Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, Supplementary Information and Federal Awards Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2020 and Independent Auditors' Reports

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Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Town Board Town of Amherst, New York:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activity, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Amherst, New York (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Town of Amherst Development Corporation (the "Corporation"), which represents the Town's business-type activity. We did not audit the financial statements of the Town of Amherst Industrial Development Agency (the "Agency"), which is shown as a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Corporation and the Agency, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information and Other Information, as listed in the table of contents, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Other Information, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 14, 2021 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.

Drescher + Malechi W

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2020

As management of the Town of Amherst, 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, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative. For comparative purposes, certain items from the prior year have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Town's governmental activities exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$31,157,441 (*net position*). This consists of \$175,917,683 net investment in capital assets, \$25,756,202 restricted for specific purposes, and unrestricted net position of \$(232,831,326).
- The Town's governmental activities total net position decreased \$20,759,469 during the year ended December 31, 2020.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$47,758,215, an increase of \$5,570,673 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance of \$42,187,542.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund balance* for the General Fund was \$7,749,283, or 11.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This amount is *available for spending* at the Town's discretion and constitutes approximately 48.6 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$15,945,848 at December 31, 2020.
- The Town's total serial bonds outstanding increased by \$1,845,000 during the current year as a result of the issuance of serial bonds of \$10,310,000, offset by scheduled principal payments of \$8,465,000. Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town issued a long-term deficiency note for \$5,000,000.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis provided here are 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 readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the 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 the 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 of the Town include general government support, public safety, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services and interest and other fiscal charges. The only business-type activity of the Town is the Amherst Development Corporation, a blended component unit.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Industrial Development Agency for which the Town is financially accountable. Financial information presented for this discretely presented component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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 for 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 the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The Town maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Highway, Fire Protection, Sewer, Special Grant and Capital Projects funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other seven funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

**Proprietary funds**—The Town maintains two types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its business-type activity, the Amherst Development Corporation. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance and workers compensation insurance programs. Because these insurance services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Self Insurance Fund and for the Workers Compensation Fund. Both internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds**—Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town. 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 is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. The Town maintains one fiduciary fund, the Custodial Fund.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-24 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 25-63 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 for the police and fire retirement system and employees' retirement system, the Town's total OPEB liability and related ratios, the Town's total pension liability related to its length of service awards program, and the Town's budgetary comparison schedules for each major fund with a legally adopted budget. Required Supplementary Information and the related notes can be found on pages 64-74 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented as other supplementary information immediately following the Required Supplementary Information in the Supplementary Information section of this report on pages 75-81.

Other Information is included in these financial statements, specifically, the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual for the Town's nonmajor funds. The Other Information can be found on pages 82-86 of this report.

The Federal Awards Information can be found on pages 87-96 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town's primary government, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outlows of resources by \$31,117,253 at the close of the most recent year, as compared to \$10,309,417 at the close of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

Table 1, as shown below, presents a condensed statement of net position as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Table 1—Condensed Statements of Net Position—Primary Government

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activity			Total Primary Government	
	Decem	ber 31,		Decem	ber	31,	December 31,	
	2020	2019		2020		2019	2020	2019
Current assets	\$ 97,427,359	\$ 88,654,072	\$	42,688	\$	138,555	\$ 97,470,047	\$ 88,792,627
Capital assets	279,592,238	277,906,707				-	279,592,238	277,906,707
Total assets	377,019,597	366,560,779	_	42,688	_	138,555	377,062,285	366,699,334
Deferred outflows of resources	87,147,547	31,199,377				-	87,147,547	31,199,377
Current liabilities	48,681,862	52,239,283		2,500		-	48,684,362	52,239,283
Long-term liabilities	420,880,387	317,000,430				50,000	420,880,387	317,050,430
Total liabilities	469,562,249	369,239,713	_	2,500		50,000	469,564,749	369,289,713
Deferred inflows of resources	25,762,336	38,918,415					25,762,336	38,918,415
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	175,917,683	183,417,890		-		-	175,917,683	183,417,890
Restricted	25,756,202	21,696,258		-		-	25,756,202	21,696,258
Unrestricted	(232,831,326)	(215,512,120)		40,188		88,555	(232,791,138)	(215,423,565)
Total net position	\$ (31,157,441)	\$ (10,397,972)	\$	40,188	\$	88,555	\$ (31,117,253)	\$ (10,309,417)

The largest portion of the Town's net position, \$175,917,683, reflects its investment in capital assets (such as land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in 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, \$25,756,202, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining balance of the Town's net position, \$(232,791,138), is considered to be unrestricted. The deficit is caused primarily by long-term liabilities not related to the Town's capital assets and are not expected to be repaid from current resources. These long-term liabilities including compensated absences, OPEB obligation, and net pension liabilities are funded annually within the funds.

Table 2, presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

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

	Governmental Activities		 Business-ty	pe 1	Activity	Total Primary Government	
	Year Ended December 31,		 Year Ended December 31,			Year Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019	2020		2019	2020	2019
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 10,832,963	\$ 13,879,881	\$ 1,000	\$	-	\$ 10,833,963	\$ 13,879,881
Operating grants and							
contributions	36,627,036	34,456,672	5,000		-	36,632,036	34,456,672
Capital grants and							
contributions	2,151,550	2,706,385	-		-	2,151,550	2,706,385
General revenues	119,976,182	117,648,577	 			119,976,182	117,648,577
Total revenues	169,587,731	168,691,515	 6,000			169,593,731	168,691,515
Total expenses	190,347,200	161,287,604	 54,367		9,277	190,401,567	161,296,881
Change in net position	(20,759,469)	7,403,911	(48,367)		(9,277)	(20,807,836)	7,394,634
Net position—beginning	(10,397,972)	(17,801,883)	 88,555		97,832	(10,309,417)	(17,704,051)
Net position—ending	\$ (31,157,441)	\$ (10,397,972)	\$ 40,188	\$	88,555	\$ (31,117,253)	\$ (10,309,417)

A summary of sources of revenues of the governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 is presented below in Table 3.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues—Governmental Activities

	Year Ended l	December 31,	Increase/(Decrease)		
	2020	2019	Dollars	Percent (%)	
Charges for services	\$ 10,832,963	\$ 13,879,881	\$ (3,046,918)	(22.0)	
Operating grants and contributions	36,627,036	34,456,672	2,170,364	6.3	
Capital grants and contributions	2,151,550	2,706,385	(554,835)	(20.5)	
Property and other taxes	103,704,913	102,312,084	1,392,829	1.4	
Use of money and property	367,494	1,061,795	(694,301)	(65.4)	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	4,203,595	265,378	3,938,217	1,484.0	
Miscellaneous	7,185,839	9,781,485	(2,595,646)	(26.5)	
State sources—unrestricted	4,514,341	4,227,835	286,506	6.8	
Total	\$ 169,587,731	\$ 168,691,515	\$ 896,216	0.5	

Overall revenues of the governmental activities increased 0.5 percent from the prior year. This is due primarily to increases of sale of property and compensation for loss of \$3,938,217 from the one time sale of land, as well as increases to operating grants and contributions of \$2,170,364 and property and other taxes of \$1,392,829, which were partially offset by decreases in charges for services of \$3,046,918 and miscellaneous revenues of \$2,595,646 due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The most significant source of revenues is property and other taxes, which accounts for \$103,704,913, or 61.2 percent of total revenues, for the year ended December 31, 2020, and \$102,312,084, or 60.6 percent of total revenues, for the year ended December 31, 2019. The next largest source of revenue is operating grants and contributions, which comprises \$36,627,036, or 21.6 percent of total revenues and \$34,456,672 or 20.4 percent of total revenues for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Another significant source of revenue for the Town is charges for services, which provided \$10,832,963 or 6.4 percent of total revenues, and \$13,879,881 or 8.2 percent of total revenues, for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

A summary of program expenses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 is presented below in Table 4.

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses—Governmental Activities

	Year Ended December 31,				Increase/(Decrease)		
	2020		2019			Dollars	Percent (%)
General government support	\$ 16	,940,761	\$	15,887,279	\$	1,053,482	6.6
Public safety	56	,001,509		45,096,360		10,905,149	24.2
Transportation	21	,241,501		16,743,034		4,498,467	26.9
Economic assistance and opportunity	4	,341,504		3,341,155		1,000,349	29.9
Culture and recreation	10	,459,916		9,830,492		629,424	6.4
Home and community services	78	,632,540		67,150,741		11,481,799	17.1
Interest and other fiscal charges	2	,729,469		3,238,543		(509,074)	(15.7)
Total	\$ 190	,347,200	\$ 1	161,287,604	\$	29,059,596	18.0

Total expenses increased 18.0 percent from the year ended December 31, 2019, primarily due to increases in OPEB expense and the change in net pension liabilities allocated to all functions of the Town.

The Town's significant expense items for the year ended December 31, 2020 were home and community services of \$78,632,540 (primarily sewer, water, and sanitation services), or 41.3 percent of total expenses, public safety of \$56,001,509 (primarily police services), or 29.4 percent of total expenses, transportation of \$21,241,501 (primarily highway and road services), or 11.1 percent of total expenses and general government support of \$16,940,761, or 8.9 percent of total expenses. Similarly, for the year ended December 31, 2019 significant expense items were home and community services of \$67,150,741 (primarily sewer, water, and sanitation services), or 41.6 percent of total expenses, public safety of \$45,096,360 (primarily police services), or 28.0 percent of total expenses, transportation of \$16,743,034 (primarily highway and road services), or 10.4 percent of total expenses and general government support of \$15,887,279, or 9.9 percent of total expenses.

Table 5—Summary of Revenues and Expenses—Business-type Activity

	Year Ended December 31,				Increase/(Decrease)			
		2020		2019		Dollar	Percent (%)	
Revenues:								
Administrative fees	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	1,000	100.0	
Other nonoperating		5,000		_		5,000	100.0	
Total revenues	\$	6,000	\$	_	\$	6,000	100.0	
Expenses:								
Administrative expenses	\$	54,367	\$	9,277	\$	45,090	486.0	
Total expenses	\$	54,367	\$	9,277	\$	45,090	486.0	

Revenues of the Town's business-type activity increased \$6,000 over the prior year. This was primarily due to administrative fees earned on one refinancing and Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding to be received from the Town of Amherst for an economic study being done of the Amherst area.

Business-type activity expenses increased \$45,090 over the previous year as a result of \$40,000 in management fees paid to the Town of Amherst IDA for personnel and office space used by the Corporation in 2020 and \$5,000 spent on an "Advance Amherst" study being performed of the area, to be reimbursed by the previously mentioned CDBG funding.

#### **Financial Analysis 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 been limited to use for a particular use by an external party, the Town itself, or a group of individuals that has been delegated to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Town Board.

At December 31, 2020, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$47,758,215, an increase of \$5,570,673 from the prior year. Excluding the effects of the Capital Projects Fund, the Town's governmental funds combined ending fund balances totaled \$60,368,108. Approximately 26.7 percent, \$16,120,229, of the combined ending fund balance constitutes either *unassigned fund balance* or *fund balance assigned for specific use*, which is available for spending in accordance with the fund's purpose. The remainder of fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, or *assigned* to indicate that has already been committed for 1) prepaid items, 2) loans receivable, 3) LOSAP, 4) equipment and capital improvements, 5) special purposes, 6) payment of debt, 7) next year's budget, 8) encumbrances or 9) economic stabilization.

The Town's 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 \$7,749,283. The total fund balance increased \$5,850,150 to a total fund balance of \$15,945,848 mainly due to the issuance of long-term deficiency notes coupled with less than expected expenditures within public safety and general government support due to cuts made during the year to offset the negative economic impact from the COVID-19 pandemic. These were partially offset by departmental income, non-property tax items and fines and forfeitures not meeting expectations due to the COVID-19 pandemic. 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 expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 11.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total General Fund fund balance represents 23.3 percent of that same amount.

During the year ended December 31, 2020 the Town's Highway Fund fund balance increased \$1,089,629 from the prior year, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$4,624,003. The increase was primarily due to less than anticipated transportation expenditures due to cuts made during the year to offset the negative economic impact from the COVID-19 pandemic. Approximately 64.4 percent of this amount, \$2,978,761 is reported as fund balance assigned for specific highway use.

The Town's Fire Protection Fund ending fund balance was \$13,165,042. Approximately 1.3 percent, or \$165,460, of this amount is reported as fund balance assigned for specific Fire Protection Fund use. Additionally, a portion of the fund balance, \$12,960,782 is reported as restricted fund balance and represents monies held in trust for the administration of the Town's Length of Service Awards Program ("LOSAP"). During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Fire Protection Fund fund balance increased \$353,643 from the prior year fund balance of \$12,811,399, mainly due to contributions and gains on LOSAP assets.

At December 31, 2020, the Town's Sewer Fund reported fund balance of \$6,382,148, a decrease of \$1,689,253 in comparison with the prior year. The Town's adopted budget planned on using \$2,454,571 of fund balance, which was partially offset by less than expected home and community expenditures and transfers out. Approximately 46.8 percent of the Sewer Fund fund balance, \$2,985,951, is fund balance assigned for specific sewer use.

During the year ended December 31, 2020 the Town's Special Grant Fund fund balance increased \$19,892 from the prior year, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$7,297,610. This amount represents community development loans and is reported as restricted fund balance.

The Town's Capital Projects Fund ending fund balance decreased \$3,806,089 during the year ended December 31, 2020 due to capital outlay expenditures exceeding revenues and other financing sources. The ending fund balance deficit in the Capital Projects Fund was \$12,609,893, which is anticipated to be remedied through the conversion of bond anticipation notes to long-term financing.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the major funds, except the Special Grant and Capital Projects funds since they do not adopt an annual budget, are presented within the Required Supplementary Information section of this report have been provided to demonstrate compliance with their budgets. Additionally, budgetary comparison schedules for the Town's nonmajor funds have been provided as other information, except the Debt Service Fund since it does not adopt an annual budget.

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 or appropriation of fund balance.

A summary of the General Fund results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2020 is presented below in Table 6.

Table 6—Summary of General Fund Results of Operations

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 71,303,577	\$ 71,907,813	\$ 74,277,217	\$ 2,369,404
Expenditures and other financing uses	72,348,867	72,953,103	68,427,067	4,526,036
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other				
financing sources over expenditures and				
other financing uses	\$ (1,045,290)	\$ (1,045,290)	\$ 5,850,150	\$ 6,895,440

**Original budget compared to final budget**—At the close of the fiscal year, the overall budgeted appropriations increased by \$604,236. Significant amendments to the budget included \$789,250 of supplemental appropriations within public safety expenditures related to unexpected retirement buyouts and equipment purchases.

**Final budget compared to actual results**—Total revenues and other financing sources exceeded the final budget by \$2,369,404 due to the issuance of \$5,000,000 in long-term deficiency notes, which were partially offset by revenues falling short of the estimated revenues within departmental income and sales tax due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Total expenditures and other financing uses were less than the final budget by \$4,526,036. Several positive variances were realized, most notably in general government support, public safety and culture and recreation related to less than anticipated expenditures also due to the pandemic.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets—The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2020, amounted to \$279,592,238 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment and ice rink facility.

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 as of the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are presented in Table 7 on the following page.

