	65,000	1,290,000
Town wide drainage	600,000	3.3-3.5%	2018/2047	600,000	-	20,000	580,000
CAC I	1,500,000	3.3-3.5%	2018/2047	1,500,000	-	40,000	1,460,000
CAC II	14,500,000	3.3-3.5%	2018/2048	14,500,000	-	-	14,500,000
Parks and playgrounds	1,250,000	3.3%	2018/2032	1,250,000	-	85,000	1,165,000
Buildings	800,000	3.3-3.5%	2018/2042	 800,000		30,000	770,000
Total General Fund				 25,720,000		495,000	25,225,000
Highway Fund Serial Bonds:							
Baker Road	2,600,000	3.6-3.9%	2005/2020	460,000	_	225,000	235,000
Baker Bridge	500,000	3.6-3.9%	2005/2020	90,000	-	45,000	45,000
South Lane	800,000	3.6-3.9%	2005/2020	145,000	-	70,000	75,000
2010 roads project	2,280,000	2.0-2.8%	2015/2025	1,635,000	_	220,000	1,415,000
2012 roads project	270,000	2.0-2.8%	2015/2027	210,000	-	20,000	190,000
Forest Ave bridge	930,000	2.0-3.0%	2015/2032	795,000	-	50,000	745,000
2015 roads and highways	2,000,000	2.0-2.5%	2016/2031	1,875,000	-	130,000	1,745,000
Reconstruction and renovations	450,000	3.3%	2018/2032	450,000	-	30,000	420,000
Reconstruction and renovations	500,000	3.3%	2018/2032	500,000	-	30,000	470,000
Total Highway Fund				6,160,000		820,000	5,340,000
Sewer Districts Fund Serial Bonds:							
Various sewer lines	1,565,000	2.0-3.0%	2016/2036	1,495,000	_	70,000	1,425,000
Various sewer lines	200,000	3.3%	2018/2038	200,000	_	10,000	190,000
Total Sewer Districts Fund				1,695,000		80,000	1,615,000
Water Districts Fund Serial Bonds:							
District wide water improvements	3,695,280	3.5-4.0%	2007/2022	1,270,920	_	320,400	950,520
Waterline betterment	249,120	3.5-4.0%	2007/2022	85,680	_	21,600	64,080
Water distribution	1,270,000	2.0-3.5%	2015/2042	1,165,000	_	35,000	1,130,000
Various waterlines	405,000	2.0-2.5%	2016/2031	380,000	_	25,000	355,000
Various waterlines			2018/2047	400,000	_	10,000	390,000
Total Water Districts Fund				3,301,600		412,000	2,889,600
Garbage and Refuse Fund Serial Bonds:							
Composting Facility Development	1,245,600	3.5-4.0%	2007/2022	428,400	-	108,000	320,400
Total Garbage and Refuse Fund	-,= .=,=	2.2070		 428,400		108,000	320,400
Total governmental activities				\$ 37,305,000	\$ -	\$ 1,915,000	\$ 35,390,000

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding (by fund responsible for repayment of such debt) as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	 Principal													
Year Ending	General	F	Highway		Sewer		Water	Re	efuse and					
December 31,	 Fund		Fund]	Districts]	Districts	Garl	page District		Total			
2020	\$ 900,000	\$	840,000	\$	80,000	\$	412,000	\$	108,000	\$	2,340,000			
2021	910,000		485,000		80,000		408,200		106,800		1,990,000			
2022	915,000		505,000		85,000		404,400		105,600		2,015,000			
2023	955,000		515,000	85,000			75,000		-		1,630,000			
2024	965,000		530,000	85,000			80,000		-		1,660,000			
2025-2029	5,080,000		1,715,000		450,000		430,000		-		7,675,000			
2030-2034	5,285,000		750,000		505,000		390,000		-		6,930,000			
2035-2039	4,120,000		-		245,000		365,000		-		4,730,000			
2040-2044	3,465,000		-		-		280,000		-		3,745,000			
2045-thereafter	 2,630,000						45,000		-	_	2,675,000			
Total	\$ 25,225,000	\$:	5,340,000	\$	1,615,000	\$	2,889,600	\$	320,400	\$.	35,390,000			

