TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK

Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2022 and Independent Auditor's Reports

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

Supplementary 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 are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with 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 23, 2023, 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.

R.A. MERCER & CO., P.C.

R.A. Mercer & Co., P.C.

West Seneca, New York June 23, 2023

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2022

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, 2022. 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 \$69,734,226 (net position). This consists of \$62,532,957 net investment in capital assets, \$2,116,046 restricted for specific purposes, and unrestricted net position of \$5,085,223.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$4,084,827 during the year ended December 31, 2022.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$30,428,656, a decrease of \$198,765 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance of \$30,627,421.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund* balance for the General Fund was \$5,732,336, or 53.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the Town's discretion and constitutes approximately 59.3 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$9,667,512 at December 31, 2022.
- The Town's total bonded indebtedness decreased by \$2,330,000 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 14-15 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, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four 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 16-19 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 Custodial Fund.

The fiduciary fund statements can be found on pages 20-21 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 22-48 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 49-60 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 61-62.

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 \$69,734,226 at the close of the 2022 fiscal year.

Table 1, as presented below, shows the net position as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Table 1—Condensed Statement of Net Position—Primary Government

	Governmental Activities				
		Decem	l,		
		2022	2021		
Current and other assets	\$	40,672,941	\$	35,405,206	
Noncurrent assets		95,786,104		93,504,236	
Total assets		136,459,045		128,909,442	
Deferred outflows of resources		11,343,300		13,298,245	
Current liabilities		10,755,154		5,199,919	
Noncurrent liabilities		53,294,297		59,569,828	
Total liabilities		64,049,451		64,769,747	
Deferred inflows of resources		14,018,668		11,788,541	
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		62,532,957		61,750,752	
Restricted		2,116,046		2,260,393	
Unrestricted		5,085,223		1,638,254	
Total net position	\$	69,734,226	\$	65,649,399	

The largest portion of the Town's net position, \$62,532,957, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure), net of accumulated depreciation and 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, \$2,116,046, 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 \$5,085,223.

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

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

	Governmental Activities				
	Year Ended December 31,				
	2022	2021			
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 3,124,434	\$ 2,885,370			
Operating grants and contributions	1,019,751	146,738			
Capital grants and contributions	624,175	680,024			
General revenues	28,379,948	29,380,785			
Total revenues	33,148,308	33,092,917			
Program expenses	29,063,481	28,721,423			
Change in net position	4,084,827	4,371,494			
Net position—beginning	65,649,399	61,277,905			
Net position—ending	\$ 69,734,226	\$ 65,649,399			

Overall revenues of the primary government increased by 0.2 percent from the prior year, due primarily to the recognition of American Rescue Plan Act Funds, State aid, property taxes and sales tax offset by a decrease in asset dedications from contractors. Total expenses increased by 1.2 percent compared to the year ended December 31, 2021, which is primarily attributed to an overall increase in operating expenditures.

A summary of sources of revenues of the primary government for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is presented in Table 3 on the following page.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues—Primary Government

	Year Ended December 31,			Increase/(Decrease)			
	2022		2021		Dollars		Percent (%)
Charges for services	\$	3,124,434	\$	2,885,370	\$	239,064	8.3
Operating grants and contributions		1,019,751		146,738		873,013	594.9
Capital grants and contributions		624,175		680,024		(55,849)	100.0
Property and other taxes		24,261,620		23,717,056		544,564	2.3
Use of money and property		422,751		78,903		343,848	435.8
Miscellaneous		2,317,023		3,979,693		(1,662,670)	(41.8)
State support (unrestricted)		1,378,554		1,605,133		(226,579)	(14.1)
Total general revenues, net	\$	33,148,308	\$	33,092,917	\$	55,391	0.2

The Town's largest sources of revenues were property and other taxes of \$24,261,620, or 73.2 percent of total revenues, charges for services of \$3,124,434, or 9.4 percent of total revenues, and miscellaneous revenues of \$2,317,023, or 7.0 percent of total revenues. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town's largest sources of revenues property and other taxes of \$23,717,056, or 71.7 percent of total revenues, miscellaneous revenues of \$3,979,693, or 12.0 percent of total revenues, and charges for services of \$2,885,370, or 8.7 percent of total revenues.

A summary of program expenses of the primary government for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is presented below in Table 4.

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses—Primary Government

	Year Ended December 31,			Increase/(Decrease)			
	2022		2021		Dollars		Percent (%)
General government support	\$	4,818,482	\$	4,880,057	\$	(61,575)	(1.3)
Education		18,185		10,623		7,562	71.2
Public safety		7,950,498		8,152,661		(202,163)	(2.5)
Health		5,182		5,517		(335)	(6.1)
Transportation		6,067,978		5,803,598		264,380	4.6
Culture and recreation		2,748,647		2,532,878		215,769	8.5
Home and community services		6,272,820		6,235,383		37,437	0.6
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,181,689		1,100,706		80,983	7.4
Total program expenses	\$	29,063,481	\$	28,721,423	\$	342,058	1.2

The Town's most significant expense items for the year ended December 31, 2022 were public safety of \$7,950,498, or 27.4 percent of total expenses, and home and community services of \$6,272,820, or 21.6 percent of total expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the most significant expense items were public safety of \$8,152,661, or 28.4 percent of total expenses, and home and community services of \$6,235,383, or 21.7 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, 2022, the Town's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$30,428,656, a decrease of \$198,765 in comparison with the prior year fund balance of \$30,627,421. Approximately 18.8% of this amount \$5,732,336 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—\$527,529, 2) restricted for particular purposes—\$2,116,046, 3) committed for particular purposes—\$9,055,313, or 4) assigned for particular purposes—\$12,997,432.

Table 5—Components of Fund Balance—Major Funds

	Decem	ber 31,
General Fund	2022	2021
Nonspendable	\$ 132,632	\$ 115,391
Restricted	907,775	890,001
Committed	845,113	832,607
Assigned	2,049,656	1,580,405
Unassigned	5,732,336	5,630,569
Total General Fund	\$ 9,667,512	\$ 9,048,973
Public Safety Fund		
Nonspendable	\$ 331,055	\$ 355,417
Restricted	502,001	471,981
Committed	42,550	41,716
Assigned	783,348	771,157
Total Public Safety Fund	\$ 1,658,954	\$ 1,640,271
Highway Fund		
Nonspendable	\$ 41,493	\$ 56,403
Restricted	-	169,969
Assigned	1,601,247	1,027,877
Total Highway Fund	\$ 1,642,740	\$ 1,254,249
Sewer Districts Fund		
Assigned	\$ 2,543,257	\$ 2,461,404
Total Sewer Districts Fund	\$ 2,543,257	\$ 2,461,404
Water Districts Fund		
Nonspendable	\$ 8,213	\$ 12,797
Assigned	1,718,002	1,695,958
Total Water Districts Fund	\$ 1,726,215	\$ 1,708,755
		(continued)

	December 31,				
	2022			2021	
			(co	ncluded)	
Garbage and Refuse Fund					
Nonspendable	\$	1,995	\$	3,017	
Restricted		17,753		17,753	
Committed		20,000		-	
Assigned		853,301		687,745	
Total Garbage and Refuse Fund	\$	893,049	\$	708,515	
Capital Projects Fund					
Committed	\$	8,147,650	\$ 9	9,920,596	
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	8,147,650	\$ 9	9,920,596	
Debt Service Fund					
Restricted	\$	688,517	\$	710,689	
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	688,517	\$	710,689	

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 \$5,732,336, while total fund balance increased to \$9,667,512. 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 53.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 89.5 percent of that same amount.

The total fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$618,539 during the current fiscal year. During the annual budget process, the Town anticipated utilizing \$1,520,000 of fund balance for 2022 operations.

The Town's Public Safety Fund ending fund balance was \$1,658,954. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Public Safety Fund fund balance increased \$18,683 due to the funding of restricted, committed and assigned purposes.

The Town's Highway Fund ending fund balance was \$1,642,740. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Highway Fund fund balance increased \$388,491.