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

	December 31,				
		2020		2019	
Land	\$	10,791,459	\$	10,791,459	
Construction in progress		35,755,094		35,372,097	
Infrastructure		110,407,296		110,734,348	
Land improvements		11,317,888		9,397,492	
Buildings		55,761,572		59,014,633	
Building improvements		10,594,893		9,523,351	
Machinery and equipment		34,252,143		31,921,322	
Ice rink facility		10,711,893		11,152,005	
Total	\$	279,592,238	\$	277,906,707	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

**Long-term liabilities**—At December 31, 2020, the Town had bonded debt outstanding of \$86,091,000, as compared to \$84,246,000 at December 31, 2019. The Town issued of serial bonds of \$10,310,000 and made scheduled principal payments of \$8,465,000 during the current year.

A summary of long-term liabilities for the governmental activities as of the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are presented below.

	Governmental Activities					
	December 31,					
		2019				
Serial bonds	\$	86,091,000	\$	84,246,000		
Premium on serial bonds		4,198,152		3,459,560		
Long-term deficiency notes		5,000,000		-		
Capital leases		-		217,131		
Compensated absences		17,086,710		16,061,713		
Judgements and claims		748,663		550,000		
Workers' compensation		3,632,010		3,840,581		
Other postemployment benefits		232,937,834		179,148,729		
Net pension liability		51,436,693		15,310,127		
Net pension liability—LOSAP		19,749,325		18,557,170		
Total	\$	420,880,387	\$	321,391,011		

Additional information on the Town's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 11 to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The Town's comprehensive plan highlights that the Town is renowned for an exceptional quality of life that is based on three fundamental attributes: livability, community character and a shared direction with the Buffalo-Niagara region. While, key initiatives of the Town include: to become an area renowned for beauty, character and environmental quality; capitalize on the presence of institutions of higher education and outstanding public school districts; become a model for effective reinvestment and revitalization of older neighborhoods; and to exercise leadership by providing excellent services and facilities ensuring fiscal balance, and managing development to promote predictability, fairness and quality.

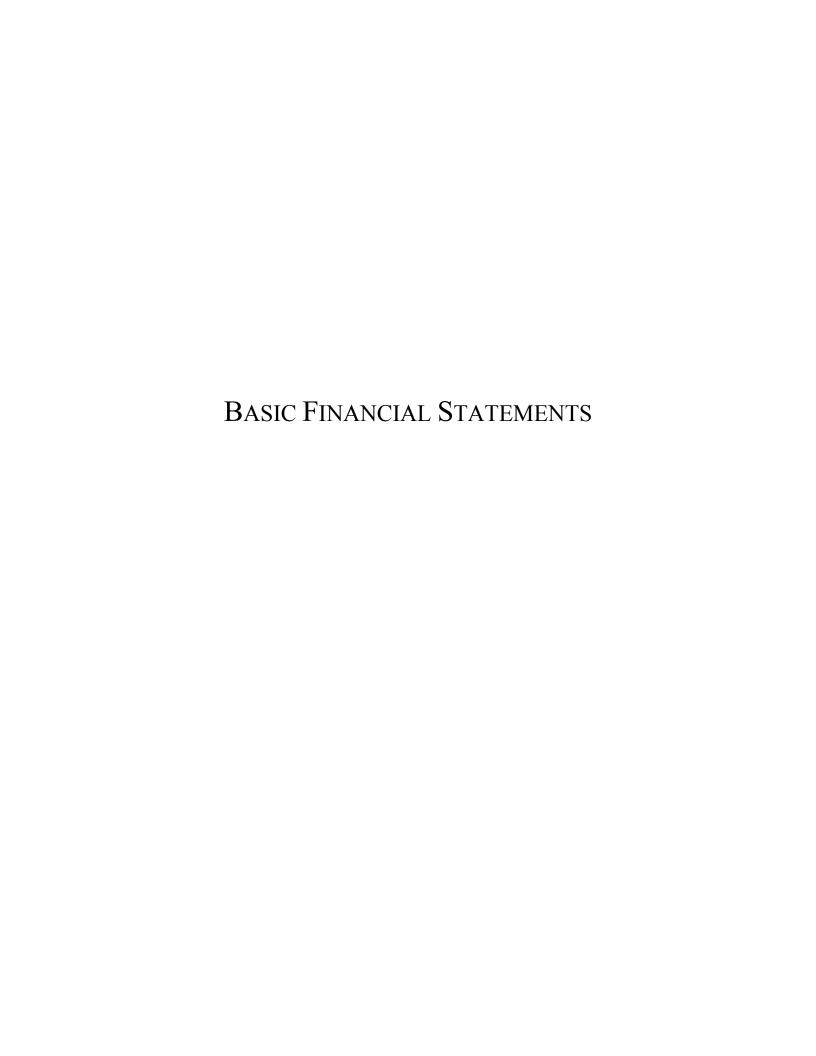
The comprehensive plan focuses on the follow elements:

- Land use and development—the Town strives to promote compact, pedestrian-friendly development that emphasizes community appearance and sense of place. It hopes to spur reinvestment and redevelopment in its older neighborhoods and its commercial corridors. A townwide open space system linked by trails, greenways, stream corridors, and bicycle/pedestrian facilities is a part of its comprehensive plan.
- Natural and cultural resources—the Town is focused on preserving and enhancing its rich natural and cultural resources for the future. The open space policy identified in the land use and development element is a key to this objective, as well as a new initiative of community-wide "Greening Amherst", program of tree planting and re-vegetation. In accordance with the plan the Town recently completed an update to its historic resources inventory and designated its first historic district.
- **Economic development**—the Town continues the promotion of a healthy tax and employment base, through the increasing economic development partnerships with governmental agencies and private businesses and institutions. Redevelopment and revitalization are key initiatives and the Town is revising its zoning to prevent adverse commercial development that would negatively affect community character and quality of life in neighborhoods while working to promote regional economic development.
- Transportation—the Town intends to encourage a more balanced, multi-modal transportation system that emphasizes alternative means of travel, to include walking, biking, and public transportation. To achieve these goals there are targeted capital and operational improvements to the road network, investments in the creating a bicycle/pedestrian network, and improved transit services.
- Infrastructure—the Town will work to ensure that its residents are provided with well-maintained and cost-effective public water, sewer, stormwater, and other utility infrastructure systems. Key initiatives are related to stormwater management and sanitary sewer improvements.
- Housing and neighborhoods—the Town is determined to maintain quality affordable housing and healthy and diverse neighborhoods are available to all residents. Affordable housing policies focus on continuing existing housing programs that promote home ownership and affordability, while policies for housing diversity are designed to encourage a variety of housing types. Finally, neighborhood conservation policies propose initiation of a program to promote revitalization of older neighborhoods through measures such as code enforcement and capital improvements.
- Community facilities—the Town anticipates the establishment of an on-going system to objectively identify community facility and service needs for use in planning and programming. Such a system will aid to identify opportunities for community facilities and ensure cost effective strategies.

On January 31, 2020, the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services ("HHS") declared a public health emergency related to the global spread of coronavirus COVID-19, and a pandemic was declared by the World Health Organization in February 2020. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Town's operational and financial performance will depend on further developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on patients, employees and vendors all of which cannot be predicted. Largely as a result of the public health emergency, the unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, for Erie County during December 2020 was 7.6 percent, as compared to New York State's unemployment rate of 8.1 percent and to the national unemployment rate of 6.7 percent.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Supervisor's Office, Town of Amherst, 5583 Main St., Williamsville, NY 14221.





### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

		Primary Government		Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activity	Total	Industrial Development Agency
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,064,260	\$ 32,688	\$ 23,096,948	\$ 1,373,662
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	36,406,595	-	36,406,595	66,306
Investments	-	5,000	5,000	-
Restricted investments	12,960,782	-	12,960,782	-
Receivables	2,723,724	5,000	2,728,724	-
Intergovernmental receivables	8,475,985	-	8,475,985	-
Due From Custodial Fund	191,638	-	191,638	-
Loans receivable	7,297,610	-	7,297,610	-
Prepaid items	6,306,765	-	6,306,765	5,027
Capital assets not being depreciated	46,546,553	-	46,546,553	100,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	233,045,685		233,045,685	452,379
Total assets	377,019,597	42,688	377,062,285	1,997,374
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows—relating to pensions	42,703,858	-	42,703,858	-
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	44,229,007	-	44,229,007	-
Deferred outflows—refunding bonds	214,682		214,682	
Total deferred outflows of resources	87,147,547		87,147,547	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	8,442,156	2,500	8,444,656	922
Accrued liabilities	2,467,855	-	2,467,855	-
Retainages payable	309,655	-	309,655	-
Intergovernmental payables	57,295	-	57,295	-
Bond anticipation notes payable	37,389,892	-	37,389,892	-
Unearned revenue	15,009	-	15,009	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	12,072,755	-	12,072,755	245,161
Due in more than one year	408,807,632		408,807,632	306,184
Total liabilities	469,562,249	2,500	469,564,749	552,267
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows—relating to pensions	2,907,444	-	2,907,444	-
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	18,714,716	-	18,714,716	-
Deferred inflows—Payment in lieu of taxes	75,290	-	75,290	-
Deferred inflows—Grant funding	4,064,886		4,064,886	
Total deferred inflows of resources	25,762,336		25,762,336	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	175,917,683	-	175,917,683	235,558
Restricted for:				
Loans receivable	7,297,610	-	7,297,610	-
LOSAP	12,960,782	-	12,960,782	-
Capital projects	624,860	-	624,860	-
Special purpose	4,872,950	-	4,872,950	-
Industrial development loans and mortgage escrow	-	-	-	66,306
Unrestricted	(232,831,326)	40,188	(232,791,138)	1,143,243
Total net position	\$ (31,157,441)	\$ 40,188	\$(31,117,253)	\$ 1,445,107

### Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

						Net (Expense) : Changes in I		
		P	rogram Revenue	es		Primary Government		Component Unit
Functions/Program	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activity	Total	Industrial Development Agency
Primary government:	•					•		
Governmental activities:								
General government support	\$ 16,940,761	\$ 1,742,328	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (15,198,433)	\$ -	(15,198,433)	\$ -
Public safety	56,001,509	3,160,490	222,408	-	(52,618,611)	-	(52,618,611)	-
Transportation	21,241,501	433,085	24,567	856,082	(19,927,767)		(19,927,767)	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	4,341,504	419,446	1,061,915	-	(2,860,143)		(2,860,143)	-
Culture and recreation	10,459,916	1,851,269	41,476	1,295,468	(7,271,703)	-	(7,271,703)	-
Home and community services	78,632,540	3,226,345	35,276,670	-	(40,129,525)	-	(40,129,525)	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,729,469				(2,729,469)		(2,729,469)	
Total governmental activities	190,347,200	10,832,963	36,627,036	2,151,550	(140,735,651)		(140,735,651)	
Business-type activity:								
Amherst Development Corporation	54,367	1,000	5,000	-	-	(48,367)	(48,367)	-
Total primary government	\$ 190,401,567	\$ 10,833,963	\$ 36,632,036	\$2,151,550	(140,735,651)	(48,367)	$\overline{(140,784,018)}$	_
Component unit:								
Industrial Development Agency	\$ 610,816	\$ 271,520	\$ -	S -				(339,296)
Total component unit	\$ 610,816	\$ 271,520	\$ -	\$ -				(339,296)
Total component unit	ψ 010,010	Ψ 271,320	Ψ	Ψ				(337,270)
		General reven	nes.					
			y taxes and tax it	ems	83,085,663	_	83,085,663	_
		Non propert			20,619,250	_	20,619,250	_
			ey and property		367,494	_	367,494	2,161
			erty and compens	sation for loss	4,203,595	-	4,203,595	-,
		Miscellaneo			7,185,839	-	7,185,839	45,750
		State source	s—unrestricted		4,514,341	-	4,514,341	-
		Total gene	eral revenues		119,976,182		119,976,182	47,911
		Change in net	position		(20,759,469)	(48,367)	(20,759,469)	(291,385)
		Net position—	0 0		(10,397,972)	88,555	(10,309,417)	1,736,492
		Net position—	-ending		\$ (31,157,441)	\$ 40,188	<u>\$ (31,117,253)</u>	\$ 1,445,107

### TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW YORK Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

		Special Revenue					Total	Total
	General	Highway	Fire Protection	Sewer	Special Grant	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,865,705	\$4,511,028	\$ 205,103	\$ 3,476,728	\$ -	\$ 1,953,475	\$ 5,052,221	\$ 23,064,260
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	278,062	-	-	-	4,112,922	25,111,005	6,746,405	36,248,394
Restricted investments	-	-	12,960,782	-	-	-	-	12,960,782
Receivables	1,949,632	46,287	-	33,116	121,083	-	573,606	2,723,724
Due from other funds	591,592	35,957	-	1,512,980	-	32,009	1,360,842	3,533,380
Intergovernmental receivables	3,052,841	164,324	-	1,582,089	453,629	3,049,169	173,933	8,475,985
Prepaid items	4,402,540	531,570	-	637,711	7,637	_	727,307	6,306,765
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	7,297,610	-	-	7,297,610
Total assets	\$18,140,372	\$5,289,166	\$ 13,165,885	\$ 7,242,624	\$11,992,881	\$ 30,145,658	\$ 14,634,314	\$100,610,900
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 884,782	\$ 334,668	\$ 843	\$ 504,163	\$ 624,949	\$ 5,046,889	\$ 950,419	\$ 8,346,713
Accrued liabilities	1,113,973	312,481	-	134,994	4,691	-	229,050	1,795,189
Due to other funds	52,795	18,014	-	221,319	´-	1,445,770	103,844	1,841,742
Intergovernmental payables	56,550	-	-	-	745	· · · · -	-	57,295
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	36,262,892	-	36,262,892
Unearned revenue	11,134	-	-	-	-	-	3,875	15,009
Total liabilities	2,119,234	665,163	843	860,476	630,385	42,755,551	1,287,188	48,318,840
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue—Payment in lieu of taxes	75,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,290
Unavailable revenue—Grant funding	-	_	-	-	4,064,886	-	-	4,064,886
Unavailable revenue—Mortgage receivable	-	-	_	-		-	393,669	393,669
Total deferred inflows of resources	75,290		-	<u> </u>	4,064,886		393,669	4,533,845
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Nonspendable	4,402,540	531,570	-	2,137,711	7,637	-	727,307	7,806,765
Restricted	191,638	´-	12,960,782	, , , <u>-</u>	7,297,610	624,860	8,072,656	29,147,546
Assigned	3,602,387	4,092,433	204,260	4,244,437	, , , , <u>-</u>	´-	4,153,494	16,297,011
Unassigned	7,749,283		· -	· -	(7,637)	(13,234,753)	· -	(5,493,107)
Total fund balances (deficit)	15,945,848	4,624,003	13,165,042	6,382,148	7,297,610	(12,609,893)	12,953,457	47,758,215
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances (deficit)	\$18,140,372	\$5,289,166	\$13,165,885	\$ 7,242,624	\$11,992,881	\$ 30,145,658	\$14,634,314	\$100,610,900

### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 14) are different because	e:	
Total fund balances (deficit)—governmental funds (page 16)	\$	47,758,215
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$606,827,445 and the accumulated depreciation is \$327,235,207.		279,592,238
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the funds but are considered government-wide revenues:  Deferred inflows of resources - mortgage and lease receivable		393,669
For refunding bonds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt should be reported as a deferred charge and recognized as a component of interest expense over either the lesser of the life of the debt issuance or the bonds refunded for the government-wide		214 (92
statements.		214,682
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Deferred outflows related to employer contributions \$ 7,915,973		
Deferred outflows related to experience changes of assumptions, investment earnings, and changes in proportion 34,787,885 Deferred outflows related to OPEB 44,229,007		
Deferred inflows related to pensions (2,907,444)		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (18,714,716)		65,310,705
Retained percentages are not a current liability and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(309,655)
Net accrued interest expense for serial bonds, bond anticipation notes and capital leases is not reported		
in the funds.		(672,666)
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 \$ (86,091,000)		
Premium on serial bonds (4,198,152)		
Long-term deficiency notes payable (5,000,000) Compensated absences (17,086,710)		
OPEB obligation (232,937,834)		
Net pension liability (51,436,693)		
Net pension liability—LOSAP (19,749,325)		(416,499,714)
Internal service funds' net position which is due to governmental activities and related charges for		
services provided.		(6,944,915)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(31,157,441)

# TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund **Balances (Deficit)—Governmental Funds** Year Ended December 31, 2020 Special Revenue

		Special Revenue				Total	Total	
	General	Highway	Fire Protection	Sewer	Special Grant	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	\$31,298,412	\$ 9,583,687	\$ 6,196,535	\$ 15,972,452	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,782,618	\$ 81,833,704
Other property tax items	1,251,959	-	· / /-	-	_	-	-	1,251,959
Non property tax items	20,619,250	-	-	-	-	_	-	20,619,250
Departmental income	3,305,573	430,585	-	527,139	-	_	75,932	4,339,229
Intergovernmental charges	· -	´-	-	2,635,334	-	-	-	2,635,334
Use of money and property	231,733	11,701	2,922	23,062	-	36,411	59,744	365,573
Licenses and permits	15,208	-	-	-	-	-	2,737,959	2,753,167
Fines and forfeitures	1,105,233	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,105,233
Sale of property and compensation for loss	804,222	235,091	-	25,240	-	-	3,139,042	4,203,595
Miscellaneous	1,452,250	542,914	445,847	231,649	-	636,100	629,439	3,938,199
State aid	4,679,756	856,082	-	-	119,880	457,933	222,408	6,336,059
Federal aid	881,038	31,595		14,043	35,156,790	862,102	11,300	36,956,868
Total revenues	65,644,634	11,691,655	6,645,304	19,428,919	35,276,670	1,992,546	25,658,442	166,338,170
EXPENDITURES	·							
Current:								
General government support	12,343,214	19,255	-	_	-	_	-	12,362,469
Public safety	37,301,351	´-	6,291,661	-	-	_	3,658,262	47,251,274
Transportation	1,958,010	8,853,306	-	-	-	_	3,170,245	13,981,561
Economic assistance and opportunity	3,187,254	· -	-	-	-	-	· · · · -	3,187,254
Culture and recreation	7,672,670	-	-	-	-	-	42,218	7,714,888
Home and community services	1,043,592	-	-	14,552,486	35,256,778	-	12,878,458	63,731,314
Debt service:								
Principal	-	217,131	-	-	-	-	8,465,000	8,682,131
Interest and other fiscal charges	169,874	126,631	-	115,061	-	=	2,681,472	3,093,038
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	17,255,918	-	17,255,918
Total expenditures	63,675,965	9,216,323	6,291,661	14,667,547	35,256,778	17,255,918	30,895,655	177,259,847
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							· <u>·······</u>
over expenditures	1,968,669	2,475,332	353,643	4,761,372	19,892	(15,263,372)	(5,237,213)	(10,921,677)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	3,632,583	118,588	_	566,148	_	1,648,417	13,673,638	19,639,374
Transfers out	(4,751,102)	(1,504,291)	_	(7,016,773)	_	(1,683,484)	(4,683,724)	(19,639,374)
Issuance of long-term deficiency notes	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Issuance of serial bonds	-	-	-	-	-	10,310,000	-	10,310,000
Premium on obligations	-	-	-	-	-	1,182,350	-	1,182,350
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,881,481	(1,385,703)		(6,450,625)		11,457,283	8,989,914	16,492,350
Net change in fund balances	5,850,150	1,089,629	353,643	(1,689,253)	19,892	(3,806,089)	3,752,701	5,570,673
Fund balances (deficit)—beginning	10,095,698	3,534,374	12,811,399	8,071,401	7,277,718	(8,803,804)	9,200,756	42,187,542
Fund balances (deficit)—ending	\$15,945,848	\$4,624,003	\$13,165,042	\$ 6,382,148	\$ 7,297,610	\$(12,609,893)	\$12,953,457	\$ 47,758,215

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 15) are different because:

Net change in fund balances (deficit)—total governmental funds (page 18)

\$ 5,570,673

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays, net of loss on disposition of capital assets, exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$ 19,561,465	
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(126,290)	
Depreciation expense	(17,749,644)	1,685,531

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (136,729)

Certain revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (137,206)

Governmental funds report retained percentages expenditures on construction contracts when the retained percentage is paid. However, in the statement of activities retained percentages on construction contracts is reported as an expense as it accrues.

(265,792)

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

Town pension contributions	\$ 10,074,332	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(19,664,706)	
Changes in OPEB assumptions	(64,266,077)	(73,856,451)

In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is paid.

95,985

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

Issuance of serial bonds	\$ (10,310,000)			
Principal payments on serial bonds	8,465,000			
Premiums on serial bonds issued	(1,182,350)			
Amortization of bond premiums	443,758			
Issuance of long-term deficiency notes	(5,000,000)			
Payments on capital leases	217,131			
Change in compensated absences	(1,024,997)			
Change in OPEB obligation	53,789,105	45,397,647		

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of insurance, judgments, claims and related administrative expenses to individual funds. The net excess of charges for such services is reported within governmental activities.

886,873

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (20,759,469)

### TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position—Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

ASSETS	Activities Internal Service Funds	Business-type Activity Amherst Development Corporation		Total	
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	32,688	\$	32,688
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	158,201		-		158,201
Investments	-		5,000		5,000
Receivables	 		5,000		5,000
Total current assets	 158,201		42,688		200,889
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	95,443		2,500		97,943
Accrued liabilities	4,380,673		-		4,380,673
Due to other funds	1,500,000		-		1,500,000
Bond anticipation notes payable	 1,127,000				1,127,000
Total current liabilities	 7,103,116		2,500		7,105,616
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	 (6,944,915)		40,188	(	(6,904,727)
Net position	\$ (6,944,915)	\$	40,188	\$ (	(6,904,727)

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position—Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activity	
	Internal Service Funds	Amherst Development Corporation	Total
Operating revenues:			
Contributions	\$ 3,384,846	\$ -	\$ 3,384,846
Miscellaneous		6,000	6,000
Total operating revenues	3,384,846	6,000	3,390,846
Operating expenses:			
Administrative expenses	330,296	54,367	384,663
Judgments and claims expenses	2,130,153		2,130,153
Total operating expenses	2,460,449	54,367	2,514,816
Operating income (loss)	924,397	(48,367)	876,030
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest expense	(39,445)	-	(39,445)
Interest income	1,921		1,921
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(37,524)		(37,524)
Change in net position	886,873	(48,367)	838,506
Net position—beginning	(7,831,788)	88,555	(7,743,233)
Net position—ending	\$ (6,944,915)	\$ 40,188	\$ (6,904,727)

### Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<b>G</b>	overnmental Activities Internal Service Funds	Business-type Activity Amherst Development Corporation			Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from participating funds Receipts from reimbursements and settlement recoveries Payments for administrative fees, supporting	\$	3,461,670	\$	6,000	\$	3,461,670 6,000
services and judgments and claims		(2,602,656)		(56,867)	(	(2,659,523)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		859,014		(50,867)		808,147
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING A	СТ	TIMTIEC				
Principal reduction of bond anticipation notes	CI	(1,127,000)		(50,000)	(	(1,177,000)
Interest on bond anticipation notes		(39,445)		-	`	(39,445)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities		(1,166,445)		(50,000)	(	(1,216,445)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest earnings		1,921		_		1,921
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,921		-		1,921
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(305,510)		(100,867)		(406,377)
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning		463,711		133,555		597,266
Cash and cash equivalents—ending	\$	158,201	\$	32,688	\$	190,889
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operations:  Decrease (increase) in receivables	\$	924,397 76,824	\$	(48,367) (5,000)	\$	876,030
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		(132,299)		2,500		(129,799)
(Decrease) in accrued liabilities Total adjustments		(9,908) (65,383)		(2,500)		(9,908)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	859,014	\$	(50,867)	\$	(67,883) 808,147
inci cash provided by (used for) operating activities	Φ	039,014	ψ	(30,007)	Φ	000,147

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2020

	Custodial Fund	
ASSETS Restricted cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ 2,232,271 2,232,271	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities	2,040,633 191,638 2,232,271	
NET POSITION Total net position	\$ -	

# TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW YORK Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS Funds received on behalf of individuals Total contributions	\$ 3,901,326 3,901,326
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Funds distributed to individuals Total deductions	3,901,326 3,901,326
Change in net position	-
Net position—beginning Net position—ending	<u>-</u> \$ -

# TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2020

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Amherst, New York (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. 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 of 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 one business-type activity. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

## 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 five-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 and the Village of Williamsville. Public education is provided by four independent school districts within the Town.

The accompanying financial statements present the primary government and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

**Discretely Presented Component Unit**—The component unit column in the basic financial statements include the financial data of the Town's discretely presented component unit. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Town.

**Town of Amherst Industrial Development Agency**—The Town of Amherst Industrial Development Agency (the "Agency") is a public benefit corporation created by Article 18A of New York State General Municipal Law to promote the economic welfare, recreation opportunities and prosperity of County inhabitants. Members of the Agency are appointed by the Town Board which exercises no oversight responsibility for fiscal matters. The Agency members have complete responsibility for management of the Agency and accountability for fiscal matters. The Town is not liable for agency bonds or notes. Separate financial statements can be obtained by writing the Agency's administration office, 4287 Main Street, Amherst, New York 14226.

**Blended Component Unit**—The following blended component unit is legally separate from the Town, but is, in substance, part of the Town's operations and therefore data is combined with data of the Town. The Town of Amherst Development Corporation (the "Corporation") was incorporated on May 23, 1977 under Section 402 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law to achieve the following lawful public quasi-public objectives:

- Relieving and reducing unemployment, promoting and providing for additional and
  maximum employment, bettering and maintaining job opportunities, instruction or training
  individuals to improve or develop their capabilities for such jobs, carrying on scientific
  research for the purpose of aiding the Town by attracting new industry hereto and by
  encouraging the development or retention of industries in the Town and improving the
  economy and lessening the burdens of government and otherwise acting in the public interest,
  all within the Town;
- Construct, acquire, rehabiliate and improve for use by others, industrial or manufacturing plants within said Town where projects assisted by the Empire State Development Corporation are to be located, and to assist financially in such construction, acquisition, rehabilitation and improvement and to maintain such plant for others;
- To study and promote, alone or in concert with local officials and interested local groups, the economic growth and business prosperity of the Town and such other areas of Western New York as may relate to and affect the Town and further the solution of other civic problems of the Western New York region.

**Excluded from the Financial Reporting Entity**—Although the following are related to the Town, they are not included in the County reporting entity for the reasons noted:

The Buffalo Niagara Heritage Village (the "Museum") is an educational institution, chartered by the State of New York, whose purpose is to instill, educate and cultivate in a public audience an informed appreciation of the American past and its impact on current lifestyles, culture and historical development of the Town of Amherst. The chartered organization is legally responsible for the collections and is the fund-raising arm of the Museum. The artifacts and historical collections are property of the New York State Department of Education and are not included within the Town's financial statements. In 2010, the Town granted a revocable license to the Museum to use the Town property at 3755 Tonawanda Creek Road beginning January 1, 2011 until December 31, 2035. The Museum financial statements can be obtained from the Museum's Executive Director at Buffalo Niagara Heritage Village, 3755 Tonawanda Creek Road, Amherst, New York 14228-1599.

The Village of Williamsville and the Town of Amherst jointly own the Glen Park. The Boards of each municipality jointly act as the governing body for the joint venture. The Village and Town have created a Glen Park Joint Board to make studies and advise the Village and Town on the development and maintenance of the Park. Neither the Village nor the Town shall take any action with respect to Glen Park without submitting the matter to the Glen Park Joint Board for recommendation.

The Village and Town share equally in all expenses of development and maintenance of Glen Park. Such contribution is determined on an annual basis. The joint venture has not accumulated significant surpluses or deficits. The Treasurer of the Village of Williamsville has custody of all monies appropriated by the Town as its share of park maintenance on or about the 1<sup>st</sup> of June each year. The joint venture's financial statements can be obtained from the Village Administrator's office at 5565 Main Street, Williamsville, New York 14221.

## 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 and internal service funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As discussed earlier, the government has a discretely presented component unit. The Town of Amherst Industrial Development Agency is shown in a separate column in 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 Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary 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—The General Fund constitutes the principal operating fund of the Town and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds. The principal source of revenue for this fund is real property taxes.
- *Highway Fund*—The Highway Fund is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to road maintenance and construction throughout the Town. The major source of revenue for this fund is real property taxes.
- *Fire Protection Fund*—The Fire Protection Fund is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to fire protection in the Town. The principal source of revenue for the Fire Protection Fund is real property taxes.
- Sewer Fund—The Sewer Fund is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to operation and maintenance of the sewer districts. The major source of revenue for this fund is real property taxes.
- Special Grant Fund—The Special Grant Fund is used to record all activity related to the Federal Housing and Urban Development Community Development program. The major source of revenue for this fund is federal aid.
- Capital Projects Fund—The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The Town reports the following proprietary funds:

• Amherst Industrial Development Corporation (the "Corporation")—Reported as an enterprise fund, the Corporation promotes economic diversity and exists as a conduit for issuance of tax-exempt financing for not-for-profit borrowers, such as colleges and universities and civic groups, such as the YMCA.

• Internal Service Fund—The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the Town's insurance program. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions.

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 government 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 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, pensions, other postemployment benefits, 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 120 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds and 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 and Cash Equivalents—The Town's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and time deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

**Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents**—Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent cash from unearned revenue and deferred inflow or resources received, amounts to support fund balance restrictions, unspent proceeds of debt, and amounts held on behalf of others.

**Restricted Investments**—The Town's restricted investments consist of annuity contracts related to the Town's Length of Service Award Program ("LOSAP").

*Intergovernmental Receivables*—Receivables include amounts due from state and federal governments represent amounts owed to the Town to reimburse it for expenditures incurred pursuant to state and federally funded programs. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

**Prepaid Items**—Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future 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, 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 if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are incurred. Expenditures reported in the Capital Project Fund are classified as capital outlays. Routine capital expenditures in other funds are included in the appropriate functional category (i.e. purchase of new highway equipment as part of current expenditures—transportation). Additionally, from time to time the amount reported as capital outlays in the Capital Projects Fund includes certain non-capitalized costs (i.e. furnishings below the capitalization threshold).

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using a straight line method over the estimated useful lives presented on the following page.