	Interest													
Year Ending	Gene	eral	H	Iighway		Sewer		Water	Re	fuse and				
December 31,	Fun	d		Fund	I	Districts	I	Districts	Garl	age District		Total		
2020	\$ 77	8,273	\$	135,316	\$	38,800	\$	95,074	\$	12,816	\$	1,060,279		
2021	75	2,785		116,512		37,075		79,694		8,496		994,562		
2022	72	6,985		103,800		35,300		64,379		4,224		934,688		
2023	70	0,998		90,600		33,475		49,165		-		874,238		
2024	67.	3,723		77,075		31,650		47,278		-		829,726		
2025-2029	2,94	8,975		215,075		130,025		204,788		-		3,498,863		
2030-2034	2,18	3,562		34,612		74,050		145,956		-		2,438,180		
2035-2039	1,41	9,919		-		9,475		91,656		-		1,521,050		
2040-2044	81	7,024		-		-		29,895		-		846,919		
2045-thereafter	22	6,974						3,149				230,123		
Total	\$ 11,22	9,218	\$	772,990	\$ 389,850		\$	811,034	\$	25,536	\$ 1	13,228,628		

Compensated Absences—As explained in Note 1, the Town records the value of governmental fund type compensated absences. The annual budgets of the respective funds of which the employees' payroll is recorded provide funding for these benefits as they become payable throughout the year. Payments by the Town to liquidate compensated absences are typically from the funds in which the individuals are employed. These operating funds include General, Public Safety, Highway, Sewer, Water, Town Outside Village and Garbage and Refuse funds. Since the payment of compensated absences is dependent upon many factors, the timing of future payments is not readily determinable. The value recorded at December 31, 2019, for governmental activities is \$3,990,006. While the payments of compensated absences are dependent upon many factors, the Town has estimated that \$199,500 will become due within one year.

OPEB Obligation—As explained in Note 7, the Town records the value of other postemployment benefits. Payments by the Town to liquidate other postemployment benefits are typically from the funds in which the individuals are employed. These operating funds include General, Public Safety, Highway, Sewer Districts, Water Districts, Town Outside Village and Garbage and Refuse funds. The estimated long-term OPEB obligation is estimated to be \$11,677,767 at December 31, 2019.

Net Pension Liability—The Town reported a liability of \$3,112,213 for the year ended December 31, 2019, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Police and Fire Retirement System and the Employee Retirement System. Refer to Note 6 for additional information related to the Town's net pension liability.

There is a statutory debt limit applicable to towns within New York State. The Town is in compliance with this debt limit.

11. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

The government wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

• Net investment in capital assets—This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category. The following presents a reconciliation of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), net of total indebtedness to net investment in capital assets:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		\$ 93,026,106
Related debt:		
Serial bonds issued	\$ (35,390,000)	
Unamortized bond issue premium	(298,505)	
Bond anticipation notes issued	(11,715,000)	
Unspent proceeds from debt	 16,372,406	
Debt issued and used for capital assets		(31,031,099)
Retainages and accounts payable		 (2,302,055)
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 59,692,952

- Restricted net position—This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position is consistent with restricted fund balance at December 31, 2019. Restricted amounts are disclosed on the following page.
- *Unrestricted net position*—This category represents net position of the Town not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, nonspendable amounts represent net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balances maintained by Town at December 31, 2019 include:

• **Prepaid items**—Represents amounts prepaid to the retirement system and other miscellaneous items that are applicable to future accounting periods. This balance is nonspendable as the asset does not represent an available resource.

In the fund financial statements, restricted fund balances have constraints placed on the use of resources and are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance maintained by the Town at December 31, 2019 include:

			P	ublic				Sewer		Water	G	arbage		Other		Total
	(General	S	afety	Hig	shway	Γ	Districts	Γ	Districts	and Refuse		Gov	ernmental	Go	vernmental
		Fund]	Fund	F	und		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Cemetery	\$	18,795	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,795
Senior center		1,297		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,297
Tax stabilization		668,568		-		-		-		-		-		-		668,568
Capital improvements		593,672		-		-	-		-		-		-			593,672
Town historian		6,046		-		-		-		-		-		-		6,046
Historic survey		9,005		-		-		-		-		-		-		9,005
DWI program		-	1	46,463		-		-		-		-		-		146,463
D.A.R.E. program		-		49,874		-		-		-		-		-		49,874
Equipment		-	1	27,761		-		-		-		-		-		127,761
Vehicles		-	1	39,779		-		-		-		-		-		139,779
Debt service		261,186		-	46	59,969		37,386		60,134		17,753		896,356		1,742,784
Total restricted																
fund balance	\$	1,558,569	\$ 4	63,877	\$ 46	59,969	\$	37,386	\$	60,134	\$	17,753	\$	896,356	\$	3,504,044