The Town's Sewer Districts Fund ending fund balance was \$2,543,257. \$2,138,556 is reported as fund balance assigned for specific (Sewer Districts Fund) use and \$398,251 is assigned to funding next year's budget. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Sewer Districts Fund fund balance increased \$81,853.

The Town's Water Districts Fund ending fund balance was \$1,726,215. \$1,557,357 of this amount is reported as fund balance assigned for specific (Water Districts Fund) use and \$160,645 is assigned to funding next year's budget. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Water Districts Fund fund balance increased \$17,460.

The Town's Garbage and Refuse Fund ending fund balance was \$893,049. \$778,301 of this amount is reported as fund balance assigned for specific use. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Garbage and Refuse Fund fund balance increased \$184,534.

The Town's Capital Projects Fund ending fund balance was \$8,147,650. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Capital Projects Fund fund balance decreased \$1,772,946 due to serial bonds issued.

The Town's Debt Service Fund ending fund balance was \$688,517, which consists of a grant received for the payment of debt service and premiums received to be applied towards future debt service payments.

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, 2022 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 financing sources over expenditures	\$ 10,320,653 11,901,058	10,414,871 12,019,677	\$ 11,426,259 10,807,720	\$	1,011,388 1,211,957	
and other financing uses	\$ (1,580,405)	\$ (1,604,806)	\$ 618,539	\$	2,223,345	

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:

Actual revenues exceeded final budgeted revenues by \$1,011,388, primarily due to greater than anticipated sales tax and departmental revenues.

Total expenditures and transfers out were less than the final budget by \$1,211,957.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets—The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2022 amounted to \$94,391,750 (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, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is presented below in Table 7.

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

	December 31,							
		2022		2021				
Land	\$	5,858,322	\$	5,558,322				
Works of art and historical treasures		50,700		50,700				
Construction in progress		9,662,273		7,222,508				
Land improvements		732,439		842,695				
Buildings		23,933,601		24,478,494				
Building improvements		2,301,292		2,409,705				
Machinery and equipment		3,988,938		4,570,614				
Infrastructure		47,864,185		48,371,198				
Total	\$	94,391,750	\$	93,504,236				

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, 2022, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$37,670,000 as compared to \$40,000,000 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 \$251,583,788, 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, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is presented below in Table 8.

Table 8—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	December 31,						
	2022			2021			
Serial bonds	\$	37,670,000	\$	40,000,000			
Premium on serial bonds		294,269		311,157			
Net bonds payable		37,964,269		40,311,157			
Compensated absences		3,385,316		3,574,311			
OPEB obligation		11,253,698		13,770,772			
Net pension liability		691,014		1,913,588			
Total	\$	53,294,297	\$	59,569,828			

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, for the Town during December 2022 was 2.4 percent, as compared to December 2021 of 2.6 percent. The unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, for New York State during December 2022 was 3.8 percent, as compared to the national unemployment rate of 3.5 percent.

These factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for 2023.

The Town's 2023 budget includes the appropriation of \$2,000,000 of unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. The budget also includes a combined General Fund/Public Safety Fund tax rate of \$4.59 and Highway Fund tax rate of \$3.31 (per \$1,000 of assessed valuation), as compared to the 2022 tax rates of \$4.63 and \$3.11.

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, 2022

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,268,236
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	16,733,780
Investments	5,107,752
Restricted investments	2,914,916
Receivables	205,908
Intergovernmental receivables	914,820
Prepaid items	527,529
Noncurrent net pension asset	1,394,354
Capital assets not being depreciated	15,571,295
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	78,820,455
Total assets	136,459,045
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows—relating to pension plans	9,195,329
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	2,147,971
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,343,300
I IADII ITIES	
LIABILITIES Appropriate mayorla	1 200 052
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	1,308,052 735,554
Retainages payable	56,777
Unearned revenue	2,266,771
Bond anticipation notes payable	6,388,000
Non-current liabilities:	0,300,000
Due within one year	2,136,154
Due within more than one year	51,158,143
Total liabilities	64,049,451
Total habilities	04,042,431
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows—relating to pension plans	10,617,891
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	3,400,777
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,018,668
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	62,532,957
Restricted for:	02,332,737
Capital improvements	605,545
Debt	972,680
Other	537,821
Unrestricted	5,085,223
Total net position	\$ 69,734,226
Tomi net position	Ψ 07,731,220

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Function/Program		Expenses		Charges for Services	(am Revenues Degrating Grants and Entributions	G	Capital rants and ontributions	Rever in Prima	et (Expense) nue and Changes Net Position ary Government overnmental Activities
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government support	\$	4,818,482	\$	515,538	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,302,944)
Education		18,185		- -		-		-		(18,185)
Public safety		7,950,498		1,100,332		476,289		-		(6,373,877)
Health		5,182		-		-		-		(5,182)
Transportation		6,067,978		112,382		498,549		-		(5,457,047)
Culture and recreation		2,748,647		1,169,798		44,913		624,175		(909,761)
Home and community services		6,272,820		226,384		-		-		(6,046,436)
Interest and other fiscal charges	•	1,181,689	Φ.		Φ.	1.010.751	Φ.			(1,181,689)
Total primary government	\$	29,063,481	\$	3,124,434	\$	1,019,751	\$	624,175		(24,295,121)
			Gene	eral revenues:						
			Re	eal property tax	kes an	d tax items				18,145,171
			Ot	her non-prope	rty tax	tes:				
				Sales tax distr	ibutio	n				5,802,103
				Franchise fees						314,346
				se of money an		. •				422,751
				le of property	and co	ompensation				
				for loss						114,026
				iscellaneous						2,202,997
			St	ate support (ur	restri	cted)				1,378,554
				Total general	revenu	ies				28,379,948
				Change in n	et pos	ition				4,084,827
			Net 1	osition—begi	nning					65,649,399
			Net 1	osition—endi	ng				\$	69,734,226

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK

Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

						Spe	cial Revenue							Total		Total
		General	-	Public Safety	Highway		Sewer Districts		Water Districts	Garbage and Refuse	Capital Projects	Debt Service		Nonmajor Funds	C	overnmental Funds
ASSETS				•			<u>-</u> _			 						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,737,834	\$	264,005	\$ 1,119,083	\$	2,019,913	\$	1,330,869	\$ 654,916	\$	\$ -	\$	3,141,616	\$	14,268,236
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,174,546		502,001	-		-		-	17,753	12,493,734	545,746		-		16,733,780
Investments		2,192,653		613,980	605,745		573,443		400,578	402,098	-	-		319,255		5,107,752
Restricted investments		-		-	-		-		-		2,772,145	142,771		-		2,914,916
Receivables		59,824		86,403	33,731		-		2,672	1,302	-	-		21,976		205,908
Intergovernmental receivables		914,820		-	-		-		-	-	-	-		-		914,820
Prepaid items		132,632		331,055	 41,493		-		8,213	 1,995	 	 -	_	12,141		527,529
Total assets	\$	12,212,309	\$	1,797,444	\$ 1,800,052	\$	2,593,356	\$	1,742,332	\$ 1,078,064	\$ 15,265,879	\$ 688,517	\$	3,494,988	\$	40,672,941
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable	\$	182,154	\$	32,916	\$ 115,273	\$	50,099		9,433	162,105	\$ 730,229	-	\$	25,843	\$	1,308,052
Accrued liabilities		95,872		105,574	42,039		´-		6,684	22,910	´-	-		8,383		281,462
Unearned revenue		2,266,771		-			-		´-	-	-	-		´-		2,266,771
Bond anticipation notes payable		· · · · ·		-	-		-		-	-	6,388,000	-		-		6,388,000
Total liabilities	_	2,544,797		138,490	157,312		50,099	_	16,117	185,015	7,118,229	-		34,226		10,244,285
FUND BALANCES																
Nonspendable		132,632		331,055	41,493		-		8,213	1,995	-	-		12,141		527,529
Restricted		907,775		502,001			-		´-	17,753	-	688,517		´-		2,116,046
Committed		845,113		42,550	-		-		-	20,000	8,147,650	-		_		9,055,313
Assigned		2,049,656		783,348	1,601,247		2,543,257		1,718,002	853,301	· · · · ·	-		3,448,621		12,997,432
Unassigned		5,732,336		-	· · · ·		-			´-	_	-		· · · · -		5,732,336
Total fund balances		9,667,512		1,658,954	1,642,740		2,543,257		1,726,215	893,049	8,147,650	688,517		3,460,762		30,428,656
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,212,309	\$	1,797,444	\$ 1,800,052	\$	2,593,356	\$	1,742,332	\$ 1,078,064	\$ 15,265,879	\$ 688,517	\$	3,494,988	\$	40,672,941