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Land improvements	10-25
Infrastructure:	
Water and sewer systems	50
Traffic control systems	30
Bridges and culverts	30-40
Roads	10-30
Street lighting	25
Machinery and equipment:	
Office equipment and furniture	10
Heavy equipment	15
Vehicles	5-10
Computers	5
Furniture	10
Other	10
Ice Rink Facility	10-50

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At December 31, 2020, the Town has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions and is reported in the government-wide financial statements. This represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension liability, the difference during the measurement period between the County'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 system made subsequent to the measurement date. The second item represents the effects of the change in the Town's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability, and is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The last item is a deferred charge on refunding which the Town reports within the government-wide financial statements. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At December 31, 2020, the Town has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension liability and the difference during the measurement periods between the Town's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense and it is reported on the government-wide statements. The second item represents the effects of the change in the Town's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability, and is

reported on the government-wide financial statements. The final item represents unavailable revenues. The Town reports unavailable revenues from three sources: a payment in lieu of taxes ("PILOT") and grant funding reported on the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements, and a mortgage and lease receivable reported solely on the fund financial statements. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

*Unearned Revenue*—Certain revenues have not met the revenue recognition criteria for for government-wide or fund financial statement purposes. At December 31, 2020, the Town reported unearned revenues in the General Fund and the Town Outside Village Fund in the amount of \$11,134 and \$3,875, respectively, for cash received in advance for which the Town has not performed the related services.

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 government 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 by resolution 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 Expenses/Expenditures

**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 1 based on assessed property values as of that date.

In 2020 payments were due January 1<sup>st</sup> to February 18<sup>th</sup> without penalty; February 19<sup>th</sup> to March 2<sup>nd</sup> a 1.5% penalty; March 3<sup>rd</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> a 3.0% penalty; March 17<sup>th</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup> a 4.5% penalty; April 1<sup>st</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> a 6.0% penalty; April 16<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> 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 30 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 Receiver of Taxes, independent of Town operations.

Compensated Absences—The Town labor agreements and Town Board rules and regulations provide for sick leave, vacations, and miscellaneous other 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.

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

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

**Service Awards**—The Town has adopted a Service Award Program for firefighters that serve on a volunteer basis. The Program is administered by an outside agency, with the Town as trustee. More information is included in Note 7.

Other Postemployment Benefits—In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides health insurance coverage and/or payments for fractional values of unused sick leave for certain retired employees at the time of retirement as discussed in Note 8.

**Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses**—Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service funds and the business-type activity are charges to other funds for judgements and claims and workers' compensation costs and administrative fees, respectively. Operating expenses for internal service funds and the business-type activity include the cost of general and workers' compensation claims and administrative expenses, respectively. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### 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/expenses, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources 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, 2020, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. Additionally, the Town early implemented GASB Statements No. 92, Omnibus 2020; and No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a suppression of GASB Statement No. 32. GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later, GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. GASB Statement No. 97 increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units, mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution plans and enhances the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and reporting for internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 92, 95, and 97 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. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period; and No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, effective for the year ending December 31, 2021, No. 87, Leases; and No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations effective for the year ending December 31, 2022, No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements; and No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for the year ending December 31, 2023. The Town is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 87, 89, 91, 93, 94, and 96 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

## Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

*Legal Compliance—Budgets*—The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to September 30, the Town Supervisor files a "tentative" budget with the Town Clerk for the following fiscal year to commence on January 1. This budget, which includes appropriations and estimated revenues, is then presented to the full Town Board by October 5.
- 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 20.
- Formal annual budgetary accounts are employed as a management control device for the General and all Special Revenue Funds, except the Special Grants 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.
- Annual budgets for governmental funds, except the Special Grant Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Special Purpose Fund and the Debt Service Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A form of encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of budgetary control in all governmental funds, under which certain contracts and other commitments outstanding at year-end for the expenditure of monies (encumbrances) are recorded as an assignment of fund balance. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. On January 1, encumbrance assignments outstanding at year-end are reappropriated to the ensuing year's original budget.
- The Special Grant Fund, the Special Purpose Fund and the Capital Projects Fund appropriations are not included in the Town's annual budget. Instead appropriations are approved through a Town Board resolution at the grant/funding/project's inception and lapse upon completion/termination of the grant/funding/project.
- Debt Service Fund appropriations are budgeted within the Town's operating funds and then are transferred to the Debt Service Fund where the principal and interest payments are made.
- Total expenditures for each object classification within a department may not legally exceed the total appropriations for that object classification.

**Deficit Fund Balance and Net Position**—The Capital Projects Fund has a fund balance of \$(12,609,893) at December 31, 2020. The deficit is caused by the Town's issued bond anticipation notes ("BANs"), which do not qualify for treatment as a long-term liability. Accordingly, the BANs are reported as a fund liability in the Capital Projects Fund balance sheet (rather than an inflow on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances). When the cash from the BANs is spent, expenditures are reported and fund balance is reduced. Because the BANs are the main source of resources for the fund, the result is an overall fund deficit. This deficit will be eliminated as resources are obtained (e.g., from revenues, long-term debt issuances, and transfers in) to make the scheduled debt service principal and interest payments on the BANs.

Additionally, the Town's Self Insurance Fund and Workers Compensation Fund each had net position of \$(3,363,892) and \$(3,581,023), respectively, at December 31, 2020. The Town anticipates that transfers from other funds will remedy the deficit.

At December 31, 2020, the Town's governmental activities had a total net position of \$(31,157,441) due primarily to the Town's recognition of their OPEB obligation of \$232,937,834.

## 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the Town has its own written investment policy. Town monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Town Comptoller 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, cash equivalents and investments, including restricted cash and investments, reported by the Town at December 31, 2020 is presented below:

	G	overnmental Business		usiness-type	Fiduciary			
		Activities	Activity			Fund		Total
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	\$	17,100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,100
Deposits		59,453,755		32,688		2,232,271		61,718,714
Investments		12,960,782		5,000				12,965,782
Total	\$	72,431,637	\$	37,688	\$	2,232,271	\$	74,701,596

**Deposits with Financial Institutions**—All deposits are carried at fair value and are classified by custodial credit risk at December 31, 2020 as follows:

		Bank	Carrying	
		Balance		Balance
FDIC insured	\$	750,000	\$	750,000
Uninsured:				
Collateral held by pledging bank	c's			
agent in the Town's name		59,988,495		59,079,800
Not collateralized*		1,899,175		1,888,914
Total	\$	62,637,670	\$	61,718,714

<sup>\*</sup>At December 31, 2020, deposits held by a third-party contractor for the Town's Federally funded program were not collateralized.

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. For investments, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. As noted above, by State statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. As of December 31, 2020, except as noted above, 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**—At December 31, 2020, the Corporation, as part of its economic development mission, invests non-public source funds in equity securities for start-up companies. These investments, \$5,000, do not have readily available fair market value and therefore are valued at cost in the financial statements.

*Interest Rate Risk*—In accordance with its investment policy, the Town manages exposures by limiting investments to low risk type investments governed by New York State statute.

**Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents**—The Town reports cash from unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources received, unspent proceeds of debt, premiums from debt, cash held for self-insurance activities and amounts held on behalf of others as restricted cash and cash equivalents. At December 31, 2020, the Town reported \$36,248,394 of restricted cash and cash equivalents within its governmental funds, \$158,201 within its internal service funds and \$2,232,271 within the Custodial Fund.

**Restricted Investments**—The Town restricted investments consist of annuity contracts related to the Town's Length of Service Award Program ("LOSAP"), a defined benefit volunteer firefighter award program (see Note 7). The cost and fair value of the contracts amounted to \$12,960,782 as of December 31, 2020, and are recorded within the Fire Protection Fund.

Fair Value Measurements—Accounting standards provide the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the plan has the ability to access.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The investments disclosed above consist of guaranteed fixed annuities, whereby the reported values are reported daily based on the valuation method disclosed in the annuity contract as calculated by the annuity provider and therefore are considered level 2 inputs for fair value measurement purposes. The interest on each annuity varies but they are all fixed rate with a guaranteed minimum rate for a specific period.

## Discretely Presented Component Unit

**Town of Amherst Industrial Development Agency**—The Agency had unrestricted deposits of \$1,373,662 and restricted deposits of \$66,306 which were insured or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Agency's name. The Agency has also designated \$100,000 of unrestricted fund balance at December 31, 2020 to be used for future investments.

## 3. RECEIVABLES

Major revenues accrued by the Town at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

Accounts Receivable—Represents franchise fees receivable and amounts due from other Town departments (e.g. Town Justice, Town Clerk and Receiver of Taxes, etc.) 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, 2020 are presented in the table below.

General Fund:		
Franchise fees	\$ 1,242,600	
Town Justice	120,487	
Ice facility	178,025	
Judgements	124,841	
Property code violations	72,365	
Workers compensation	67,558	
Community policing	34,942	
Senior Center	30,606	
Town Clerk/Tax Receiver	33,526	
Museum	2,618	
Recreation fees	3,222	
Other	38,842	\$ 1,949,632
Highway Fund:		
Fuel purchases		46,287
Sewer Fund:		
Inspections		33,116
Special Grant Fund		
Federal government		121,083
Nonmajor Funds:		
Town Clerk/Tax Receiver	179,937	
Mortgage receivable	393,669	 573,606
Total governmental funds		\$ 2,723,724

Mortgage Receivable—Within the Community Environment Fund accounts receivable is a mortgage receivable totaling \$393,669 related to the sale of the compost facility. The mortgage receivable carries 5.84% interest rate and payments from the borrower are due monthly from the months of March through November. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town received \$80,519 of mortgage payments, consisting of \$54,801 and \$25,718 of principal and interest, respectively. This receivable is offset by deferred inflows in the balance sheet since the revenue recognition criteria has not been met.

*Intergovernmental Receivables*—Represents amounts due from other units of government, such as Federal, New York State, County of Erie or other local governments. Intergovernmental receivables at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

General Fund:		
Erie County - sales tax	\$ 2,911,275	
New York State	98,706	
Donations	27,669	
Federal government	13,676	
Other	1,515	\$ 3,052,841
Highway Fund:		
New York State		164,324
Sewer Fund:		
Erie County	754,199	
Local municipalities	827,890	1,582,089
Special Grant Fund:		
Federal government		453,629
Capital Projects Fund:		
New York State	493,646	
Federal government	2,546,450	
Other	9,073	3,049,169
Nonmajor Funds:		
New York State		173,933
Total governmental funds		\$ 8,475,985

**Loans Receivable**—Loans receivable of \$7,297,610 within the Special Grant Fund consist of loans which were made by the Community Development Office of the Town through implementation of the Community Development Block Grant program. The funds received from repayments of such loans will be used towards future Community Development Block Grant expenditures and the related programs implemented through such grant.

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2020	Increases Decrea				Balance 12/31/2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:	 1/1/2020	 mercuses		Decreases	_	12/31/2020
Land Construction in progress	\$ 10,791,459 35,372,097	\$ - 17,255,918	\$	- 16,872,921	\$	10,791,459 35,755,094
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 46,163,556	 17,255,918	_	16,872,921	_	46,546,553
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Infrastructure	210,860,834	5,322,889		1,493,356		214,690,367
Land improvements	17,330,500	2,935,642		-		20,266,142
Buildings	205,265,517	755,307		-		206,020,824
Building improvements	17,375,435	1,805,906		-		19,181,341
Machinery and equipment	73,634,346	8,353,224		1,708,089		80,279,481
Ice rink facility	 19,837,237	5,500				19,842,737
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 544,303,869	 19,178,468		3,201,445		560,280,892
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure	100,126,486	5,649,941		1,493,356		104,283,071
Land improvements	7,933,008	1,015,246		-		8,948,254
Buildings	146,250,884	4,008,368		-		150,259,252
Building improvements	7,852,084	734,364		-		8,586,448
Machinery and equipment	41,713,024	5,896,113		1,581,799		46,027,338
Ice rink facility	8,685,232	445,612		-		9,130,844
Total accumulated depreciation	312,560,718	 17,749,644		3,075,155		327,235,207
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 231,743,151	 1,428,824	_	126,290		233,045,685
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 277,906,707	\$ 18,684,742	\$	16,999,211	\$	279,592,238

Depreciation expense, for governmental activities, was charged to functions and programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental	activities:
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General government support	\$ 663,481
Public safety	753,741
Transportation	3,876,898
Economic assistance and opportunity	167,892
Culture and recreation	1,537,200
Home and community services	 10,750,432
Total	\$ 17,749,644

# Discretely Presented Component Units

**Town of Amherst Industrial Development Agency**—Capital asset activity for the Town of Amherst Industrial Development Agency was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2020		Increases		Decreases		Balance 2/31/2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	100,000	\$	_	\$		\$ 100,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		100,000					 100,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Leasehold improvements		22,710		-		-	22,710
Equipment		191,514		9,420		110,937	89,997
Buildings		719,835		-		_	 719,835
Total capital assets, being depreciated		934,059		9,420		110,937	 832,542
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Leasehold improvements		19,659		806		-	20,465
Equipment		183,853		3,370		110,937	76,286
Buildings		265,249		18,163		-	 283,412
Total accumulated depreciation		468,761		22,339		110,937	 380,163
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		465,298		(12,919)			 452,379
Capital assets, net	\$	565,298	\$	(12,919)	\$	_	\$ 552,379

# 5. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities include salary and other related liabilities. Accrued liabilities of the Town's governmental funds and proprietary funds at December 31, 2020 are:

General Fund:				
Salary			9	\$ 1,113,973
Highway Fund:				
Salary				312,481
Sewer Fund:				
Salary	\$	118,494		
Deposits		16,500		134,994
Special Grant Fund:				
Salary				4,691
Nonmajor Funds:				
Salary				229,050
Total governmental fund	ls		\$	1,795,189
Proprietary Funds:				
Self Insurance			\$	748,663
Workers Compensation				3,632,010
Total proprietary funds			\$	4,380,673

## 6. RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLANS

## Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") and Employees' Retirement System ("ERS")—The Town participates in the PFRS and ERS (the "Systems"), which are 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. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only be 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 System's fiscal year ending March 31.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At December 31, 2020, the Town reported the following liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for PFRS and ERS. The net pension liabilities were measured as of March 31, 2020. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2019, 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	Marcl	h 31, 2020	March 31, 2020			
Net pension liability	\$ 2	26,773,857	\$	24,662,836		
Town's portion of the Plan's total						
net pension liability	0.50	0.5009199%		0.0931356%		

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized pension expenses of \$9,646,497 and \$8,951,643 for PFRS and ERS, respectively. At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources			
		PFRS		ERS		PFRS		ERS
Differences between expected and								
actual experiences	\$	1,782,857	\$	1,451,508	\$	448,459	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		2,288,517		496,593		-		428,799
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on pension plan investments		12,057,110		12,643,368		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences								
between the Town's contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		608,538		1,475,483		334,538		292,409
Town contributions subsequent								
to the measurement date		3,727,275		3,271,397				
Total	\$	20,464,297	\$	19,338,349	\$	782,997	\$	721,208

The Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	PFRS		ERS	
2021	\$	3,479,180	\$	2,856,004
2022		3,726,250		3,949,532
2023		4,646,518		4,749,139
2024		3,885,830		3,791,069
2025		216,247		_

**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, 2020	March 31, 2020
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2019	April 1, 2019
Interest rate	6.80%	6.80%
Salary scale	5.00%	4.20%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010-	April 1, 2010-
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2015
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.30%	1.30%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

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

	PFRS and ERS		
		Long-Term Expected	
	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return	
Measurement date	March	31, 2020	
Asset class:			
Domestic equities	36.0 %	4.1 %	
International equities	14.0	6.2	
Private equity	10.0	6.8	
Real estate	10.0	5.0	
Absolute return strategies	2.0	3.3	
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0	4.7	
Real assets	3.0	6.0	
Bonds and mortgages	17.0	0.8	
Cash	1.0	0.0	
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.0	0.5	
Total	100.0 %		

**Discount Rate**—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liabilities was 6.8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart below presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.8%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.8%) or one percentage-point higher (7.8%) than the current assumption.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(5.8%)	(6.8%)	(7.8%)
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability—PFRS	\$ 47,872,202	\$ 26,773,857	\$ 7,879,812
Employer's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability—ERS	45,263,267	24,662,836	5,689,751

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

		(Do	ollar	s in Thousands	)	
		PFRS		ERS		Total
Valuation date	A	pril 1, 2019	A	April 1, 2019		
Employers' total pension liability	\$	35,309,017	\$	194,596,261	\$	229,905,278
Plan fiduciary net position		29,964,080		168,115,682		198,079,762
Employers' net pension liability	\$	5,344,937	\$	26,480,579	\$	31,825,516
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		84.9%		86.4%		86.2%

#### 7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS—LOSAP

**Plan Description**—The Town established a defined benefit Length of Service Awards Program (the "LOSAP") for the active volunteer firefighters of Ellicott Creek Fire Protection District No. 9, Getzville Fire Protection District No. 11, Main-Transit Fire Protection District No. 14, North Amherst Fire Protection District No. 10 and North Bailey Fire Protection District No. 18. The program took effect January 1, 1992. The Program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the General Municipal Law. The Program provides municipally-funded pension-like benefits to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The Town is the sponsor of the program.