- Restricted for cemetery—Represents funds restricted for maintenance of the Town's cemetery.
- **Restricted for senior center**—Represents donated funds to be used for projects at the senior center.
- **Restricted for tax stabilization**—Represents funds restricted by the Town Board in accordance with general municipal law section 6-e to be used for future unanticipated events.
- **Restricted capital improvements**—Represents funds to be used for the construction, reconstruction and or acquisition of buildings.
- **Restricted for town historian**—Represents donated funds collected to be used for town historian and related projects.
- **Restricted for historic survey**—Represents the unspent proceeds of a grant, which is restricted to purposes allowable under grant guidelines.
- Restricted for DWI program—Represents State funding to be used for the Town's DWI program.
- **Restricted for D.A.R.E. program**—Represents donated funds to be used for the Town's drug awareness program.

- **Restricted for equipment**—Represents funds accumulated to be used towards the purchase of police department equipment.
- **Restricted for vehicles**—Represents funds accumulated to be used towards the purchase of police department vehicles.
- Restricted for debt service—Represents unspent debt proceeds, premiums on debt and interest
 earned on investment of idle funds during the project construction period and amounts approved
 by Town Board resolution restricted for the reduction of future debt service requirements in the
 Highway Fund.

In the fund financial statements, commitments are amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. As of December 31, 2019, the Town has committed the following:

		Public		Capital	
	General	Safety		Projects	
	 Fund	 Fund		Fund	Total
Capital improvements	\$ 457,840	\$ -	\$	5,268,450	\$ 5,726,290
Insurance deductibles	380,430	-		-	380,430
Equipment	 -	 41,716			 41,716
Total committed					
fund balance	\$ 838,270	\$ 41,716	\$	5,268,450	\$ 6,148,436

- *Committed for capital improvements*—Represents funds that the Town Board has authorized to be used for future capital projects.
- Committed for insurance deductibles—Represents funds to be used for insurance deductibles. The Town is insured for risk of loss; however, these funds are to cover deductibles required in certain policies.
- *Committed for equipment*—Represents accumulated to be used towards the purchase of police and refuse department equipment.

In the fund financial statements, assignments are not legally required segregations but are segregated for a specific purpose by the Town at December 31, 2019 and include:

	S	ubsequent							Total
		Year's			R	etirement	Specific	Go	vernmental
	Ex	kpenditures	Encu	ımbrances		Costing	 Use		Funds
General Fund	\$	1,370,000	\$	5,070	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,375,070
Public Safety Fund		-		11,369		634,432	-		645,801
Highway Fund - Outside Village		-		2,369		-	752,374		754,743
Sewer Districts Fund		500,956		-		-	1,895,665		2,396,621
Water Districts Fund		126,703		3,229		-	1,431,962		1,561,894
Garbage and Refuse fund		25,000		-		-	16,791		41,791
Other Governmental Funds		113,000		6,600	-		 2,393,278		2,512,878
Total	\$	2,135,659	\$	28,637	\$ 634,432		\$ 6,490,070	\$	9,288,798

- Assigned to subsequent year's expenditures—Represents available fund balance being appropriated to meet expenditure requirements in the 2020 fiscal year.
- Assigned to encumbrances—Represents funds set aside for future purchases.
- Assigned to retirement costing—Represents funds set aside for future police retirement buyouts.
- Assigned to specific use—Represents fund balance within the special revenue funds that is assigned for a specific purpose. The assignment's purpose relates to each fund's operations and represents amounts within funds that are not restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance represents the residual classification of the government's General Fund surplus.

If the Town must use funds for emergency expenditures the Board shall authorize the Supervisor to expend funds first from funds classified under GASB as nonspendable (if funds become available) then restricted funds. The use of committed and assigned funds as classified by GASB will occur after the exhaustion of available restricted funds. Finally, if no other fund balances are available, the Town will use unassigned fund balance.