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 14) are different because	e:	
Total fund balances—governmental funds (page 16)	\$	30,428,656
Net pension assets are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		1,394,354
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$177,204,016 and the accumulated depreciation is \$82,812,266.		94,391,750
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 \$ 1,421,890 Deferred outflows related to experience and investment earnings 7,773,439		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (10,617,891)		(1,422,562)
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.		(1,252,806)
To recognize interest accrual on long-term debt. Net accrued interest for general obligation bonds are not reported in the funds.		(454,092)
To recognize retainage payable on outstanding capital projects not recorded in the fund financial		(5.6.555)
statements.		(56,777)
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 \$ (37,670,000)		
Premium on serial bonds (294,269)		
Compensated absences (3,385,316) OPEB obligation (11,253,698)		
Net pension liability (691,014)		(53,294,297)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	69,734,226

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Sı	pecial Revenue					Total	Total
		Public		Sewer	Water	Garbage	Capital	Debt	Nonmajor	Governmental
REVENUES	General	Safety	Highway	Districts	Districts	and Refuse	Projects	Service	Funds	Funds
Real property taxes	\$ 1,658,553	\$ 6,381,470	\$ 4,610,808 \$	1,234,513 \$	1,194,642	\$ 2,511,133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 356,490	\$ 17,947,609
Real property tax items	197,562	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197,562
Non property tax items	5,845,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270,838	6,116,449
Departmental income	1,221,775	498,317	-	27,569	12,464	136,896	-	-	724,833	2,621,854
Intergovernmental charges	78,000	-	112,382	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,382
Use of money and property	171,365	26,474	26,119	24,726	17,272	17,338	119,535	6,156	13,766.00	422,751
Licenses and permits	67,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,075	69,950
Fines and forfeitures	240,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,443
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	13,907	18,570	-	-	-	-	-	81,549	114,026
Premium on obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,210	-	64,210
Miscellaneous	71,608	26,834	5,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,732
Interfund revenues				-	1,805	-	-	-	-	1,805
State aid Federal aid	1,378,554 494,913	26,289	498,549	-	-	-	624,175	-	-	2,527,567 494,913
Total revenues	11,426,259	6,973,291	5,271,718	1,286,808	1,226,183	2,665,367	743,710	70,366	1,449,551	31,113,253
Total revenues	11,420,239	0,973,291	3,2/1,/18	1,200,000	1,220,183	2,003,307	/43,/10	/0,300	1,449,331	31,113,233
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government support	3,622,601	_	51,845	_	_	_	_	_	1,511	3,675,957
Education	· · · · -	14,676		-	-	-	-	-	´-	14,676
Public safety	6,981	5,856,296	-	-	-	-	-	-	442,782	6,306,059
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,182	4,182
Transportation	142,631	-	3,289,937	-	-	-	-	-	310,987	3,743,555
Culture and recreation	1,736,967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,364	1,739,331
Home and community services	78,739	-	-	824,091	532,796	2,371,009	-	-	124,341	3,930,976
Employee benefits	1,479,019	2,899,111	975,228	93,440	89,456	-	-	-	243,508	5,779,762
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,330,000	-	2,330,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,137,781	-	1,137,781
Capital outlay		-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		2,649,739			2,649,739
Total expenditures	7,066,938	8,770,083	4,317,010	917,531	622,252	2,371,009	2,649,739	3,467,781	1,129,675	31,312,018
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	4,359,321	(1,796,792)	954,708	369,277	603,931	294,358	(1,906,029)	(3,397,415)	319,876	(198,765)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	-	1,815,475	-	-	-	-	779,371	3,375,243	-	5,970,089
Transfers out	(3,740,782)	-	(566,217)	(287,424)	(586,471)		(646,288)	-	(33,083)	(5,970,089)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,740,782)	1,815,475	(566,217)	(287,424)	(586,471)	(109,824)	133,083	3,375,243	(33,083)	-
Net change in fund balances	618,539	18,683	388,491	81,853	17,460	184,534	(1,772,946)	(22,172)	286,793	(198,765)
Fund balances—beginning	9,048,973	1,640,271	1,254,249	2,461,404	1,708,755	708,515	9,920,596	710,689	3,173,969	30,627,421
Fund balances—ending	\$ 9,667,512	\$ 1,658,954	\$ 1,642,740 \$	2,543,257	1,726,215	\$ 893,049	\$ 8,147,650	\$ 688,517	\$ 3,460,762	\$ 30,428,656

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 Year Ended December 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 4)	ge 15) a	re different bed	cause	:
Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds (page 18)			\$	(198,765)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are cap is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period	oitalized expense l.	and the cost. This is the		
Capital asset additions	\$	5,633,481		
Loss on disposition of capital assets Depreciation expense		(12,006) (4,733,961)		887,514
Net differences between pension contributions recognized on the fund fina the government-wide financial statements are as follows:	ncial st	atements and		
Town pension contributions	\$	1,421,890		
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions		(430,986)		990,904
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating changes in assumptions and other inputs. These amounts are shown amortization.				(2,559,048)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the currer of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect Additionally, in the statement of activities, certain operating expenses a amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, exitems are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, paid). The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt is as follows:	nt finance of on the are mea apenditu	cial resources net position. sured by the ares for these bunts actually		
Repayment of serial bonds Amortization of bond premium Change in accrued interest expense Change in retainages payable Change in compensated absences	\$	2,330,000 16,888 (60,796) (27,939) 188,995		
Change in OPEB obligation		2,517,074		4,964,222

\$ 4,084,827

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Custodial Fund December 31, 2022

	(Custodial Fund				
ASSETS Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	1,525,906 791				
Total assets		1,526,697				
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	<u>\$</u>	3,170				
Total liabilities	\$	3,170				
NET POSITION	\$	1,523,527				

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Custodial Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custod Fund	
ADDITIONS	Φ 16	1 571
Funds received on behalf of others		1,571
Total additions	164	<u>1,571</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Funds distributed on behalf of others	109	9,654
Total deductions	109	9,654
Net increase in fiduciary net position	54	1,917
Net position—beginning	1,468	3,610
Net position—ending	\$ 1,523	3,527



TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

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 (4) 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 fund is used to record revenues and expenditures related to garbage collection in 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.
- Debt Service Fund—this fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds. The principal source of revenue for the Debt Service Fund is transfers in from other governmental funds.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund type:

• Fiduciary Fund—The Custodial Fund is used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Trust funds account for resources received and disbursements made in accordance with trust agreements or applicable legislative enactments for each particular fund. Fiduciary funds include the Custodial Fund. Activities reported in the fiduciary funds include monies from outside entities, controlled and administered by the Town for the benefit of others.

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 fiduciary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

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 are recorded at fair value based on quoted market value in accordance with GASB.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—Restricted cash and cash equivalents represents amounts to support fund balance restrictions, unearned revenue 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 is 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, 2022.