Certain information contained in this note is based on information for LOSAP as of December 31, 2019, which is the most recent valuation date for which complete information related to the year ended December 31, 2020 is available.

**Participation, Vesting and Service Credit**—Active volunteer firefighters who have reached the age of eighteen and who have completed one year of firefighting service are eligible to participate in the program. The program's entitlement age is age fifty-five. In general, an active volunteer firefighter is credited with a year of firefighting service for each calendar year after the establishment of the program in which he or she accumulates fifty points. Points are granted for the performance of certain activities in accordance with a system established by the sponsor on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values.

**Benefits**—A participant's benefit under the program is the actuarial equivalent of a monthly payment for life equal to twenty dollars multiplied by the person's total number of years of firefighting service. The number of years of firefighting service used to compute the benefit cannot exceed thirty. Except in the case disability or death, benefits are payable when a participant reaches entitlement age. The program provides statutorily mandated death and disability benefits.

Fiduciary Investment and Control—Service credit is determined by the governing board of the sponsor, based on information certified to the governing board by each fire company having members who participate in the program. Each fire company must maintain all required records on forms prescribed by the governing board. The governing board of the sponsor has retained and designated Penflex, Inc. to assist in the administration of the program.

Program assets are required to be held in trust by LOSAP legislation, for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries or for the purpose of defraying the reasonable expenses of the operation and administration of the program.

Authority to invest program assets is vested in the Investment Committee. Subject to restrictions in the program document, program assets are invested in accordance with a statutory "prudent person" rule.

The sponsor is required to retain an actuary to determine the amount of the sponsor's contributions to the plan. The actuary retained by the sponsor for this purpose is Penflex, Inc. Portions of the following information are derived from the most recent report prepared by the actuary, dated March 16, 2021.

*Contributions*—New York State General Municipal Law §219(d) requires the Town to contribute an actuarially determined contribution on an annual basis. The actuarially determined contribution shall be appropriated annually by the Town.

*Trust Assets*—Although assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust such that the assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with benefit terms, the trust assets are not legally protected from creditors of the Town. As such, the trust assets do not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73.

### Measurement of Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability at the December 31, 2019 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**Actuarial Assumptions**—The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Inflation: 2.25%
Salary Scale: None assumed

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Male Mortality Table without projection for mortality improvement.

**Discount Rate**—The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.26%. This was the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2019. In describing this index, S&P Dow Jones Indices notes that the index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years and with a rating of at least Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service's, AA by Fitch, or AA by Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

*Participants Covered by the Benefit Terms*—At the December 31, 2019 measurement date, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive participants currently receiving benefit payments	206
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	248
Active participants	164
Total	618

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

	Total Pension Liability
Balance as of 12/31/2018 measurement date	\$ 18,557,170
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	290,864
Interest	670,885
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,006,261
Differences between expected and actual experience	58,451
Benefit payments	(834,306)
Net changes	1,192,155
Balance as of 12/31/2019 measurement date	\$ 19,749,325

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate—The following presents the total pension liability of the Town as of the December 31, 2019 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 3.26 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.26 percent) or one percentage point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.26%)	(3.26%)	(4.26%)
Net pension liability	\$ 22,847,929	\$ 19,749,325	\$ 17,268,953

**Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension**—For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,149,564. At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 461,702	\$ 133,137
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,522,209	1,270,102
Benefit payments and administrative expenses		
subsequent to the measurement date	917,301	
Total	\$ 2,901,212	\$ 1,403,239

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town transactions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	
2021	\$ 158,119
2022	219,933
2023	159,012
2024	(4,297)
2025	34,578
Thereafter	13,327

#### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description—The Town provides medical and prescription drug insurance benefits for retirees, spouses, and their covered dependents while contributing a portion of the expenses. Such postemployment benefits are an included value in the exchange of salaries and benefits for services rendered. An employee's total compensation package includes not only the salaries and benefits received during service, but all compensation and benefits received for their services during postemployment. The Town provides two experience rated Preferred Provider Organization ("PPO") plans and one experience rates traditional indemnity plan for its retirees and their dependents. In addition, the Town provides a Medicare Supplemental plan option for Medicare eligible retirees and dependents.

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms*—At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	363
Active employees	168
Total	531

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 \$232,937,834 was measured as of January 1, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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, 2020 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, 2020. The discount rate used is 2.74%. The RPH-2014 Mortality Table, with generation mortality, using scale MP-2014 and projected forward using scale MP-2019, for males and females is 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 as prepared by the Department of Civil Service's actuarial consultant report entitled "Development of Recommended Actuarial Assumptions for New York State/SUNY GASB 45 Valuation." Upon retirement it is assumed that 100% of eligible employees and their spouses will elect for post-employment health care benefits, while it is assumed that 70% of retirees will be married at the time of their retirement.

*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
Balances at 12/31/2019	\$ 179,148,729
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	3,472,989
Interest	7,365,643
Changes of assumptions	48,894,293
Contributions—employer	(5,943,820)
Net changes	53,789,105
Balances at 12/31/2020	<u>\$ 232,937,834</u>

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

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

	1%	Healthcare	1%	
	Decrease	Cost Trend	Increase	
	(5.0%)	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 191,689,499	\$ 232,937,834	\$ 287,968,348	

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. All current retirees, future eligible police retirees as well as future eligible non-police retirees (hired prior to January 1, 1977) receive full health care coverage with no contribution requirements for themselves, dependents, and surviving spouses. Eligible non-police retirees that were hired after January 1, 1977 will be required to pay 10% of the additional premium for spousal coverage, with surviving spouse being required to contribute 15% of the individual premium.

**OPEB** Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB—The Town reports deferred outflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability are required to be determined. The table below presents the Town's deferred outflows and inflows of resources at December 31, 2020.

	Deferred	Deterred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,892,475
Changes of assumptions	37,992,898	14,822,241
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,236,109	
Total	\$ 44,229,007	\$ 18,714,716

The Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,	_	
2021	\$	4,472,846
2022		4,922,446
2023		9,882,890

### 9. 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. The Town purchases insurance for: property (fire, flood, earthquake and boiler); computer equipment; and, employee fidelity. The Town purchases excess coverage for workers' compensation for claims in excess of \$500,000. Workers' compensation insurance coverage is limited to \$2 million per accident. The Town also purchases excess liability coverage for claims in excess of \$2 million limited to \$20 million per occurrence or wrongful act or employee benefit wrongful act. There is an aggregate \$20 million limit for products—completed operations hazards, errors and omissions liability and employee benefit liability aggregate.

There have been no significant reductions in the levels of commercial insurance from the prior year.

**Judgments and Claims**—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. The Town reports all of its risk management activities in its Internal Service Fund. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

At December 31, 2020, the judgments and claims liability and the workers' compensation liability are recorded within the Town's Internal Service Fund. This liability is the Town's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liabilities since January 1, 2019 resulted from the following:

	Liability,					I	Liability,
	 1/1/2020	Claims		Payments		1	2/31/2020
Judgments and claims	\$ 550,000	\$	870,345	\$	671,682	\$	748,663
Workers' compensation	3,840,581		1,722,919		1,931,490		3,632,010
	Liability,					]	Liability,
	 1/1/2019		Claims		Payments	_1	2/31/2019
Judgments and claims	\$ 550,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	550,000
Workers' compensation	3,764,179		1,430,064		1,353,662		3,840,581

There are outstanding claims in the range of \$2,040,000 to \$3,093,000 which are classified as reasonably possible.

### 10. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes ("BANs") are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Principal payments on BANs must be made annually. 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 used for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the life of the permanent financing provided that annual reductions of principal are made. The table below is a summary of the Town's short-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Issued	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance 1/1/2020	Issues	R	edemptions	]	Balance 12/31/2020
Bond anticipation notes:									
Various capital projects	11/6/19	11/6/20	1.75%	\$ 24,108,695	\$ -	\$	24,108,695	\$	-
Payment of settlement	11/6/19	11/6/20	1.75%	2,254,000	-		2,254,000		-
Various capital projects	11/6/19	11/6/20	1.75%	8,100,282	-		8,100,282		-
Various capital projects	10/27/20	11/5/20	2.00%	-	36,262,892		-		36,262,892
Payment of settlement	10/27/20	11/5/20	2.00%		 1,127,000				1,127,000
Total				\$ 34,462,977	\$ 37,389,892	\$	34,462,977	\$	37,389,892

The BANs issued on October 27, 2020 included a premium of \$623,663 included within governmental activities.

### 11. 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 bonds payable, deficiency notes payable, capital leases, compensated absences, judgments and claims, workers' compensation, OPEB obligation and net pension liabilities. The serial bonds of the Town are secured by its general credit and revenue raising powers, as per State statute.

A summary of the Town's long-term debt at December 31, 2020 is presented below.

		Balance						
		1/1/2020				Balance	Γ	Oue Within
	_(	as restated)	 Additions	_I	Reductions	 12/31/2020		One Year
Governmental activities:								
Serial bonds	\$	84,246,000	\$ 10,310,000	\$	8,465,000	\$ 86,091,000	\$	8,210,000
Premium on serial bonds		3,459,560	 1,182,350		443,758	 4,198,152		324,578
Net bonds payable		87,705,560	11,492,350		8,908,758	90,289,152		8,534,578
Long-term deficiency notes payable		-	5,000,000		-	5,000,000		-
Capital leases		217,131	-		217,131	-		-
Compensated absences		16,061,713	1,315,091		290,094	17,086,710		1,145,938
Judgements and claims		550,000	870,345		671,682	748,663		748,663
Workers' compensation		3,840,581	1,722,919		1,931,490	3,632,010		1,643,576
OPEB obligation		179,148,729	59,732,925		5,943,820	232,937,834		-
Net pension liability*		15,310,127	36,126,566		-	51,436,693		-
Net pension liability—LOSAP		18,557,170	 2,026,461		834,306	 19,749,325		-
Total governmental activities	\$	321,391,011	\$ 118,286,657	\$	18,797,281	\$ 420,880,387	\$	12,072,755

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

**Serial Bonds**—The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and renovation 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 government.

In the current year, the Town issued \$10,310,000 in Public Improvement Serial Bonds for various purposes and received a premium of \$1,182,350. The interest rate ranges between 2.0% and 5.0% and the bonds will mature on November 1, 2043.

**Prior Year's Advanced Refunding**—During prior years, the Town issued \$1,155,000 in non-callable Refunding Bonds—2007 Series B, which collectively refund the previously issued 1999A bonds, originally issued to finance the acquisition of a parcel of real property and the existing building thereon. The interest on Series B bonds yield 5.630%. The total net proceeds of \$15,712,576 (after deductions for net issuance costs, including underwriters discount) were used to purchase non-callable, direct obligations of the United States of America and placed in an irrevocable trust fund to pay for all future debt service payments of the original bonds. As a result, the original bonds are considered refunded and the liability of those bonds, \$3,770,000, has been removed from the financial statements.

Additionally, in prior years, the Town also advance refunded \$17,980,000 of Tax-Exempt Lease Revenue Bonds 1997A of the Amherst Industrial Development Agency (the "AIDA Bonds") that were used to finance the construction of the Amherst Multi-Surface Ice Rink complex. The bond proceeds were placed into an irrevocable trust fund with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the AIDA Bonds. As a result, the AIDA Bonds were considered to be defeased, and the December 31, 2020 financial statements do not reflect the obligation, now equal to \$3,265,000.

A summary of bonded indebtedness transactions for the year ended December 31, 2020 follows:

	Issue/	· · · · · · ·	Principal			Principal
D : '.'	Maturity	Interest	Outstanding	A 1.1%	D 1 4	Outstanding
Description	Date	Rate	1/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2020
General Fund:	0011/0000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•	A 45 60 5	<b>A. 35.45</b> 0
Central Alarm Voice Recording Equipment		2.000-5.000%	. ,		\$ 17,605	
Traffic Signals		2.000-5.000%	12,812	-	4,095	8,717
Amherst Park Master Plan		2.000-5.000%	37,449	-	11,970	25,479
Local Waterfront Rev Plan		2.000-5.000%	12,154	-	3,885	8,269
Veterans Canal Park Improvements		2.000-5.000%	25,000	-	5,000	20,000
Dellwood Park Improvements		2.000-5.000%	25,000	-	6,000	19,000
Golf Course Imrpovements		2.000-5.000%	356,000	-	68,000	288,000
Senior Center		2.000-5.000%	590,000	-	590,000	-
Youth and Community Center Improvements		2.000-3.000%	87,500	-	22,500	65,000
Traffic Signals		2.000-3.000%	33,000	-	3,000	30,000
Parking Lot Improvement at the Clearfield Library	2014/2020	2.000-5.000%	34,000	-	34,000	-
Replacement of Traffic Signal Equipment at Various Intersections	2015/2030	2.000-3.000%	38,000	-	3,000	35,000
Various Improvements to Fetto Park	2015/2030	2.000-3.000%	35,482	-	6,000	29,482
Installation and Improv. to the Town's WAN	2014/2020	2.000-5.000%	96,000	-	96,000	-
Improvements of Parking Lots	2014/2020	2.000-5.000%	30,000	-	30,000	-
Harlem Rd. Community Center Sprinkler System	2014/2020	2.000-5.000%	6,000	-	6,000	-
Clearfield Recreation Center Roof Replacement	2014/2020	2.000-5.000%	47,000	-	47,000	-
Ice Rink Acquisition, G.O. Refunding 2007 Series B (taxable)	2007/2022	5.630%	280,000	-	90,000	190,000
2016A Refunding Bonds Acquisition (2007)	2016/2022	2.000-5.000%	115,000	-	35,000	80,000
2016A Refunding Bonds Improvements (2007)	2016/2022	2.000-5.000%	115,000	-	35,000	80,000
Parking Lot Improvements	2016/2039	3.000-3.125%	161,000	-	82,000	79,000
Traffic Signal Controls	2016/2039	3.000-3.125%	16,000	_	9,000	7,000
Recreation Dept. Facility and Park Improvements	2016/2039	3.000-3.125%	118,000	_	12,000	106,000
HVAC North Amherst Rec Center	2016/2039	3.000-3.125%	49,000	_	12,000	37,000
Parking Lot Improvements	2016/2039	3.000-3.125%	229,000	_	54,000	175,000
Recreation Dept. Facility and Park Improvements		3.000-3.125%	118,000	_	12,000	106,000
Central Fire Radio Repeater System Upgrade		3.000-3.125%	80,000	_	19,000	61,000
Various Traffic Signal Upgrades		3.000-3.125%	74,000	_	5,000	69,000
North Amherst Rec Center Garage B Roof Replacement		3.000-3.125%	43,000	_	11,000	32,000
Northtown Center Dasher Board Replacements		3.000-3.125%	189,000	_	19,000	170,000
Town Facility Park Lot Improvements 2013		3.000-3.125%	236,000	_	56,000	180,000
Harlem Rd. Community Center Building Improvements		3.000-3.125%	90,000	_	9,000	81,000
Bike Path and Trailway Repaying		3.000-3.125%	68,000	_	7,000	61,000
Improvements to Service Lifts HWY Garage A5132		3.000-3.125%	91,000	_	8,000	83,000
Town Parking Lot Improvements		3.000-3.125%	299,000	_	56,000	243,000
Traffic Signal Controls Replacements		3.000-3.125%	48,000	_	8,000	40,000
Town Park Improvements		3.000-3.125%	313,000	_	28,000	285,000
Amherst Justice Facility Addition		3.000-3.125%	875,000	_	36,000	839,000
Clearfield Pool Liner Replacement		3.000-3.125%	52,000	_	5,000	47,000
2007 Series A Ice Rink Refunding Federally Taxable		1.320-2.000%	3,310,000	-	1,100,000	2,210,000
Northtown Center Ice Resurfacer		3.000-3.125%	106,000	-	1,100,000	95,000
		2.000-3.123%	70,000	-	6,000	64,000
Ballfield Canopy Backstops	2010/2022	∠.000-3.000%	/0,000	-	0,000	04,000