12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The transfers were made by the Town to provide funding for bond principal and interest payments, for public safety operations and for specific capital projects. Interfund transfers as of the year ended December 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

	T	ransfers In	Tr	ansfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,546,152
Public Safety Fund		1,203,780		-
Highway Fund		-		907,225
Sewer Districts Fund		-		321,371
Water Districts Fund		-		574,423
Garbage and Refuse Fund		-		126,216
Capital Projects Fund		432,819		107,134
Nonmajor Funds		2,945,922		
Total	\$	4,582,521	\$	4,582,521

13. AGENCY FUND

An agency fund exists for employee withholding and temporary deposit funds. The following is a summary of changes in assets and liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2019
ASSETS	1/1/2017	7 Idditions	Deddetions	12/31/2017
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,593,148	\$15,574,006	\$ 15,420,686	\$ 1,746,468
Total assets	\$1,593,148	\$15,574,006	\$15,420,686	\$ 1,746,468
LIABILITIES				
Agency liabilities	\$1,593,148	\$15,574,006	\$15,420,686	\$ 1,746,468
Total liabilities	\$1,593,148	\$15,574,006	\$15,420,686	\$ 1,746,468

14. LABOR RELATIONS

Town employees are represented by four bargaining units with the balance governed by Town Board rules and regulations. The CSEA Blue Collar contract is settled through December 31, 2020. The Police Benevolent Association contract is settled through December 31, 2020 and the Police Command Officers contract is settled through December 31, 2023. The CSEA White Collar contract is settled through December 31, 2019.

15. COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances—Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expended in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

The Town considers encumbrances to be significant for amounts that are encumbered in excess of \$50,000. As of December 31, 2019, there were no significant encumbrances. The Town recorded encumbrances of \$5,070, \$11,369, \$2,369, \$3,229, \$5,500 and \$1,100 in the General Fund, Public Safety Fund, Highway Fund, Water Districts Fund, Street Lighting Fund, and the Town Outside Village Fund, respectively.

16. CONTINGENCIES

Assessments—The Town is a defendant in various litigation under Article 7 of the Real Property Tax Law of the State of New York to review tax assessments. While the Town vigorously defends assessments, the likelihood of success is on a case by case basis, and is dependent upon various factors including market values and appraised amounts. Management believes that the level of potential losses on these cases, if any, would be immaterial and no provisions have been made within the financial statements.

Grants—In the normal course of operations, the Town receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. These grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the governmental funds. While the amount of any expenditures which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, management expects any amounts to be immaterial.

Other—The Town is also involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of its operations. The Town believes that its ultimate liability, if any, in connection with these matters will not have a material effect on the Town's financial condition or results of operations.