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, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At December 31, 2022, 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 position, 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 other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") reported in the government-wide financial statements and represents the effects of the change in the Town's proportion of the collective OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective 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*, represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At December 31, 2022, 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 position 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 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 2022, 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 March 31st a 4.5% penalty; April 1st to April 15th a 6.0% penalty; April 16th to May 2nd 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, 2022 totaled \$3,385,316 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 position, 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, 2022, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 better meets the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 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. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements; No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements; and No. 99, Omnibus 2022, effective for the year ending December 31, 2023, and No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62; and No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective for the year ending December 31, 2024. The Town is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 94, 96, 99, 100 and 101 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

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, 2022 are shown below:

	Governmental Funds		 Custodial Funds	Total
Petty Cash (uncollateralized) Deposits	\$	1,025 31,000,991	\$ - 1,525,906	\$ 1,025 32,526,897
Total	\$	31,002,016	\$ 1,525,906	\$ 32,527,922

Deposits—All deposits are carried at fair value, and are classified by custodial credit risk at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

		Bank Balance		Carrying Amount	
Insured (FDIC)	\$	252,745	\$	252,745	
Uninsured:					
Collateral held by bank's					
agent in the Town's name	3	32,559,569	3	32,274,152	
Total	\$.	32,812,314	\$ 3	32,526,897	

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, 2022, 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 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, 2022:

• U.S. Treasury bills of \$8,022,668 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 and Cash Equivalents—The Town reports amounts to support restricted fund balance, unearned revenue and unspent proceeds of debt as restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported \$19,648,696 of cash, cash equivalents and investments as restricted in the governmental funds and \$1,525,906 in the custodial fund.

3. RECEIVABLES

Major revenues accrued by the Town at December 31, 2022 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, 2022 are:

324
103
731
572
302
306
570
800
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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, 2022 are:

General Fund:

Erie County - sales tax	\$ 913,820
Erie County - other	 1,000
Total governmental funds	\$ 914,820

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance	Increases and	Decreases and	Balance		
	1/1/2021	Reclassifications	Reclassifications	12/31/2022		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 5,558,322	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 5,858,322		
Works of art and historical treasures	50,700	-	-	50,700		
Construction in progress	7,222,508	2,677,677	237,912	9,662,273		
Total capital assets, not						
being depreciated	12,831,530	2,977,677	237,912	15,571,295		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements	2,797,005	-	-	2,797,005		
Buildings	29,436,487	29,792	-	29,466,279		
Building improvements	4,975,139	114,992	-	5,090,131		
Machinery and equipment	12,507,068	462,449	45,947	12,923,570		
Infrastructure	109,069,253	2,286,483		111,355,736		
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated	158,784,952	2,893,716	45,947	161,632,721		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land improvements	1,954,310	110,256	-	2,064,566		
Buildings	4,957,993	574,685	-	5,532,678		
Building improvements	2,565,434	223,405	-	2,788,839		
Machinery and equipment	7,936,454	1,032,119	33,941	8,934,632		
Infrastructure	60,698,055	2,793,496		63,491,551		
Total accumulated depreciation	78,112,246	4,733,961	33,941	82,812,266		
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	80,672,706	(1,840,245)	12,006	78,820,455		
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	\$ 93,504,236	\$ 1,137,432	\$ 249,918	\$ 94,391,750		

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

Governmental activities:	
General support	\$ 315,802
Public safety	216,253
Transportation	2,129,409
Culture and recreation	662,540
Home and community services	1,409,957
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 4,733,961

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

General support	\$ 9,435
Transportation	152,175
Culture and recreation	475,595
Home and community services	 2,012,534
Total capital outlay	\$ 2,649,739

5. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at Town as of December 31, 2022, were as follows:

			P	ublic			V	Vater	G	arbage		Other		Total
	(General	S	afety	Н	ighway	D	istricts	and	d Refuse	Gov	ernmental	Gov	vernmental
		Fund	F	und		Fund	Fund		d Fund		nd Funds		Funds	
Salary and employeee benefits	\$	95,872	\$ 1	05,574	\$	41,739	\$	6,684	\$	1,424	\$	8,383	\$	259,676
Accrued workers compensation						300				21,486				21,786
Total	\$	95,872	\$ 1	05,574	\$	42,039	\$	6,684	\$	22,910	\$	8,383	\$	281,462

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/(Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At December 31, 2022, the Town reported the following liability/(asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) for PFRS and ERS. The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of March 31, 2022. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2021, 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	Mar	ch 31, 2022	Ma	arch 31, 2022			
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	691,014	\$	(1,394,354)			
Town's portion of the Plan's total							
net pension liability/(asset)		0.1216479%		0.0170572%			

For PFRS, at March 31, 2022, the Town's proportion was .1216479 percent, which was an increase from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2021 of .1092356 percent. For ERS, at March 31, 2022, the Town's proportion was .0170572 percent, which was an increase from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2021 of .0170297 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized pension expenses of \$804,079 and \$193,883, respectively, for PFRS and ERS. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred of Res			Deferred Inflows of Resources			
		PFRS ERS				PFRS		ERS
Differences between expected and								
actual experiences	\$	372,531	\$	105,596	\$	-	\$	136,964
Changes of assumptions	4,135,869 2		2,327,020		-		39,266	
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-	:	5,806,323		4,565,925
Changes in proportion and differences								
between the Town's contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		518,670		313,753		55,327		14,086
Town contributions subsequent								
to the measurement date		946,380		475,510		-		
Total	\$	5,973,450	\$	3,221,879	\$:	5,861,650	\$	4,756,241

Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as presented on the following page.

Year Ending December 31,	 PFRS	ERS				
2023	\$ (141,430)	\$	(239,340)			
2024	(333,226)		(427,415)			
2025	(1,279,870)		(1,118,962)			
2026	854,654		(224,155)			
2027	65,292		-			

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, 2022	March 31, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021	April 1, 2021
Interest rate	5.90%	5.90%
Salary scale	6.20%	4.40%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015-	April 1, 2015-
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Inflation rate	2.7%	2.7%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.4%	1.4%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020. The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each the target asset allocation percentage and 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	PFRS and ERS						
Measurement date	March 31, 2022							
		Long-Term Expected						
Asset class:	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return						
Domestic equities	32.0 %	3.3 %						
International equities	15.0	5.9						
Private equity	10.0	6.5						
Real estate	9.0	5.0						
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3.0	4.1						
Credit	4.0	3.8						
Real assets	3.0	5.6						
Fixed Income	23.0	-						
Cash	1.0	(1.0)						
Total	100.0 %							

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart below presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (4.9%) or one percentage-point higher (6.9%) than the current assumption.

		1%		Current	1%
	Decrease		Assumption		Increase
		(4.9%)		(5.9%)	 (6.9%)
Employer's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability/(asset)—PFRS	\$	7,686,465	\$	691,014	\$ (5,099,362)
Employer's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability/(asset)—ERS		3,589,052		(1,394,354)	(5,562,733)

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	Α	April 1, 2021		April 1, 2021					
Employers' total pension liability	\$	42,237,292	\$	223,874,888	\$	266,112,180			
Plan fiduciary net position		41,669,250		232,049,473		273,718,723			
Employers' net pension liability	\$	568,042	\$	(8,174,585)	\$	(7,606,543)			
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		98.7%		103.7%		102.9%			

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, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiairies currently receiving benefit payments	43
Active employees	115
	158

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 \$11,253,698 was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

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, 2022 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, 2022. The discount rate used is 4.05%. The Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plants Mortality Tables with the Scale MP-2021 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 12/31/2021:	\$ 13,770,772
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	813,490
Interest	240,656
Change of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual	(1,189,569)
Changes of assumptions	(1,750,565)
Contributions—employer	(631,086)
Net changes	(2,517,074)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 11,253,698

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 total OPEB liability. The following table presents the effect of a 1% change in the discount rate assumption would have on the total OPEB liability:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(3.05%)	(4.05%)	(6.05%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 12,268,245	\$ 11,253,698	\$ 10,333,032

Additionally, healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The following table presents the effect on the total OPEB liability of a 1% change in initial (4.550-7.75%/ ultimate (4.04%) healthcare cost trend rates as reported by the Town's actuary:

		Healthcare		
	1%	Cost Trend	1%	
	Decrease	Rates	Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 9,972,330	\$ 11,253,698	\$ 12,784,374	

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, 2022.

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ 293,855	\$ 1,734,624
Changes of assumptions	1,854,116	1,666,153
Total	\$ 2,147,971	\$ 3,400,777

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

Year ending December 31,	_	
2023	\$	81,031
2024		81,031
2025		83,643
2026		112,421
2027		64,764
2028 and therafter		(234,927)

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 \$10 million per occurrence and an aggregate limit of \$10 million over the underlying primary policies. The Town carries real and personal property insurance on a replacement cost basis.