(continued)

	Issue/	Interest	Principal			Principal
Description	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Outstanding 1/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/2020
Police Secure Storage Building		2.000-3.000%	321,000	-	17,000	304,000
Veterans Park Improvements		2.000-3.000%	45,000	_	4,000	41,000
HRCC AUD HVAC Replacement		2.000-3.000%	184,000	-	35,000	149,000
Maplemere Traffic Signal		2.000-3.000%	99,000	-	6,000	93,000
Sportfield Backstops	2014/2020	2.000-5.000%	11,000	-	11,000	-
Eggertsville Youth Center Gym Roof Replacement	2017/2035	2.000-3.000%	27,000	-	4,000	23,000
Parking Lot Maintenance		2.000-3.000%	282,000	-	52,000	230,000
Recreation & Park Area Improvements		2.000-3.000%	26,000	-	2,000	24,000
Bike Path & Trailway Repaving Phase II		2.000-3.000%	79,000	-	7,000	72,000
Maple & Culpepper Traffic Signal Installation		2.000-3.000%	119,000	-	7,000	112,000
Highway HVAC Improvements		2.000-3.000%	130,000	-	20,000	110,000
Amherst State Park Improvements	2018/2040	4.0000%	211,000	-	15,000	196,000
Town Park Shelter Improvements	2018/2040	4.0000%	18,000	-	3,000	15,000
Amherst Sidewalks for Saftey Transporation Enhancement	2018/2040		122,000	-	16,000	106,000
Central Amherst Little League Parking Lot Reconstruction Northtown Center at Amhest Safety Updates	2018/2040 2018/2040	4.0000% 4.0000%	48,000 60,000	-	7,000 8,000	41,000 52,000
Amhersst Police / Court ADA Restrooms & Entranceway	2018/2040	4.0000%	110,000	-	8,000	102,000
Town Facility Parking Lot Maintenance	2018/2040	4.0000%	405,000	- -	51,000	354,000
Police & Court HVAC Systems Improvements	2018/2040	4.0000%	455,000	_	57,000	398,000
Bassett Park Accessibility & Pond Improvements	2018/2040	4.0000%	117,000	_	8,000	109,000
Northtown Center Softball Field Improvements	2018/2040	4.0000%	85,000	_	6,000	79,000
Traffic Signal Controls	2018/2040	4.0000%	67,000	_	4,000	63,000
Recreational Facility and Park Area Improvements	2018/2040	4.0000%	109,000	-	8,000	101,000
Police, Fire & Emergency Operations Center Radio	2018/2040	4.0000%	529,000	-	66,000	463,000
Museum Buildings & Grounds Improvements	2018/2040	4.0000%	69,000	-	9,000	60,000
Amherst State Park Improvements II	2019/2037	3.0000%	140,000	-	15,000	125,000
Police Court emergency Generator	2019/2037	3.0000%	115,000	-	13,000	102,000
Police Court HVAC & Lighting Phase II	2019/2037	3.0000%	300,000	-	35,000	265,000
Town Parking Lots	2019/2037	3.0000%	310,000	-	31,000	279,000
Pool Improvements	2019/2037	3.0000%	180,000	-	12,000	168,000
Recreation Equipment A	2019/2037	3.0000%	20,000	-	10,000	10,000
Recreation Equipment B	2019/2037	3.0000%	70,000	-	5,000	65,000
Engineering Equipment B	2019/2037	3.0000%	9,000	-	2,000	7,000
Highway Building Improvements	2019/2037	3.0000%	395,000	-	24,000	371,000
Amherst State Park Stariway Restoration Bassett Park Accessibility & Pond Improvements II	2019/2037 2019/2037	3.0000% 3.0000%	135,000 90,000	-	9,000 6,000	126,000 84,000
Dann Lake Park Improvements	2019/2037	3.0000%	195,000	-	12,000	183,000
Traffic Signal Improvements	2019/2037	3.0000%	60,000	_	3,000	57,000
Harlem Rd. Community Center Improvements	2019/2037		145,000	_	15,000	130,000
General Fund Equipment B	2019/2037	3.0000%	44,154	_	4,415	39,739
Northtownn Center Ice Resurfacer	2019/2037		250,000	_	16,000	234,000
ADP Interior Space Reallocation		2.000-5.000%	´-	548,000	_	548,000
Police Court HVAC & Lighting Phase III		2.000-5.000%	-	110,000	-	110,000
Town Parking Lot Maintenance	2020/2043	2.000-5.000%	-	232,000	-	232,000
ECO Park Improvements	2020/2043	2.000-5.000%	-	63,000	-	63,000
Building Maintenance Equipment		2.000-5.000%	-	25,000	-	25,000
Highway Equipment		2.000-5.000%	-	38,043	-	38,043
NARC Roof Replacement		2.000-5.000%	-	172,000	-	172,000
Police - Court Security & Building Improvements		2.000-5.000%	-	84,000	-	84,000
HRCC Building Improvements		2.000-5.000%	-	115,000	-	115,000
West Royal Park Rehabilitation		2.000-5.000%	-	220,000	-	220,000
Renewable Energy Town Building Playground Safety Surface Improvements		2.000-5.000% 2.000-5.000%	-	41,000 71,000	-	41,000 71,000
Acquisition of 4220 Bailey Ave A		2.000-5.000%	-	299,000	_	299,000
Acquisition of 4220 Bailey Ave B		2.000-5.000%	_	1,505,000	_	1,505,000
Highway Building Improvements		2.000-5.000%	-	181,000	-	181,000
Highway Equipment Snow Relief Districts		2.000-5.000%	-	52,500	_	52,500
Total General Fund	- 10		14,851,626	3,756,543	3,322,470	15,285,699
			7-2-72-0	- /		(continued)
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	Issue/	Lukawask	Principal			Principal
Description	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Outstanding 1/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/2020
Description	Bute		1/1/2020		reductions	12/31/2020
Highway Fund:						
Highway Equipment - Highway	2011/2022	2.000-5.000%	39,420	-	12,600	26,820
Various Town Road Pavements	2016/2039	3.000-3.125%	657,000	-	65,000	592,000
Higway Dept. Asphalt Paver	2016/2039	3.000-3.125%	223,000	-	22,000	201,000
Various Town Road Pavements 2013		3.000-3.125%	777,000	-	78,000	699,000
Paving & Curbing Improvements		3.000-3.125%	757,000	-	67,000	690,000
Improvements to Kings Highway		3.000-3.125%	207,000	-	18,000	189,000
Rehab Northledge Drive		2.000-3.000% 2.000-3.000%	161,000 769,000	-	14,000 67,000	147,000
Town Road & Curbing Improvements N. Bailey/Emerson/Amsterdam Intersection Reconfig.		2.000-5.000%	5,000	-	5,000	702,000
Ditch 5 Culvert at Flint Road		2.000-3.000%	49,000	-	10,000	39,000
Town Road Pavement & Curbing Improvements	2017/2033		1,679,000	_	121,000	1,558,000
Town Paving and Curbing	2019/2037		1,835,000	_	113,000	1,722,000
Highway Equipment	2019/2037		495,000	-	31,000	464,000
Townwide Guide Rail Replacement	2019/2037	3.0000%	80,000	-	9,000	71,000
Highway Equipment A	2019/2037		528,426	-	32,956	495,470
Highway Equipment B	2019/2037		41,536		4,154	37,382
Pedestrian Safety Improvements at Signalized Intersections		2.000-5.000%	-	102,000	-	102,000
Town Road Pavement & Curbing Improvements		2.000-5.000%	-	1,688,000	-	1,688,000
Guide Rail Replacement		2.000-5.000% 2.000-5.000%	-	79,000 580,312	-	79,000
Highway Equipment Highway Equip Snow Relief Districts		2.000-5.000%	-	52,500	-	580,312 52,500
Total Highway Fund	2020/2043	2.000-3.00070	8,303,382	2,501,812	669,709	10,135,485
Total Highway Funu			8,303,362	2,301,612	007,707	10,133,463
Sewer District Fund:						
WWPC SSD#1 & SSD#16 Bar Screens	2009/2021	2.500-5.000%	285,000	_	145,000	140,000
Lehn Springs SSD#16 - Ext. 23 -SF		2.500-5.000%	130,000	_	65,000	65,000
SSD #1 & 16 WWTP Roofs (Phase II)		2.500-5.000%	73,803	-	23,590	50,213
SSD #1 Lafayette Blvd.	2011/2022	2.500-5.000%	24,638	-	7,875	16,763
SSD # 16 N. French	2011/2022	2.500-5.000%	167,316	-	53,480	113,836
SSD #1 & 16 Transformer Rehab Study		2.500-5.000%	19,710	-	6,300	13,410
SSD #1 & 16 Pelletizer Bagging Facility		2.500-5.000%	51,137	-	16,345	34,792
SSD #1 & 16 Centrifuge #5 Replacement		2.500-5.000%	49,166	-	15,715	33,451
SSD #1 & 16 Scum Removal System Replacement		2.500-5.000%	31,536	-	10,080	21,456
SSD #1 & 16 Elect System Load Curtailment		2.500-5.000% 2.500-5.000%	51,137 117,165	-	16,345 37,450	34,792 79,715
SSD #1 & 16 Sand Filter Replacement Grit Collector/ Plant 16 Equipment		2.000-5.000%	117,165 110,000	-	5,000	105,000
Sewage Pump Motor Replacement		2.000-5.000%	311,000	_	14,000	297,000
Oxygen Deck Stage II Repairs		2.000-5.000%	149,000	_	7,500	141,500
Lift Station Control Panel		2.000-5.000%	60,000	_	3,000	57,000
Pump House Recovery		2.000-5.000%	84,000	-	4,500	79,500
Sanitary Sewers 16 Generators	2014/2039	2.000-5.000%	143,000	-	6,000	137,000
New Motor Control Center	2014/2039	2.000-5.000%	112,000	-	5,000	107,000
Improv. to Sanitary Sewer District No.1 & 16		2.000-3.000%	302,000	-	25,000	277,000
Improv. to Sanitary Sewer District No.1 & 16		2.000-3.000%	28,000	-	3,000	25,000
Improv. to Sanitary Sewer District No.1 & 16		2.000-3.000%	253,000	-	21,000	232,000
Improv. to Sanitary Sewer District No.1 & 16		2.000-3.000%	138,000	-	12,000	126,000
SS Dist. No. 1 & 16 WPCF Digester Rehab		2.000-3.000%	116,000	-	10,000	106,000
Incr. and Impr. of Sanitary Sewer District 1 Incr. and Impr. of Sanitary Sewer District 1		2.000-3.000% 2.000-3.000%	199,657 92,000	-	18,237 8,000	181,420 84,000
Incr. and Impr. of Sanitary Sewer District 1 Incr. and Impr. of Sanitary Sewer District 16		2.000-3.000%	222,000	-	20,000	202,000
2016A Refunding Roof System Replacements (2005)		2.000-5.000%	65,000	_	65,000	202,000
2016A Refunding Lift Station Equipment Replacement (2005)		2.000-5.000%	10,000	_	10,000	_
2016A Refunding Various Sanitary Sewer (2005)		2.000-5.000%	10,000	_	10,000	_
2016A Refunding Sewer District No.1 Harlem & Kensington (2007)			60,000	_	20,000	40,000
2016A Refunding Sand Filtration System Improvements (2007)		2.000-5.000%	1,110,000	-	350,000	760,000
2016A Refunding Various Plant 16 Improvements (2007)		2.000-5.000%	380,000	-	120,000	260,000
2016A Refunding LeBrun Storm Sewer (2007)	2016/2022	2.000-5.000%	50,000	-	15,000	35,000
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	Issue/		Principal			Principal
Dogovintion	Maturity	Interest	Outstanding	A dditions	Reductions	Outstanding
Description  Main Sewage Pump Motors	Date 2016/2020	Rate 3.000-3.125%	1/1/2020 403,000	Additions	30,000	12/31/2020 373,000
Polymer System Replacement		3.000-3.125%	54,000	-	28,000	26,000
Oxygen Plant Optimization		3.000-3.125%	158,000	_	13,000	145,000
WPCF HVAC Facility Improvements		2.000-5.000%	3,000	_	3,000	-
WPCF Solids Handling	2016/2039	3.000-3.125%	669,000	-	49,000	620,000
Switchgear Replacement	2016/2039	3.000-3.125%	322,000	-	77,000	245,000
Underground Feeders / MMC	2016/2039	3.000-3.125%	128,000	-	17,000	111,000
HVAC Facility Improvements		3.000-3.125%	370,000	-	49,000	321,000
Hydraulic Actuators & Valve Replacement		3.000-3.125%	229,000	-	30,000	199,000
Scum Systems Replacement		3.000-3.125%	198,000	-	31,000	167,000
WPCF Basic, Scum System, Polymer, Hydraulic		3.000-3.125%	2,365,000	-	101,000	2,264,000
WPCF Roof Replacement WPCF Multiple Project Upgrades Phase II		3.000-3.125% 3.000-3.125%	72,000 1,063,000	-	8,000 45,000	64,000 1,018,000
Allenhurst, Eggertsville, Capin Sanitary Sewer II & III		3.000-3.125%	925,000	-	40,000	885,000
WPCF EQ Basic		3.000-3.125%	492,000	- -	21,000	471,000
WPCF Multiple Projects		3.000-3.125%	5,870,000	_	249,000	5,621,000
Brantwood, N. French, Harlem, Hancock Sanitary Sewer		3.000-3.125%	877,000	_	38,000	839,000
WPCF Oxygen System Rehabilitation		3.000-3.125%	2,500,000	_	106,000	2,394,000
WPCF Electric Upgrades Phase 5		3.000-3.125%	555,000	-	24,000	531,000
WPCF HVAC Facility Improvements		3.000-3.125%	190,000	-	9,000	181,000
WPCF Building Infrastructure Reconstruction	2016/2039	3.000-3.125%	208,000	-	10,000	198,000
Sanitary Sewer Lift Station Reconstruction	2016/2039	3.000-3.125%	41,000	-	6,000	35,000
WPCF Stage 1 & 2 Activated Sludge		3.000-3.125%	1,879,000	-	80,000	1,799,000
WPCF Dewatering Process Phase II		3.000-3.125%	960,000	-	41,000	919,000
Delta Rd./ Eggert Rd., Sanitary Sewer Upgrade		2.000-3.000%	1,013,000	-	54,000	959,000
Chestnut Ridge Sanitary Sewer Upgrade		2.000-3.000%	195,000	-	11,000	184,000
Capen Blvd Sanitary Sewer Upgrade		2.000-3.000%	66,000	-	4,000	62,000
WPCF Lift Station Pump Control Improvements		2.000-3.000% 2.000-3.000%	303,000 124,000	-	16,000 7,000	287,000 117,000
WPCF Asset Management WPCF Air Scrubber Building No. 4		2.000-3.000%	52,000	-	3,000	49,000
WPCF Claridier Grit Air Rehab		2.000-3.000%	4,926,000	- -	266,000	4,660,000
Sanitary Sewer Bondcroft / Danebrock	2018/2040		705,000	_	30,000	675,000
WPCF RAS/WAS System Rehab, Phase II	2018/2040		659,000	_	26,000	633,000
WPCF Facility Various Projects	2018/2040	4.0000%	4,640,000	_	183,000	4,457,000
Maple Road Sanitary Sewer Upgrades	2018/2040	4.0000%	369,000	-	16,000	353,000
Maple Road Sanitary Sewer Upgrades II	2019/2037	3.0000%	110,000	-	7,000	103,000
Engineering Sewer Equipment A	2019/2037	3.0000%	266,000	-	17,000	249,000
Water Pollution Control Facility Mulitple Projects	2019/2037	3.0000%	4,190,000	-	188,000	4,002,000
Sewer Equipment A	2019/2037	3.0000%	252,774	-	15,764	237,010
Sewer Equipment B	2019/2037	3.0000%	24,310	- 02 000	2,431	21,879
Maple Road Sanitary Trunk Sewer Upgrades II		2.000-5.000%	-	83,000	-	83,000
Maple Road SS Trunk Sewer Upgrades 1B Engineering Equipment A		2.000-5.000% 2.000-5.000%	-	502,000 69,000	-	502,000 69,000
Engineering Equipment A Engineering Equipment B		2.000-5.000%	_	363,000	_	363,000
Eggert LeBrun Sanitary Sewer		2.000-5.000%	_	193,000	_	193,000
Ransom Oaks Lift Station		2.000-5.000%	_	62,000	_	62,000
Total Sewer District Fund	2020/2013	2.000 3.00070	43,431,349	1,272,000	3,100,612	41,602,737
			13, 131,317	1,272,000	3,100,012	11,002,737
Town Outside Village Fund	2011/2022	2 000 5 0000/	2.510		005	1.714
Highway Equipment - Part Town		2.000-5.000%	2,519	29.042	805	1,714
Highway Equipment Highway Equipment		2.000-5.000% 2.000-5.000%	-	38,043 67,705	-	38,043
Total Town Outside Village Fund	2020/2043	2.000-3.00076	2,519		805	67,705
<del>-</del>			2,319	105,748	803	107,462
Community Environment Fund:	2011/2055	2 000 5 0000	22.422		10 000	
Highway Equipment - Community Environment		2.000-5.000%	39,420	-	12,600	26,820
2016A Refunding Bonds Various Refuse District (2005)		2.000-5.000%	20,000	-	20,000	265,000
2016A Refunding Bonds Residential Refuse Containers (2007) Highway Equipment		2.000-5.000% 2.000-5.000%	390,000	110,601	125,000	265,000 110,601
Total Community Environment Fund	2020,2073	2.000 3.00070	449,420	110,601	157,600	402,421
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	Issue/	T44	Principal			Principal
Description	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Outstanding 1/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/2020
Water District Fund:	Bute		17172020	- Tidditions	reductions	12/31/2020
Waterline Country Pkwy	2011/2022	2.000-5.000%	101,178	_	32,340	68,838
Water District 15 Improvements		2.000-5.000%	1,137,000	_	50,000	1,087,000
Improvement of Facilities of Water District No. 15		2.000-3.000%	718,361	_	56,263	662,098
Increase and Improvement of Facilities Water District No. 15		2.000-3.000%	498,000	_	40,000	458,000
Increase and Improvement of Facilities Water District No. 15		2.000-3.000%	244,000	_	20,000	224,000
Increase and Improvement of Facilities Water District No. 15		2.000-3.000%	43,000	_	4,000	39,000
Increase and Improvement of Facilities Water District No. 15		2.000-3.000%	510,000	_	42,000	468,000
Increase and Improvement of Facilities Water District No. 15		2.000-3.000%	197,000	_	16,000	181,000
2016A Refunding Bonds Ayer Road Water District (2005)		2.000-5.000%	25,000	_	25,000	-
2016A Refunding Bonds Willowridge Road (2007)		2.000-5.000%	140,000	_	45,000	95,000
2016A Refunding Bonds Haussauer Road (2007)		2.000-5.000%	120,000	_	40,000	80,000
2016A Refunding Bonds Greengage Circle Phase II (2007)		2.000-5.000%	30,000	_	10,000	20,000
Indian Trail Waterline Replacement		3.000-3.125%	135,000	_	11,000	124,000
Indian Lakeside Drive Waterline		3.000-3.125%	73,000	_	6,000	67,000
Indian Smith Road Waterline		3.000-3.125%	174,000	_	14,000	160,000
2012 Waterline Replacement Projects		3.000-3.125%	992,000	_	42,000	950,000
Waterline Replacements		3.000-3.125%	2,514,000	_	107,000	2,407,000
Sheridan Dr. & Transit Waterline Ext./ Connection		3.000-3.125%	63,000	_	4,000	59,000
Muegel Rd. Waterline Replacement		3.000-3.125%	366,000	-	16,000	350,000
Meadowview Lane Waterline Replacements		3.000-3.125%	443,000	-	19,000	424,000
Presidents Walk Waterline Replacement		3.000-3.125%	345,000	_	15,000	330,000
Dodge Road Waterlines		2.000-3.000%	122,000	_	6,000	116,000
Waterline Replacement Robin Hill Road		2.000-3.000%	429,000	_	24,000	405,000
Waterline Replacement Northington Drive		2.000-3.000%	258,000	_	14,000	244,000
Waterline Replacement Clearfield Drive		2.000-3.000%		-	12,000	209,000
Waterline Replacement Odessa Srive & Lily Brooke Ct.		2.000-3.000%	221,000 260,000	-	14,000	246,000
Various Waterlines	2017/2033		1,574,000	-	63,000	1,511,000
Old Oak Post, Millbrook, & Park	2019/2037		1,905,000	-	88,000	1,817,000
2018 Waterlines - Maple Rd II		2.000-5.000%	1,905,000	1,903,000	38,000	1,903,000
Total Water District Fund	2020/2043	2.000-3.00070	13,637,539	1,903,000	835,603	14,704,936
			13,037,337	1,703,000	033,003	14,704,730
Drainage Fund:	2011/2022	2 500 5 000%	60 076		22.015	16 961
Highway Equipment - Drainage		2.500-5.000%	68,876 91,323	-	22,015	46,861
Storm Drain #4 McKinley / Harding		2.500-5.000%		-	29,190	62,133
Storm Drain #16 Eggerts / Bailey		2.500-5.000%	49,166	-	15,715	33,451
Drainage 16 Harding/McKinley/Caesar		2.000-5.000%	362,000	-	16,000	346,000
Drainage 26 Rambling Culvert		2.000-5.000%	112,000	-	5,000	107,000
Drainage 16 Bassett Park		2.000-5.000% 2.000-5.000%	348,000	-	15,000	333,000
Drainage 26 Chapel Wood Culvert Improv. of SWD District 4, 16 & 26			211,000	-	10,000	201,000
		2.000-3.000% 2.000-5.000%	137,000	-	22,000	115,000
2016A Refunding Storm Water Drainage Delta Rd (2005)			40,000	-	40,000	-
2016A Refunding Improvement of Storm Water Drainage (2005)		2.000-5.000%	55,000	-	55,000	90,000
2016A Refunding Various Drainage Improvements (2007) Amherston, Oakwood, Bellingham Drainage		2.000-5.000%	115,000	-	35,000	80,000
Oakwood, Amherston, Bellingham Improve Phase II		3.000-3.125% 3.000-3.125%	205,000	-	27,000	178,000
			562,000	-	25,000	537,000
Ditch 9-A Weir Replacement		3.000-3.125%	64,000	-	3,000	61,000
Oakwood, Amherston, Bellingham Improve Phase III		3.000-3.125%	394,000	-	17,000	377,000
Bramblewood Lane Drainage Stormwater Ditch 26D-1 Culvert Replacement		3.000-3.125%	286,000	-	13,000	273,000
		3.000-3.125%	7,000	-	2,000	5,000
Glenn Oak Culvert Replacement		2.000-3.000%	314,000	-	17,000	297,000
Drainage Equipment A	2019/2037		148,800	125 206	9,280	139,520
Highway Equipment Longmeadow Dr Drainage Improvements		2.000-5.000% 2.000-5.000%	-	125,296 535,000	-	125,296 535,000
Total Drainage Fund	2020/20 <del>4</del> 3	2.000-3.000/0	3,570,165	660,296	378,200	3,852,261
_						
Total governmental activities			\$ 84,246,000	\$ 10,310,000	\$ 8,465,000	\$ 86,091,000