17. TAX ABATEMENTS

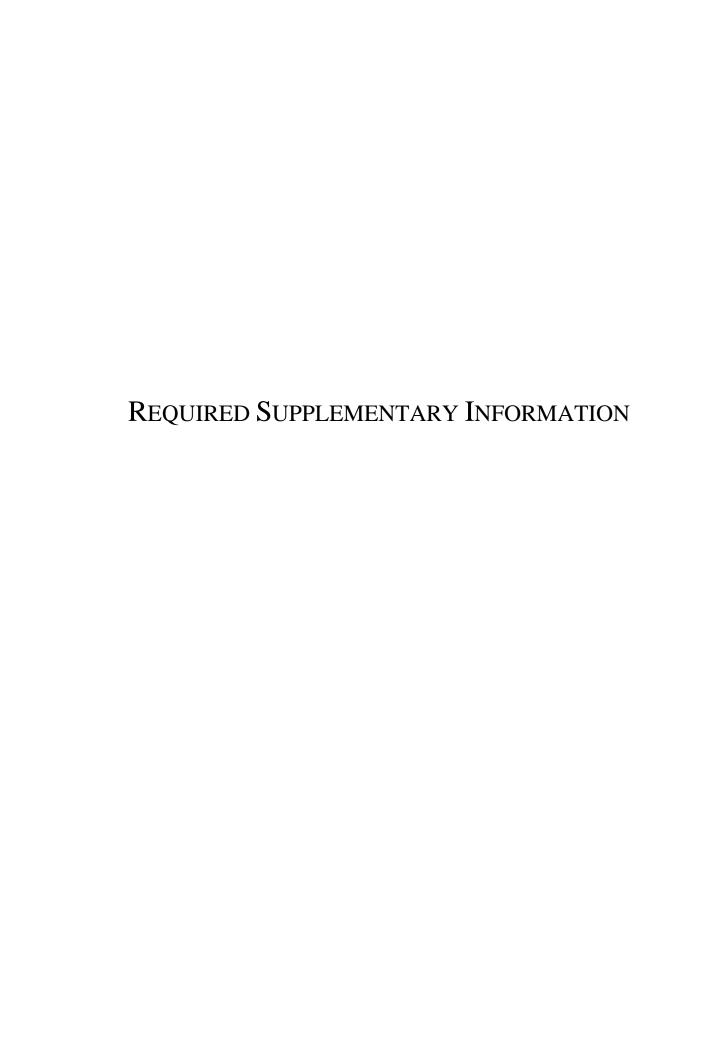
The Town is subject to tax abatements granted by the Erie County Industrial Development Agency ("ECIDA"). These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region. Economic development agreements entered into by the ECIDA can include the abatement of state, county, local, and school district taxes, in addition to other assistance. In the case of the Town the abatements have resulted in agreements for payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT"), which the Town administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, real property taxes in the amount of \$206,271 were abated; however, the Town received \$126,685 of PILOT payments during the year related to those abatements.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 31, 2020, the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) declared a public health emergency related to the global spread of coronavirus COVID-19, and a pandemic was declared by the World Health Organization in February 2020. Efforts to fight the widespread disease included limiting or closing many businesses and resulted in a severe disruption of operations for organizations. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Town's operational and financial performance will depend on further developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on patients, employees and vendors all of which cannot be predicted.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 29, 2020 which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined, except as disclosed above, there are no subsequent events that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

* * * * * *





Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability— Police and Fire Retirement System Last Six Fiscal Years*

						Year Ended I	Dec	ember 31,				
		2019	_	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Measurement date	Ma	rch 31, 2019	M	arch 31, 2018	M	arch 31, 2017	M	arch 31, 2016	Ma	arch 31, 2015	M	arch 31, 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.1141212%		0.0998012%		0.0980966%		0.1029313%		0.098809%		0.098809%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,913,885	\$	1,008,747	\$	2,033,202	\$	3,047,576	\$	271,981	\$	411,351
Town's covered payroll	\$	3,640,432	\$	3,615,483	\$	3,252,898	\$	3,083,220	\$	2,879,532	\$	2,847,272
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		52.57%		27.90%		62.50%		98.84%		9.45%		14.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		95.1%		96.9%		93.5%		90.2%		99.0%		98.5%

^{*}Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.

Schedule of the Town's Contributions— Police and Fire Retirement System Last Six Fiscal Years*

					Year Ended	Dece	ember 31,		
		2019		2018	 2017		2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,065,880	\$	1,104,941	\$ 869,567	\$	875,486	\$ 900,488	\$ 908,666
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(1,065,880)	_	(1,104,941)	 (869,567)		(875,486)	 (900,488)	 (908,666)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$
Town's covered payroll	\$	4,034,794	\$	3,714,054	\$ 3,543,746	\$	3,141,823	\$ 3,096,631	\$ 2,966,263
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		26.4%		29.8%	24.5%		27.9%	29.1%	30.6%

^{*}Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability— Employees' Retirement System Last Six Fiscal Years*

						Year Ended 1	Dec	ember 31,				
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Measurement date	Ma	arch 31, 2019	Ma	arch 31, 2018	M	arch 31, 2017	Ma	arch 31, 2016	M	arch 31, 2015	Ma	arch 31, 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0169129%		0.0163191%		0.016762%		0.0175110%		0.0182681%		0.0182681%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,198,328	\$	526,690	\$	1,574,998	\$	2,810,561	\$	617,141	\$	825,509
Town's covered payroll	\$	5,696,760	\$	5,554,196	\$	5,283,435	\$	5,097,843	\$	5,096,005	\$	5,204,918
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		21.04%		9.48%		29.81%		55.13%		12.11%		15.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.3%		98.2%		94.7%		90.7%		97.9%		97.2%

^{*}Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.