At December 31, 2022, the amount of workers compensation liabilities relating to the period in which the Town was self-insured was \$21,786. Changes in the reported liability resulted from the following:

	Ве	ginning	Cha	hanges in Claims Payments				Ending		
	L	iability	Esti	imates	Net of Recoveries		Liability			
2022	\$	23,300	\$	-	\$	1,514	\$	21,786		
2021		25,415		-		2,115		23,300		
2020		28,031		-		2,616		25,415		

9. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes ("BANs") are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BANs issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for period's 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, 2022:

	Interest		Balance					Balance	
Description	Rate	1/1/2022		 Increases		Decreases		12/31/2022	
Various	1.00%	\$	2,400,000	\$ -	\$	2,400,000	\$	-	
Various	3.50%			 6,388,000				6,388,000	
		\$	2,400,000	\$ 6,388,000	\$	2,400,000	\$	6,388,000	

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, premium on serial bonds, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits obligation 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, 2022 follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	1/1/2022	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2022	One Year
Serial bonds	\$ 40,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,330,000	\$ 37,670,000	\$ 1,950,000
Premium on serial bonds	311,157		16,888	294,269	16,888
Net bonds payable	40,311,157	-	2,346,888	37,964,269	1,966,888
Compensated absences	3,574,311	434,075	623,070	3,385,316	169,266
OPEB obligation	13,770,772	1,054,146	3,571,220	11,253,698	-
Net pension liability*	1,913,588		1,222,574	691,014	
Total	\$ 59,569,828	\$ 1,488,221	\$ 7,763,752	\$ 53,294,297	\$ 2,136,154

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

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 fifteen to twenty-six years.

A summary of additions and reductions for the year ended December 31, 2022 is shown below:

			Year				
	Original	Interest	of Issue/	Balance			Balance
Purpose	Issue	Rate	Maturity	1/1/2022	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2022
General Fund Serial Bonds:						-	
Municipal renovations	\$ 640,000	2.0-3.0%	2015/2035	\$ 485,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 455,000
Town-wide drainage	970,000	2.0-3.5%	2015/2042	820,000	_	30,000	790,000
Municipal buildings	460,000	2.0-2.5%	2016/2031	340,000	_	30,000	310,000
Green Lake	4,000,000	2.0-3.0%	2016/2036		_	185,000	3,100,000
Town wide drainage	1,420,000	2.0-3.0%	2016/2036		_	65,000	1,095,000
Town wide drainage	600,000	3.3-3.5%	2018/2047	540,000	_	20,000	520,000
CAC I	1,500,000	3.3-3.5%	2018/2047		_	40,000	1,340,000
CAC II	14,500,000	3.3-3.5%	2018/2048	13,700,000	_	400,000	13,300,000
Parks and playgrounds	1,250,000	3.3%	2018/2032		_	85,000	910,000
Buildings	800,000	3.3-3.5%	2018/2042	710,000	_	30,000	680,000
Municipal Buildings	101,000	2.0%	2021/2030		_	10,000	91,000
Reconst. of parks/playgrounds	896,000	2.0%	2021/2034		_	59,000	837,000
Community Activity Center	3,915,000	2.0-2.3%	2021/2049	3,915,000	_	116,000	3,799,000
Total General Fund	2,512,000	2.0 2.070	_0_1/_0 ./	28,327,000		1,100,000	27,227,000
				20,327,000		1,100,000	27,227,000
Highway Fund Serial Bonds:							
2010 roads project	2,280,000	2.0-2.8%	2015/2025	965,000	-	230,000	735,000
2012 roads project	270,000	2.0-2.8%	2015/2027	150,000	-	25,000	125,000
Forest Ave bridge	930,000	2.0-3.0%	2015/2032	645,000	-	50,000	595,000
2015 roads and highways	2,000,000	2.0-2.5%	2016/2031	1,485,000	-	135,000	1,350,000
Reconstruction and renovations	450,000	3.3%	2018/2032	360,000	-	30,000	330,000
Reconstruction and renovations	500,000	3.3%	2018/2032	410,000	-	35,000	375,000
Reconstruction/lighting	301,000	2.0%	2021/2034	301,000		20,000	281,000
Total Highway Fund				4,316,000		525,000	3,791,000
Sewer Districts Fund Serial Bonds:							
Various sewer lines	1,565,000	2.0-3.0%	2016/2036	1,285,000	-	75,000	1,210,000
Various sewer lines	200,000	3.3%	2018/2038	170,000	-	10,000	160,000
Sewer reconstruction	23,343,000	2.0-2.3%	2021-2049	2,343,000		69,000	2,274,000
Total Sewer Districts Fund				3,798,000	_	154,000	3,644,000
Water Districts Fund Serial Bonds:							
District wide water improvements	3,695,280	3.5-4.0%	2007/2022	313,280	_	313,280	_
Waterline betterment	249,120	3.5-4.0%	2007/2022	21,120	_	21,120	_
Water distribution	1,270,000		2007/2022	1,060,000	_	35,000	1,025,000
Various waterlines	405,000	2.0-3.5%		305,000	_	25,000	280,000
Various waterlines Various waterlines	400,000	3.3-3.5%		370,000	_	10,000	360,000
Water Distribution	1,384,000		2021/2049		_	41,000	1,343,000
	1,364,000	2.0-2.370	2021/2049				
Total Water Districts Fund				3,453,400		445,400	3,008,000
Garbage and Refuse Fund Serial Bonds:							
Composting Facility Development	1,245,600	3.5-4.0%	2007/2022	105,600		105,600	
Total Garbage and Refuse Fund				105,600		105,600	
Total governmental activities				\$ 40,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,330,000	\$37,670,000

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding (by fund responsible for repayment of such debt) as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

				Principal			
Year Ending	General		Highway	Sewer		Water	
December 31,	 Fund		Fund	 Districts		Districts	 Total
2023	\$ 1,142,000	\$	536,000	\$ 155,000	\$ 117,000		\$ 1,950,000
2024	1,156,000		551,000	156,000		122,000	1,985,000
2025	1,167,000		562,000	158,000		123,000	2,010,000
2026	1,200,000		312,000	164,000		129,000	1,805,000
2027-2031	5,027,000		1,281,000	676,000		541,000	7,525,000
2032-2036	6,235,000		549,000	926,000		605,000	8,315,000
2037-2041	4,514,000		-	570,000		631,000	5,715,000
2042-2046	4,182,000	-		461,000		487,000	5,130,000
2047-thereafter	 2,604,000			 378,000	253,000		 3,235,000
Total	\$ 27,227,000	\$	3,791,000	\$ 3,644,000	\$	3,008,000	\$ 37,670,000

]	nterest			
Year Ending	General	F	Highway		Sewer		Water	
December 31,	Fund		Fund]	Districts]	Districts	Total
2023	\$ 796,724	\$	96,220	\$	79,659	\$	76,441	\$ 1,049,044
2024	765,709		82,275		76,434		73,714	998,132
2025	734,464		67,955		73,189		70,849	946,457
2026	702,999		53,428		69,854		67,964	894,245
2027-2030	2,481,211		134,830		244,859		240,256	3,101,156
2032-2036	2,296,933		20,235		215,525		226,601	2,759,294
2037-2041	1,482,471		-		117,244		147,023	1,746,738
2042-2046	812,804		-		69,219		61,159	943,182
2047-thereafter	169,763				20,608		13,805	 204,176
Total	\$ 10,243,078	\$	454,943	\$	\$ 966,591		977,812	\$ 12,642,424

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, 2022, for governmental activities is \$3,385,316. While the payments of compensated absences are dependent upon many factors, the Town has estimated that \$169,266 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 \$11,253,698 at December 31, 2022.