**Premiums on Serial Bonds**—Governmental funds report the effect of premiums when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized within governmental activities.

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2020
Premium on Serial Bonds	\$ 3,459,560	\$ 1,182,350	\$ 443,758	\$ 4,198,152

Long-Term Deficiency Notes—In accordance with Section 29.20 of the local finance laws of the State of New York, any municipality, school district or district corporation may issue deficiency notes during any fiscal year to finance a deficiency in any fund or funds arising from revenues being less than the amount estimated in the budget for such current fiscal year. Such notes may be issued in such amount as the finance board shall determine to be necessary, but not to exceed five per centum of the amount of the annual budget of such municipality, school district or district corporation. On November 12, 2020, the Town issued \$5,000,000 in 2020 deficiency notes with an interest rate of 0.6 percent. These notes are redeemable at maturity on November 18, 2022, which extend beyond one year, and therefore, are reported as long-term obligations.

Capital Leases—The outstanding balance at December 31, 2020 for the First Niagara Bank leases was \$0.

Compensated Absences—As explained in Note 1, the Town records the value of governmental fund type compensated absences. The annual budgets of the operating funds provide funding for these benefits as they become payable. The value recorded in the financial statements at December 31, 2020, for governmental activities is \$17,086,710. Management estimates that \$1,145,938 is due within one year. Since payments of compensated absences are dependent upon many factors, the timing of future payments is not readily determinable.

Judgments and Claims—As explained in Note 9, the Town records a liability for general liability claims in the government-wide financial statements. The Town's judgments and claims liability, which totals \$748,663 at December 31, 2020, represents estimated amounts due for various outstanding claims. Payment of these estimated amounts are dependent upon many factors (including outstanding litigation). The Town has estimated that the aforementioned claims will be paid in the next fiscal year.

Workers' Compensation—Accrued workers' compensation, which totals \$3,632,010 represents the Town's estimate of both asserted and unasserted workers' compensation losses. The payments related to these liabilities are dependent upon many factors and, therefore, timing of future payments are not readily determinable. The Town has estimated that \$1,643,576 will be paid in the next fiscal year. Refer to Note 9 for additional information related to workers' compensation.

*OPEB Obligation*—As explained in Note 8, the Town provides medical and prescription drug insurance benefits for retirees, spouses, and their covered dependents while contributing a portion of the expenses. Such postemployment benefits are an included value in the exchange of salaries and benefits for services rendered. An employee's total compensation package includes not only the salaries and benefits received during service, but all compensation and benefits received for their services during postemployment. The Town's annual postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability). The long-term OPEB obligation is estimated to be \$232,937,834 at December 31, 2020.

**Net Pension Liability**—The Town reports a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Police and Fire Retirement System and Employee's Retirement System. The total net pension liability is estimated to be \$51,436,693 in the governmental activities. Refer to Note 6 additional information related to the Town's net pension liability.

**Net Pension Liability—LOSAP**—The Town reports a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Length of Service Awards Program. The net pension liability is estimated to be \$19,749,325 in the governmental activities. Refer to Note 7 additional information related to the Town's net pension liability.

A maturity schedule of the Town's indebtedness is shown below.

			Long-term						Net Pension	
Year Ending	Serial	Premium on	Deficiency Notes	Compensated	Judgements	Workers'	OPEB	Net Pension	Liability	
December 31,	Bonds	Serial Bonds	Payable	Absences	and Claims	Compensation	Obligation	Liability	LOSAP	Total
2021	\$ 8,210,000	\$ 324,578	\$ -	\$ 1,145,938	\$ 748,663	\$ 1,643,576	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,072,755
2022	8,125,000	231,019	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,356,019
2023	5,760,000	211,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,971,999
2024	5,580,000	209,921	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,789,921
2025	5,460,000	209,921	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,669,921
2026-2030	24,955,000	1,048,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,003,831
2031-2035	18,026,000	1,026,585	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,052,585
2036-2040	9,765,000	789,646	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,554,646
2041-thereafter	210,000	145,652		15,940,772		1,988,434	232,937,834	51,436,693	19,749,325	322,408,710
Total	\$ 86,091,000	\$ 4,198,152	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 17,086,710	\$ 748,663	\$ 3,632,010	\$ 232,937,834	\$ 51,436,693	\$ 19,749,325	\$ 420,880,387

Interest requirements on serial bonds are as follows:

Year ending	
December 31,	Interest
2021	\$ 2,699,727
2022	2,446,162
2023	2,199,015
2024	2,011,265
2025	1,828,565
2026-2030	6,582,283
2031-2035	3,110,301
2036-2040	798,857
2041-thereafter	9,525
Total	\$ 21,685,700

## Discretely Presented Component Unit

## Town of Amherst Industrial Development Agency

The Agency's mortgage with KeyBank amounted to \$316,821 and \$326,647 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The mortgage bore interest at 6% per year and is payable in 60 monthly installments of \$6,225 comprising of principal and interest through December 31, 2014. At January 1, 2015, the interest rate adjusted daily to 2% above the Regular Fixed Advanced Rate offered by the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York for instruments having a term of five years. However, in no event will the rate fall below 6%. Payments will be made in 60 monthly installments based on a 10-year amortization of the outstanding balance at January 1, 2015. Amounts borrowed bear interest at 6% at December 31, 2020 and 2019. A balloon payment for the remaining balance is due in January 2020. The original agreement was still in effect as of December 31, 2019; however, in January 2020, the Agency refinanced its mortgage, extending the maturity date to January 1, 2040. Thus, the remaining balance will be paid in 240 monthly installments of \$2,121 comprising both principal and interest. The interest rate will be 4.75% until January 1, 2025, the first adjustment date, upon which time the interest rate will be adjusted. As this refinanced agreement was not yet effective as of December 31, 2020, the amounts below relate to the terms of the original agreement.