Schedule of the Town's Contributions— Employees' Retirement System Last Six Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended December 31,											
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	763,932	\$	753,723	\$	714,592	\$	775,770	\$	1,056,156	\$	1,065,746
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(763,932)		(753,723)		(714,592)		(775,770)		(1,056,156)		(1,065,746)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Town's covered payroll	\$	6,304,398	\$	5,721,069	\$	5,350,475	\$	5,027,730	\$	4,933,261	\$	5,037,632
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.1%		13.2%		13.4%		15.4%		21.4%		21.2%

^{*}Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios **Last Two Fiscal Years***

		Year Ended D	ecem	ber 31,
		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability	<u></u>	_		
Service cost	\$	439,230	\$	484,863
Interest cost		421,207		393,796
Change of benefit terms		-		(149,461)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,040,313)		-
Change of assumptions or other inputs		1,222,135		(648,978)
Actual benefit payments		(557,104)		(599,772)
Net change in total OPEB liability		485,155		(519,552)
Total OPEB liability—beginning		11,192,612		11,712,164
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$	11,677,767	\$	11,192,612
Covered-employee payroll	\$	11,162,863	\$	10,467,913
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		104.61%		106.92%

^{*}Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2018 is not available.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Budgeted	Am	nounts		Va	riance with
	Original		Final	Actual	Fin	nal Budget
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 1,395,759	\$	1,395,759	\$ 1,395,759	\$	-
Real property tax items	208,047		208,047	256,791		48,744
Non property tax items	4,670,000		4,670,000	5,040,608		370,608
Departmental income	560,000		610,000	803,545		193,545
Intergovernmental charges	75,000		75,000	76,300		1,300
Use of money and property	205,000		205,000	159,775		(45,225)
Licenses and permits	35,100		35,100	72,633		37,533
Fines and forfeitures	300,000		300,000	293,297		(6,703)
Miscellaneous	60,500		60,500	70,301		9,801
State aid	1,064,380		1,064,380	1,199,037		134,657
Federal aid	1,000		8,373	8,951		578
Total revenues	8,574,786		8,632,159	9,376,997		744,838
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government support	3,735,876		3,956,992	3,558,129		398,863
Public safety	41,169		42,087	30,643		11,444
Transportation	129,480		129,480	108,277		21,203
Economic assistance and opportunity	300		300	-		300
Culture and recreation	1,598,254		1,729,189	1,591,663		137,526
Home and community services	114,942		118,427	57,666		60,761
Employee benefits	 1,843,939		1,544,259	 1,273,433		270,826
Total expenditures	 7,463,960		7,520,734	 6,619,811		900,923
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 1,110,826		1,111,425	 2,757,186		1,645,761
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	(3,266,687)		(3,342,372)	(2,546,152)		796,220
Total other financing uses	(3,266,687)		(3,342,372)	(2,546,152)		796,220
Net change in fund balances*	(2,155,861)		(2,230,947)	211,034		2,441,981
Fund balances - beginning	8,354,367		8,354,367	 8,354,367		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,198,506	\$	6,123,420	\$ 8,565,401	\$	2,441,981

^{*} The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and reappropriation of prior year encumbrances.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—Public Safety Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts		Var	riance with
	Original		Final	Actual	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES	 _		_	_		
Real property taxes	\$ 5,935,035	\$	5,935,035	\$ 5,935,035	\$	-
Departmental income	286,200		286,487	330,747		44,260
Use of money and property	-		-	53,749		53,749
Miscellaneous	-		-	60,374		60,374
State aid	28,250		28,250	51,502		23,252
Federal aid	 	_		 4,713		4,713
Total revenues	 6,249,485		6,249,772	 6,436,120		186,348
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	2,860		9,493	9,492		1
Public safety	5,458,149		5,658,775	5,350,808		307,967
Employee benefits	 2,772,325		2,605,220	 2,162,959		442,261
Total expenditures	 8,233,334		8,273,488	 7,523,259		750,229
Deficiency of revenues						
over expenditures	 (1,983,849)		(2,023,716)	 (1,087,139)		936,577
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	2,000,000		2,000,000	1,203,780		(796,220)
Transfers out	(43,745)		(43,745)	-		43,745
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,956,255		1,956,255	1,203,780		(752,475)
Net change in fund balances*	(27,594)		(67,461)	116,641		184,102
Fund balances - beginning	 1,310,403		1,310,403	 1,310,403		_
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,282,809	\$	1,242,942	\$ 1,427,044	\$	184,102