Net Pension Liability—The Town reported a liability of \$691,014 for the year ended December 31, 2022, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Police and Fire Retirement System. Payments by the Town to liquidate pension benefits are from the Public Safety Fund. 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		\$ 94,391,750
Related debt:		
Serial bonds issued	\$ (37,670,000)	
Unamortized bond issue premium	(294,269)	
Bond anticipation notes issued	(6,388,000)	
Unspent proceeds from debt	 13,280,482	
Debt issued and used for capital assets		(31,071,787)
Retainages and accounts payable		 (787,006)
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 62,532,957

- **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, 2022. 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, 2022 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, 2022 include:

		F	Public	Ga	rbage and	Debt		Total	
	General	S	Safety		Refuse	Service	Go	overnmental	
	Fund]	Fund		Fund	 Fund		Funds	
Cemetery	\$ 19,171	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	19,171	
Senior center	1,297		-		-	-		1,297	
Capital improvements	605,545		-		-	-		605,545	
Town historian	6,167		-		-	-		6,167	
Historic survey	9,185	-			-	-		9,185	
DWI program	-	1	70,739		-	-		170,739	
D.A.R.E. program	-		28,192		-	-		28,192	
Equipment	-	1	50,716		-	-		150,716	
Vehicles	-	1	52,354		-	-		152,354	
Debt service	 266,410		-		17,753	 688,517	_	972,680	
Total restricted									
fund balance	\$ 907,775	\$ 5	502,001	\$	17,753	\$ 688,517	\$	2,116,046	

- 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 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 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, 2022, the Town has committed the following:

			Public	Garbage		Capital	
	General		Safety	and Refuse		Projects	
	 Fund	Fund			Fund	Fund	 Total
Capital improvements	\$ 466,997	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,147,650	\$ 8,614,647
Insurance deductibles	378,116		-		-	-	378,116
Equipment	 -		42,550		20,000		 62,550
Total committed							
fund balance	\$ 845,113	\$	42,550	\$	20,000	\$ 8,147,650	\$ 9,055,313

- *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 funds accumulated to be used towards the purchase of police 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, 2022 and include:

	S	ubsequent							Total
		Year's			R	etirement	Specific	Go	vernmental
	Expenditures		Encumbrances			Costing	Use		Funds
General Fund	\$	2,000,000	\$	49,656	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,049,656
Public Safety Fund		-		34,227		749,121	-		783,348
Highway Fund		-		417,781		-	1,183,466		1,601,247
Sewer Districts Fund		398,251		6,450		-	2,138,556		2,543,257
Water Districts Fund		160,645		-		-	1,557,357		1,718,002
Garbage and Refuse Fund		-		75,000		-	778,301		853,301
Other Governmental Funds		145,800		4,950		-	 3,297,871		3,448,621
Total	\$	2,704,696	\$	588,064	\$	749,121	\$ 8,955,551	\$	12,997,432

• Assigned to subsequent year's expenditures—Represents available fund balance being appropriated to meet expenditure requirements in the 2023 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, 2022 consisted of the following:

_	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	3,740,782				
Public Safety Fund		1,815,475		-				
Highway Fund		-		566,217				
Sewer Districts Fund		-		287,424				
Water Districts Fund		-		586,471				
Garbage and Refuse		-		109,824				
Capital Projects Fund		779,371		646,288				
Debt Service Fund				-				
Nonmajor Funds		3,375,243		33,083				
Total	\$	5,970,089	\$	5,970,089				

13. 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, 2025. The Police Benevolent Association contract is settled through December 31, 2023 and the Police Command Officers contract is settled through December 31, 2023. The CSEA White Collar contract is settled through December 31, 2024.

14. 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, 2022, the Town encumbered the following significant encumbrances:

Fund	Description	 Amount
Highway Fund	2023 International Chassis	\$ 212,689
Highway Fund	Dump Body and Plow	145,418
Highway Fund	Freightliner Truck Cab	134,674

15. 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.

16. TAX ABATEMENTS

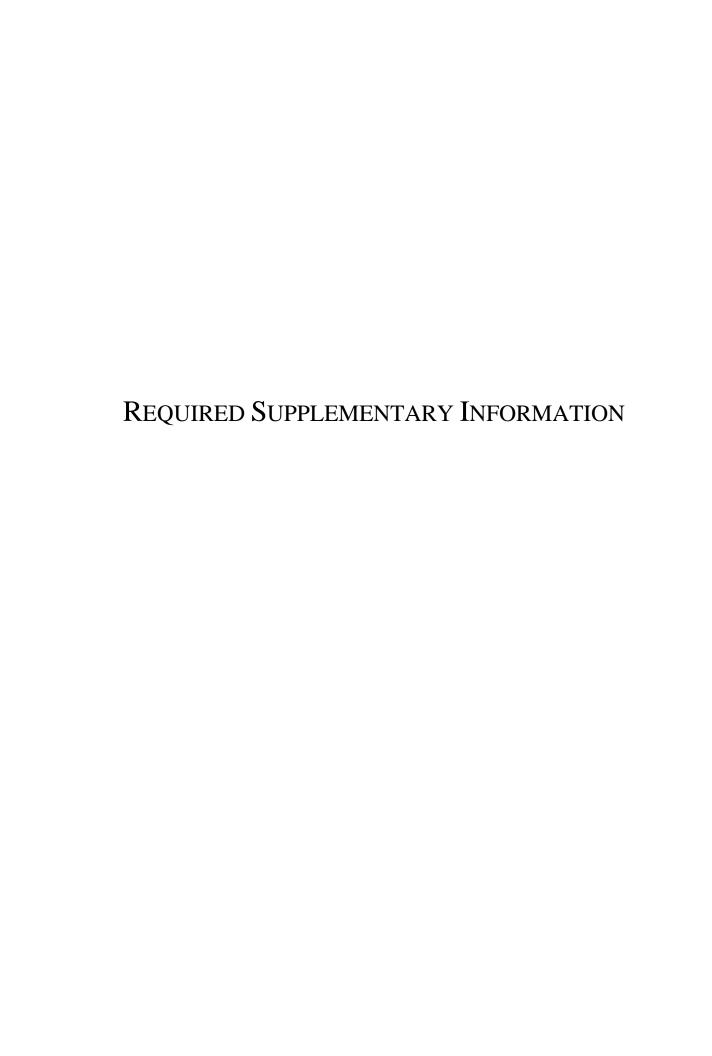
The Town is subject to tax abatements granted by the Erie County Industrial Development Agency ("ECIDA"). These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region. Economic development agreements entered into by the ECIDA can include the abatement of state, 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, 2022, real property taxes in the amount of \$187,667 were abated; however, the Town received \$138,011 of PILOT payments during the year related to those abatements.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 23, 2023 which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined, 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 Nine Fiscal Years*

								Year	En	ded December	r 31	,						
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Measurement date	Mar	ch 31, 2022	Ma	rch 31, 2021	Ma	arch 31, 2020	Ma	arch 31, 2019	Ma	arch 31, 2018	Ma	arch 31, 2017	Ma	rch 31, 2016	Ma	arch 31, 2015	Ma	rch 31, 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	(0.1216479%		0.1092356%		0.1047060%		0.1141212%		0.0998012%		0.0980966%		0.1029313%		0.098809%		0.098809%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	691,014	\$	1,896,631	\$	5,596,468	\$	1,913,885	\$	1,008,747	\$	2,033,202	\$	3,047,576	\$	271,981	\$	411,351
Town's covered payroll	\$	4,672,671	\$	4,317,963	\$	4,262,620	\$	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		14.79%		43.92%		131.29%		52.57%		27.90%		62.50%		98.84%		9.45%		14.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.7%		95.8%		84.9%		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 Nine Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended December 31,																
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	-	2016	 2015	_	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,282,345	\$	1,284,112	\$	1,086,289	\$	1,065,880	\$	1,104,941	\$	869,567	\$	875,486	\$ 900,488	\$	908,666
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(1,282,345)		(1,284,112)	_	(1,086,289)		(1,065,880)		(1,104,941)	_	(869,567)	_	(875,486)	 (900,488)		(908,666)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
Town's covered payroll	\$	4,614,589	\$	4,629,187	\$	4,454,989	\$	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		27.8%		27.7%		24.4%		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/(Asset)— Employees' Retirement System