^{*} The net change in fund balances was a re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—Highway Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Variance with		
	Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget	
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 4,208,610	\$	4,208,610	\$ 4,208,610	\$	-	
Intergovernmental charges	99,402		99,402	98,279		(1,123)	
Use of money and property	20,000		20,000	48,508		28,508	
Miscellaneous	5,000		5,706	106,444		100,738	
State aid	 154,529		273,140	 188,981		(84,159)	
Total revenues	 4,487,541		4,606,858	 4,650,822		43,964	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government support	55,585		55,585	34,546		21,039	
Transportation	2,691,134		2,994,256	2,710,516		283,740	
Employee benefits	 1,051,417		865,327	 737,419		127,908	
Total expenditures	 3,798,136		3,915,168	 3,482,481		432,687	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 689,405		691,690	 1,168,341		476,651	
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	 (914,104)		(914,104)	 (907,225)		6,879	
Total other financing uses	 (914,104)		(914,104)	 (907,225)		6,879	
Net change in fund balances*	(224,699)		(222,414)	261,116		483,530	
Fund balances - beginning	 1,009,390		1,009,390	 1,009,390			
Fund balances - ending	\$ 784,691	\$	786,976	\$ 1,270,506	\$	483,530	

^{*} The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and reappropriation of prior year encumbrances.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—Sewer Districts Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts			Variance with		
	Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget	
REVENUES	 _				_			
Real property taxes	\$ 894,897	\$	894,897	\$	894,897	\$	-	
Departmental income	8,253		8,253		33,690		25,437	
Use of money and property	 -				52,455		52,455	
Total revenues	 903,150		903,150		981,042		77,892	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Home and community services	1,044,790		1,044,790		879,876		164,914	
Employee benefits	 143,195		143,195		74,103		69,092	
Total expenditures	 1,187,985		1,187,985		953,979		234,006	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	 (284,835)		(284,835)		27,063		311,898	
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	 (321,371)		(321,371)		(321,371)			
Total other financing uses	 (321,371)		(321,371)	-	(321,371)			
Net change in fund balances*	(606,206)		(606,206)		(294,308)		311,898	
Fund balances - beginning	 2,728,315		2,728,315		2,728,315			
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,122,109	\$	2,122,109	\$	2,434,007	\$	311,898	

^{*} The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—Water Districts Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts			Var	iance with
	Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES	 						
Real property taxes	\$ 1,213,223	\$	1,213,223	\$	1,213,223	\$	-
Departmental income	6,425		6,425		17,209		10,784
Use of money and property	-		-		35,256		35,256
Interfund revenues	 -		_		6,325		6,325
Total revenues	 1,219,648		1,219,648		1,272,013		52,365
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Home and community services	634,600		634,600		514,343		120,257
Employee benefits	 137,328		137,328		71,067		66,261
Total expenditures	 771,928		771,928	-	585,410		186,518
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 447,720		447,720		686,603		238,883
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	 (574,423)		(574,423)		(574,423)		
Total other financing uses	 (574,423)		(574,423)	-	(574,423)		
Net change in fund balances*	(126,703)		(126,703)		112,180		238,883
Fund balances - beginning	 1,519,916		1,519,916		1,519,916		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,393,213	\$	1,393,213	\$	1,632,096	\$	238,883

^{*} The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—Garbage and Refuse Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Budgeted	An	nounts			Variance with		
	Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget	
REVENUES	_		_					
Real property taxes	\$ 2,067,219	\$	2,067,219	\$	2,067,219	\$	-	
Departmental income	95,000		121,597		126,111		4,514	
Use of money and property	5,000		20,858		20,859		1	
Total revenues	 2,167,219		2,209,674		2,214,189		4,515	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Home and community services	2,121,003		2,183,458		2,176,464		6,994	
Total expenditures	2,121,003	_	2,183,458	_	2,176,464		6,994	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 46,216		26,216		37,725		11,509	
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	(146,216)		(126,216)		(126,216)		-	
Total other financing uses	(146,216)		(126,216)		(126,216)		-	
Net change in fund balances*	(100,000)		(100,000)		(88,491)		11,509	
Fund balances - beginning	 150,768		150,768		150,768		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 50,768	\$	50,768	\$	62,277	\$	11,509	

^{*} The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. OPEB LIABILITY

Changes of assumptions—The assumption changes as of December 31, 2018 include a change in the discount rate from 3.71% to 2.75%, updated health care trends and updated mortality assumptions.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Basis of Accounting—Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except the Capital Project Fund and the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is appropriated on a project-length basis; appropriations are approved through Town Board resolution at the project's inception and lapse upon termination of the project. The Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund does not have an appropriated budget since there are other means to control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards).

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Transfers of appropriations require approval of the Town Board. Any modifications to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations require a majority vote by the Town Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the departmental level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances.

Actual results of operations presented in accordance with GAAP and the Town's accounting policies do not recognize encumbrances and restricted fund balance as expenditures until the period in which the actual goods or services are received and a liability is incurred. Encumbrances are only reported on the balance sheet of the governmental funds included within restricted, committed or assigned fund balance. The Town considers encumbrances to be significant for amounts that are encumbered in excess of \$50,000. As of December 31, 2019, there were no significant encumbrances.







TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

				Special	l Re	venue					
		Town Outside Village]	Lighting	I	Orainage	S	cellaneous Special evenue	Debt Service]	Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS					_				 		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	253,556	\$	177,495	\$	153,871	\$ 1	,118,248	\$ _	\$	1,703,170
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		-	334,052		334,052
Investments		466,866		343,009		-		-	-		809,875
Restricted investments		-		-		-		-	562,304		562,304
Receivables		62,942		670		-		-	-		63,612
Prepaid items		12,095	_	-					 		12,095
Total assets	\$	795,459	\$	521,174	\$	153,871	\$ 1	,118,248	\$ 896,356	\$	3,485,108
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	838	\$	47,569	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	48,407
Accrued liabilities		15,372		-		-		-	-		15,372
Total liabilities		16,210	_	47,569	_	-		-	-		63,779
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		12,095		-		-		-	-		12,095
Restricted		-		-		-		-	896,356		896,356
Assigned		767,154		473,605		153,871	1	,118,248	 		2,512,878
Total fund balances	_	779,249		473,605		153,871	1	,118,248	896,356		3,421,329
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	795,459	\$	521,174	\$	153,871	\$ 1	,118,248	\$ 896,356	\$	3,485,108

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Specia	l Revenue			
	Town			Miscellaneous		Total
	Outside			Special	Debt	Nonmajor
	Village	Lighting	Drainage	Revenue	Service	Funds
REVENUES	•					
Real property taxes	\$ -	\$ 311,804	\$ 26,425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 338,229
Non property tax items	300,000		-	-	-	300,000
Departmental income	431,922		-	-	-	431,922
Use of money and property	14,149	,	-	-	17,036	43,334
Licenses and permits	1,225	-	-	-	-	1,225
Miscellaneous		. <u> </u>		83,800	67,149	150,949
Total revenues	747,296	323,953	26,425	83,800	84,185	1,265,659
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	376,047	-	-	-	-	376,047
Health	5,148		-	-	-	5,148
Transportation	-	316,770	-	-	-	316,770
Home and community services	97,314		-	80	-	97,394
Employee benefits	146,656	-	-	-	-	146,656
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	1,915,000	1,915,000
Interest					1,103,335	1,103,335
Total expenditures	625,165	316,770		80	3,018,335	3,960,350
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	122,131	7,183	26,425	83,720	(2,934,150)	(2,694,691)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	_	_	_	-	2,945,922	2,945,922
Total other financing sources	-			_	2,945,922	2,945,922
Net change in fund balances	122,131	7,183	26,425	83,720	11,772	251,231
Fund balances - beginning	657,118	466,422	127,446	1,034,528	884,584	3,170,098
Fund balances - ending	\$ 779,249	\$ 473,605	\$ 153,871	\$ 1,118,248	\$ 896,356	\$ 3,421,329





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

The Honorable Members of the Town Board Town of Orchard Park, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Orchard Park, New York (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 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 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 the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Buffalo, New York June 29, 2020

Freed Maxick CPAs, P.C.

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK Schedule of Findings Year Ended December 31, 2019

No findings were reported.