Last Nine Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended December 31,											
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014			
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0170572%	0.0170297%	0.0163452%	0.0169129%	0.0163191%	0.016762%	0.0175110%	0.0182681%	0.0182681%			
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,394,354)	<u>\$ 16,957</u>	\$ 4,328,294	\$ 1,198,328	\$ 526,690	\$ 1,574,998	\$ 2,810,561	\$ 617,141	\$ 825,509			
Town's covered payroll	\$ 5,704,843	\$ 5,864,703	\$ 6,380,526	\$ 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	(24.44%)	0.29%	67.84%	21.04%	9.48%	29.81%	55.13%	12.11%	15.86%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.7%	100.0%	86.4%	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 Nine Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended December 31,															
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	 2016	 2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	698,223	\$	880,286	\$	828,081	\$	763,932	\$	753,723	\$	714,592	\$ 775,770	\$ 1,056,156	\$	1,065,746
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(698,223)		(880,286)		(828,081)		(763,932)		(753,723)		(714,592)	 (775,770)	 (1,056,156)		(1,065,746)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Town's covered payroll	\$	6,500,336	\$	6,157,446	\$	6,315,747	\$	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		11.3%		14.3%		13.1%		12.1%		13.2%		13.4%	15.4%	21.4%		21.2%

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

Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Five Fiscal Years*

Year Ended December 31, 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 **Total OPEB Liability** Service cost \$ 813,490 \$ 817,122 \$ 611,096 \$ 439,230 \$ 484,863 267,933 240,656 421,207 393,796 Interest cost 313,429 Change of benefit terms (149,461)Differences between expected and actual experience (1,189,569)50,229 (1,040,313)(572,454)Change of assumptions or other inputs (1,750,565)383,717 1,472,649 1,222,135 (648,978)Actual benefit payments (631,086)(655,510)(595,206)(557,104)(599,772)Net change in total OPEB liability (2,517,074)863,491 1,229,514 485,155 (519,552)Total OPEB liability—beginning 13,770,772 12,907,281 11,677,767 11,192,612 11,712,164 Total OPEB liability-ending 11,253,698 13,770,772 12,907,281 11,677,767 11,192,612 Covered-employee payroll 11,865,908 \$ 11,469,607 11,254,644 11,162,863 10,467,913 Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 94.84% 106.92% 120.06% 114.68% 104.61%

^{*}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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Va	riance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES								_	
Real property taxes	\$	1,658,553	\$	1,658,553	\$	1,658,553	\$	-	
Real property tax items		213,000		213,000		197,562		(15,438)	
Non property tax items		5,311,976		5,311,976		5,845,611		533,635	
Departmental income		951,500		951,500		1,221,775		270,275	
Intergovernmental charges		75,000		75,000		78,000		3,000	
Use of money and property		56,500		56,500		171,365		114,865	
Licenses and permits		35,100		35,100		67,875		32,775	
Fines and forfeitures		180,000		180,000		240,443		60,443	
Miscellaneous		60,500		81,805		71,608		(10,197)	
State aid		1,327,524		1,360,562		1,378,554		17,992	
Federal aid		451,000		490,875		494,913		4,038	
Total revenues		10,320,653	_	10,414,871		11,426,259		1,011,388	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government support		3,894,911		4,219,923		3,622,601		597,322	
Public safety		41,169		41,169		6,981		34,188	
Transportation		165,637		185,965		142,631		43,334	
Economic assistance and opportunity		300		300		-		300	
Culture and recreation		1,837,392		2,050,884		1,736,967		313,917	
Home and community services		113,432		149,051		78,739		70,312	
Employee benefits		2,091,558		1,587,756		1,479,019		108,737	
Total expenditures		8,144,399		8,235,048		7,066,938		1,168,110	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,176,254	_	2,179,823		4,359,321		2,179,498	
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers out		(3,756,659)		(3,784,629)		(3,740,782)		43,847	
Total other financing uses		(3,756,659)		(3,784,629)		(3,740,782)		43,847	
Net change in fund balances*		(1,580,405)		(1,604,806)		618,539		2,223,345	
Fund balances - beginning		9,048,973		9,048,973		9,048,973			
Fund balances - ending	\$	7,468,568	\$	7,444,167	\$	9,667,512	\$	2,223,345	

^{*} 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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Var	riance with	
		Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Real property taxes	\$	6,381,470	\$	6,381,470	\$	6,381,470	\$	-	
Departmental income		541,000		541,000		498,317		(42,683)	
Use of money and property		-		-		26,474		26,474	
Miscellaneous		-		1,276		40,741		39,465	
State aid		41,100		41,100		26,289		(14,811)	
Total revenues		6,963,570		6,964,846		6,973,291		8,445	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education		3,600		14,676		14,676		-	
Public safety		5,914,526		5,955,925		5,856,296		99,629	
Employee benefits		3,082,169		3,026,165		2,899,111		127,054	
Total expenditures		9,000,295		8,996,766		8,770,083		226,683	
Deficiency of revenues									
over expenditures		(2,036,725)		(2,031,920)		(1,796,792)		235,128	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in		2,000,000		1,996,327		1,815,475		(180,852)	
Total other financing sources		2,000,000		1,996,327		1,815,475		(180,852)	
Net change in fund balances*		(36,725)		(35,593)		18,683		54,276	
Fund balances - beginning		1,640,271		1,640,271		1,640,271			
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,603,546	\$	1,604,678	\$	1,658,954	\$	54,276	

^{*} 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, 2022

	 Budgeted	Am		Var	iance with		
	Original		Final	Actual		Fin	al Budget
REVENUES							_
Real property taxes	\$ 4,610,808	\$	4,610,808	\$	4,610,808	\$	-
Intergovernmental charges	107,915		107,915		112,382		4,467
Use of money and property	5,000		5,000		26,119.00		21,119
Miscellaneous	5,000		5,000		23,860		18,860
State aid	 293,754		293,754		498,549		204,795
Total revenues	 5,022,477		5,022,477		5,271,718		249,241
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government support	59,966		57,117		51,845		5,272
Transportation	3,622,124		3,769,069		3,289,937		479,132
Employee benefits	 1,154,827		977,017		975,228		1,789
Total expenditures	 4,836,917		4,803,203		4,317,010		486,193
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 185,560		219,274		954,708		735,434
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	 (540,263)		(566,217)		(566,217)		
Total other financing uses	 (540,263)		(566,217)		(566,217)		-
Net change in fund balances*	(354,703)		(346,943)		388,491		735,434
Fund balances - beginning	 1,254,249		1,254,249		1,254,249		_
Fund balances - ending	\$ 899,546	\$	907,306	\$	1,642,740	\$	735,434

^{*} 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—Sewer Districts Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts		Var	iance with	
	Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES				 			
Real property taxes	\$ 1,234,513	\$	1,234,513	\$ 1,234,513	\$	-	
Departmental income	8,753		8,753	27,569		18,816	
Use of money and property	 			 24,726		24,726	
Total revenues	 1,243,266		1,243,266	 1,286,808		43,542	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Home and community services	1,147,776		1,147,776	824,091		323,685	
Employee benefits	 143,317		143,317	93,440		49,877	
Total expenditures	 1,291,093	_	1,291,093	 917,531		373,562	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	 (47,827)		(47,827)	 369,277		417,104	
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	 (287,424)		(287,424)	(287,424)			
Total other financing uses	 (287,424)		(287,424)	(287,424)		-	
Net change in fund balances*	(335,251)		(335,251)	81,853		417,104	
Fund balances - beginning	 2,461,404		2,461,404	 2,461,404		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,126,153	\$	2,126,153	\$ 2,543,257	\$	417,104	

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

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—Water Districts Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with		
	Original			Final	Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								_
Real property taxes	\$	1,194,642	\$	1,194,642	\$	1,194,642	\$	-
Departmental income		1,905		1,905		12,464		10,559
Use of money and property		-		-		17,272		17,272
Interfund revenues		-		-		1,805		1,805
Total revenues		1,196,547		1,196,547		1,226,183		29,636
EXPENDITURES								
Current:		626 504		626 704		722 7 26		102 500
Home and community services		636,504		636,504		532,796		103,708
Employee benefits		137,206		137,206		89,456		47,750
Total expenditures		773,710		773,710		622,252		151,458
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		422,837		422,837		603,931		181,094
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		(586,471)		(586,471)		(586,471)		
Total other financing uses		(586,471)		(586,471)		(586,471)		-
Net change in fund balances*		(163,634)		(163,634)		17,460		181,094
Fund balances - beginning		1,708,755		1,708,755		1,708,755		
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,545,121	\$	1,545,121	\$	1,726,215	\$	181,094

^{*} 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.

The notes to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—Garbage and Refuse Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Var	riance with
	Original			Final	Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES		_				_		
Real property taxes	\$	2,511,133	\$	2,511,133	\$	2,511,133	\$	-
Departmental income		105,000		105,000		136,896		31,896
Use of money and property		2,000		2,000		17,338		15,338
Total revenues		2,618,133		2,618,133		2,665,367		47,234
EXPENDITURES								
Current:		2 400 200		2 400 200		2 271 000		117.200
Home and community services		2,488,309		2,488,309		2,371,009		117,300
Total expenditures		2,488,309		2,488,309		2,371,009		117,300
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		129,824		129,824		294,358		164,534
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		(129,824)		(129,824)		(109,824)		20,000
Total other financing uses	-	(129,824)		(129,824)	_	(109,824)		20,000
Net change in fund balances		-		-		184,534		184,534
Fund balances - beginning		708,515		708,515	_	708,515		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	708,515	\$	708,515	\$	893,049	\$	184,534

The notes to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. PENSION PLANS

Changes of benefit terms—There were no significant legislative changes in benefits for the April 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

Changes of assumptions—The demographic assumptions (pensioner mortality and active member decrements) remained the same, based on the System's experience from April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020, the mortality improvement assumption remained the same, utilizing the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020, inflation was 2.7%, cost-of-living was 1.4%, salary scale was 4.4% (ERS) and 6.2% (PFRS), and the interest rate assumption was 5.9% for the April 1, 2020 and April 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

2. OPEB LIABILITY

Changes of assumptions—The assumption changes as of December 31, 2022 include a change in the discount rate from 1.84% to 4.05% and updated health care trends.

Trust assets—There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

3. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

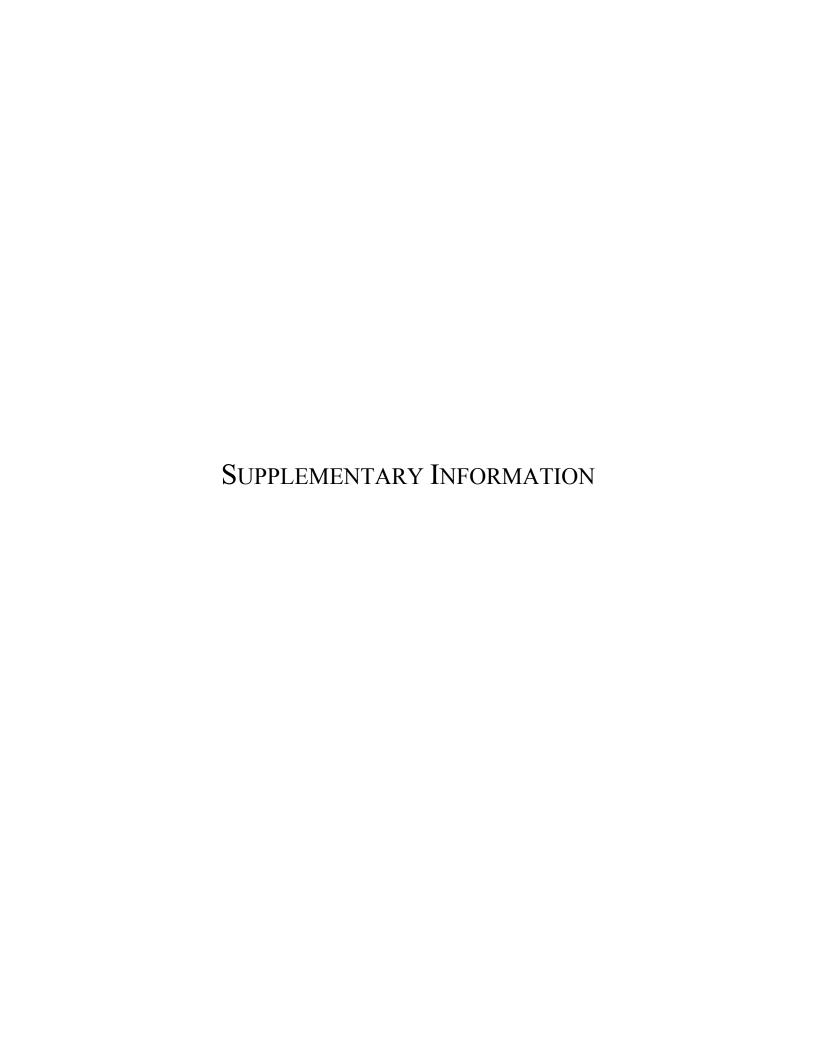
Budgetary Basis of Accounting—Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except the Capital Project Fund and the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is appropriated on a project-length basis; appropriations 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. 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.







TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue									
	Town Outside Village		Lighting		Drainage		Miscellaneous Special Revenue]	Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	715,042	\$	394,998	\$	244,236	\$	1,787,340	\$	3,141,616
Investments Receivables		180,322 21,306		138,933 670		-		-		319,255 21,976
Prepaid items		12,141		-		- -		- -		12,141
Total assets	\$	928,811	\$	534,601	\$	244,236	\$	1,787,340	\$	3,494,988
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	1,405	\$	24,438	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,843
Accrued liabilities		8,383				-				8,383
Total liabilities		9,788		24,438			_			34,226
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		12,141		-		-		-		12,141
Assigned		906,882		510,163		244,236		1,787,340		3,448,621
Total fund balances		919,023	_	510,163	_	244,236		1,787,340		3,460,762
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	928,811	\$	534,601	\$	244,236	\$	1,787,340	\$	3,494,988

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue					
	Town Outside Village	Lighting	Drainage	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Total Nonmajor Funds	
REVENUES	v mage	Lighting	Dramage	revenue	1 unus	
Real property taxes	\$ -	\$ 318,975	\$ 37,515	\$ -	\$ 356,490	
Non property tax items	270,838	\$\text{J10,773}	Φ 37,313	Ψ -	270,838	
Departmental income	722,504	_	_	2,329	724,833	
Use of money and property	7,775	5,991	_	-	13,766	
Licenses and permits	2,075	-	_	_	2,075	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	81,549	_	_	_	81,549	
Total revenues	1,084,741	324,966	37,515	2,329	1,449,551	
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government support	1,511	-	-	_	1,511	
Public safety	442,782	-	-	-	442,782	
Health	4,182	-	-	_	4,182	
Transportation	_	310,987	-	-	310,987	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	2,364	2,364	
Home and community services	119,965	-	-	4,376	124,341	
Employee benefits	243,508	-	-	-	243,508	
Total expenditures	811,948	310,987	-	6,740	1,129,675	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	272,793	13,979	37,515	(4,411)	319,876	
OTHER FINANCING (USES)						
Transfers out	_	_	_	(33,083)	(33,083)	
Total other financing (uses)	-	-	-	(33,083)	(33,083)	
Net change in fund balances	272,793	13,979	37,515	(37,494)	286,793	
Fund balances - beginning	646,230	496,184	206,721	1,824,834	3,173,969	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 919,023	\$ 510,163	\$ 244,236	\$ 1,787,340	\$ 3,460,762	





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Certified Public Accountants

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Kathryn A. Larracuente, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the 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 (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 23, 2023.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



Purpose of This Report

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

R.A. MERCER & CO., P.C.

R.A. Mercer & Co., P.C.

West Seneca, NY June 23, 2023

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK, NEW YORK Schedule of Findings Year Ended December 31, 2022

No findings were reported.