The terms of the mortgage require the Agency to maintain a restricted deposit with the bank which amounted to \$66,306 and \$64,507 at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The mortgage requires the Agency to maintain at minimum debt coverage ratio of 1.2 to 1.0. The Agency met the minimum coverage covenant as of December 31, 2020 and obtained a waiver related to the minimum debt coverage covenant as of December 31, 2019.

#### 12. 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 position. 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. A reconciliation of the Town's governmental activities net investment in capital assets is presented as follows:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 279,592,238	
Related debt:		
Serial bonds issued	(86,091,000)	
Unamortized bond issue premium	(4,198,152)	
Bond anticipation notes issued for capital assets	(36,262,892)	
Unspent proceeds from debt	22,877,489	
Debt issued and used for capital assets		 (103,674,555)
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 175,917,683

- **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.
- *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 balance maintained by the Town at December 31, 2020 includes:

						Special		Other		
	General	I	Highway		Sewer	Grant	N	Ionmajor		
	Fund	Fund			Fund	 Fund		Funds	_	Total
Prepaid items	\$ 4,402,540	\$	531,570	\$	637,711	\$ 7,637	\$	727,307	\$	6,306,765
Long-term interfund loan					1,500,000	 -		-		1,500,000
Total	\$ 4,402,540	\$	531,570	\$ 2	2,137,711	\$ 7,637	\$	727,307	\$	7,806,765

- *Prepaid Items*—Represents the portion of fund balance composed of prepaid assets. This balance is nonspendable as the asset does not represent an available resource.
- Long-term Interfund Loan—Represents the portion of fund balance composed of a receivable from the Self Insurance Fund that is expected to be realized as cash within the Self Insurance Fund becomes available through budgetary contributions within future years' budgets.

In the fund financial statements, restricted fund balances are amounts constrained to specific purposes (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation. Restricted fund balances of the Town at December 31, 2020 the amounts shown below:

				Fire	Special		Capital		Other		
	General			Protection	Grant		Projects		Nonmajor		
		Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds		Total
Loans receivable	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 7,297,610	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,297,610
LOSAP		-		12,960,782	-		-		-		12,960,782
Capital projects		-		-	-		624,860		-		624,860
Special purpose		191,638		-	-		-		4,681,312		4,872,950
Debt		-				_	-	_	3,391,344		3,391,344
Total restricted fund balance	\$	191,638	\$	12,960,782	\$ 7,297,610	\$	624,860	\$	8,072,656	\$	29,147,546

- Restricted for Loans Receivable—Represent community development loans within the Special Grant Fund, which are required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted for LOSAP**—Represents monies, \$12,960,782, held in trust for the administration of the Town's LOSAP.
- Restricted for Capital Projects—Represents unspent premiums to be used for capital projects or on related debt.
- **Restricted for Special Purpose**—Represents tree planting deposits, ditch escrows and public improvement permit deposits within the General Fund and monies for various purposes as accounted for in special purpose special revenue funds.
- **Restricted for Debt**—Represents unspent debt proceeds which is 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, or by its designated body or official. As of December 31, 2020, the Town had no committed fund balance.

In the fund financial statements, assignments are not legally required segregations, but are segregated for a specific purpose by the Town. At December 31, 2020, the following balances were considered to be assigned:

							Fire			Nonmajor		
	General		Highway		Protection			Sewer	Governmental			
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Total
Subsequent year's expenditures		-	\$	1,100,000	\$	38,800	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,850,000	\$	4,188,800
Encumbrances		202,387		13,672		-		58,486		55,083		329,628
Economic stabilization		3,400,000		-		-		-		=		3,400,000
Specific use:												
Highway expenditures		-		2,978,761		-		-		-		2,978,761
Fire protection expenditures		-		-		165,460		=		-		165,460
Sewer expenditures		-		-		-		2,985,951		-		2,985,951
Town outside village expenditures		-		-		-		-		499,666		499,666
Lighting expenditures		-		-		-		-		322,507		322,507
Community environment expenditures		-		-		-		-		575,526		575,526
Water district expenditures		-		-		-		-		330,797		330,797
Drainage district expenditures				-		-		-		519,915		519,915
Total assigned fund balance		3,602,387	\$	4,092,433	\$	204,260	\$	4,244,437	\$	4,153,494	\$	16,297,011

- Assigned to Subsequent Year's Expenditures—Represents funds to be used to assist in supporting the subsequent year's authorized appropriations.
- Assigned to Encumbrances—Represents authorizations related to unperformed contracts or purchase orders for goods or services.
- Assigned for Economic Stabilization—Represents funds set aside to be used in the event of future declines in revenues due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Assigned for Specific Use—Represents remaining fund balance of special revenue funds to be used for each fund's specific use.

Unassigned fund balance represents the residual classification of the government's General Fund surplus, and Special Grant Fund and Capital Projects Fund deficits.

The Town will spend the most restricted dollars before less restricted where such spending is appropriate and the legal restriction does not limit the use of such restricted amount for the particular purpose in question in the following order: 1) nonspendable (if funds become spendable), 2) restricted, 3) committed, 4) assigned, and 5) unassigned.

### 13. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables of the Town at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables				
Governmental funds:						
General Fund	\$ 591,592	\$ 52,795				
Highway Fund	35,957	18,014				
Sewer Fund	1,512,980	221,319				
Capital Projects Fund	32,009	1,445,770				
Other nonmajor funds	1,360,842	103,844				
Subtotal governmental funds	3,533,380	1,841,742				
Proprietary funds	-	1,500,000				
Fiduciary funds		191,638				
Total	\$ 3,533,380	\$ 3,533,380				

The balances outstanding between funds are the result of transfers made to the proprietary funds to cover operating costs. Other balances result from payments made on behalf of other funds or temporary advances. All of these other balances are expected to be collected/paid within the subsequent year, except the amounts owed from the Self Insurance Fund to the Sewer Fund, \$1,500,000, that is expected to be realized, with interest on the amount borrowed, upon future contributions.

The Town made the following transfers during the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Transfers	Transfers
Fund	In	Out
Governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$ 3,632,583	\$ 4,751,102
Highway Fund	118,588	1,504,291
Sewer Fund	566,148	7,016,773
Capital Projects Fund	1,648,417	1,683,484
Nonmajor funds	13,673,638	4,683,724
Total	\$ 19,639,374	\$ 19,639,374

Transfers are used primarily to pay debt service expenditures, charge back allocations and to support capital projects.

A summary of the transfers out made during the year ended December 31, 2020 is follows:

		BAN	Debt Service - Serial Bond			rial Bonds		Capital	
	R	edemption	Principal			Interest	and Other		 Total
Governmental funds:									
General Fund	\$	744,624	\$	3,322,470	\$	423,236	\$	260,772	\$ 4,751,102
Highway Fund		328,039		669,710		256,682		249,860	1,504,291
Sewer Fund		202,389		3,100,612		1,344,584		2,369,188	7,016,773
Capital Projects Fund		-		-		-		1,683,484	1,683,484
Nonmajor funds		1,418,742		1,372,208		537,899		1,354,875	 4,683,724
Total	\$	2,693,794	\$	8,465,000	\$	2,562,401	\$	5,918,179	\$ 19,639,374

### 14. LABOR RELATIONS

Town employees are represented by five bargaining units with the balance governed by Town Board rules and regulations. All bargaining unit contracts were settled as of December 31, 2020.

#### 15. COMMITMENTS

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

The Town considers encumbrances to be significant for amounts that are encumbered in excess of \$50,000. Significant encumbrances as of December 31, 2020, are as listed below:

Fund	Purpose	Amount	
General	Youth service project	\$ 71,28	7

#### 16. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town is subject to tax abatements granted by the Amherst Industrial Development Agency ("AIDA") and the Town of Amherst under New York State private housing finance law. These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region and providing housing for senior citizens and disabled citizens with low to moderate income. Economic development agreements entered into by the AIDA includes 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 reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent. Under the agreements entered into by the AIDA and the Town, the Town collected \$896,012 during 2020 in payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT"); these collections were made in lieu of \$1,239,364 in property taxes.

#### 17. 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 many factors including market values and appraised amounts. No potential amount or potential range of loss is determinable. However, management believes that level of such potential loss, 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 expenditure that may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, management expects any amounts to be immaterial.

**Pollution Remediation Obligations**— On February 13, 2007, the Town was issued a consent order by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. As part of the consent order the Town submitted a plan for the abatement of the overflow of sanitary sewer discharge in February 2011. The NYSDEC approved the plan in September 2011. As of December 31, 2020, the Town has issued debt to remediate the notice of consent and additional liabilities will be financed as remediation progresses.

### 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 14, 2021, 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.



Requirei	SUPPLEN	ΊΕΝΤΑRΥ	INFORMA	ATION



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

	Year Ended December 31,											
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014					
Measurement date	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	0.5009199%	0.5124932%	0.5318793%	0.5764179%	0.5741059%	0.5128572%	0.5128572%					
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 26,773,857	\$ 8,594,835	\$ 5,376,006	\$ 11,325,341	\$ 16,998,055	\$ 1,411,688	\$ 2,135,073					
Town's covered payroll	\$ 17,411,186	\$ 16,851,145	\$ 16,614,053	\$ 16,834,399	\$ 17,032,680	\$ 16,342,612	\$ 14,344,572					
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	153.8%	51.0%	32.4%	67.3%	99.8%	8.6%	14.9%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.9%	95.1%	96.9%	93.5%	90.2%	99.0%	98.5%					

<sup>\*</sup>Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.

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

	Year Ended December 31,													
	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,887,906	\$	4,619,015	\$	4,607,107	\$	4,805,801	\$	4,975,907	\$	5,090,970	\$	4,776,310
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(4,887,906)	_	(4,619,015)		(4,607,107)		(4,805,801)		(4,975,907)		(5,090,970)		(4,776,310)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Town's covered payroll	\$	18,032,773	\$	17,358,513	\$	16,761,253	\$	16,465,208	\$	16,072,173	\$	16,616,683	\$	16,330,150
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		27.1%		26.6%		27.5%		29.2%		31.0%		30.6%		29.2%

<sup>\*</sup>Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.

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

	Year Ended December 31,										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Measurement date	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	0.0931356%	0.0947778%	0.1002319%	0.0924143%	0.0964040%	0.1006434%	0.1006434%				
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 24,662,836	\$ 6,715,292	\$ 3,234,929	\$ 8,683,451	<u>\$ 15,473,115</u>	\$ 3,399,979	\$ 4,547,932				
Town's covered payroll	\$ 29,834,281	\$ 29,718,225	\$ 29,546,930	\$ 30,348,302	\$ 27,434,989	\$ 27,210,703	\$ 27,768,404				
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.7%	22.6%	10.9%	28.6%	56.4%	12.5%	16.4%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%	97.2%				

<sup>\*</sup>Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.

# Schedule of the Town's Contributions— Employees' Retirement System Last Seven Fiscal Years\*

		Year Ended December 31,												
	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,352,120	\$	4,330,347	\$	4,411,549	\$	4,220,001	\$	4,794,259	\$	4,947,837	\$	6,019,128
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(4,352,120)	_	(4,330,347)		(4,411,549)	_	(4,220,001)	_	(4,794,259)	_	(4,947,837)	_	(6,019,128)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Town's covered payroll	\$	29,977,061	\$	30,328,975	\$	29,505,213	\$	29,362,605	\$	28,857,463	\$	27,606,404	\$	27,664,705
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.5%		14.3%		15.0%		14.4%		16.6%		17.9%		21.8%

<sup>\*</sup>Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.

# TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW YORK Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Three Fiscal Years\*

	Year Ended December 31,							
		2020		2019		2018		
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	3,472,989	\$	4,289,006	\$	3,862,403		
Interest		7,365,643		7,536,995		7,580,098		
Changes of assumptions		48,894,293		(31,665,697)		12,614,433		
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(8,315,741)		-		
Change in benefit terms		-		(4,527,725)		-		
Benefit payments		(5,943,820)	_	(5,955,612)	_	(5,877,430)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		53,789,105		(38,638,774)		18,179,504		
Total OPEB liability—beginning		179,148,729		217,787,503		199,607,999		
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$	232,937,834	\$	179,148,729	\$	217,787,503		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions—employer	\$	5,943,820	\$	5,955,612	\$	5,877,430		
Benefit payments		(5,943,820)		(5,955,612)		(5,877,430)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-		-		-		
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning		-		-		-		
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	\$		\$		\$			
Town's net OPEB liability—ending	\$	232,937,834	\$	179,148,729	\$	217,787,503		
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,780,650	\$	3,316,459		N/A		
Town's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6161%		5402%		N/A		

The notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

<sup>\*</sup>Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2018 is not available.

## Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total Pension Liability—LOSAP Last Four Fiscal Years\*

	Year Ended December 31,									
	2020	2019	2018	2017						
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 290,864	\$ 372,403	\$ 338,367	\$ 397,324						
Interest	670,885	613,353	645,513	587,498						
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,006,261	(1,285,680)	1,448,727	(1,314,183)						
Differences between expected and actual experience	58,451	211,783	300,779	148,264						
Benefit payments	(834,306)	(784,284)	(729,348)	(710,703)						
Net changes in total pension liability	1,192,155	(872,425)	2,004,038	(891,800)						
Total pension liability—beginning	18,557,170	19,429,595	17,425,557	18,317,357						
Total pension liability—ending	\$ 19,749,325	\$ 18,557,170	\$ 19,429,595	\$ 17,425,557						
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						

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

<sup>\*</sup>Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2017 is not available.

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUE					
Real property taxes	\$ 31,298,413	\$ 31,298,413	\$ 31,298,412	\$ (1)	
Other property tax items	1,330,385	1,330,385	1,251,959	(78,426)	
Non property tax items	21,740,034	21,740,034	20,619,250	(1,120,784)	
Departmental income	5,359,500	5,391,279	3,305,573	(2,085,706)	
Use of money and property	328,000	328,000	231,733	(96,267)	
Licenses and permits	51,500	51,500	15,208	(36,292)	
Fines and forfeitures	2,170,000	2,170,000	1,105,233	(1,064,767)	
Sale of property and compensation	2,170,000	2,170,000	1,100,233	(1,001,707)	
for loss	-	25,562	804,222	778,660	
Miscellaneous	1,259,023	1,542,839	1,452,250	(90,589)	
State aid	4,077,274	4,236,895	4,679,756	442,861	
Federal aid	57,000	136,167	881,038	744,871	
Total revenues	67,671,129	68,251,074	65,644,634	(2,606,440)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government support	14,409,229	13,597,477	12,343,214	1,254,263	
Public safety	38,045,600	38,834,850	37,301,351	1,533,499	
Transportation	2,282,558	2,088,165	1,958,010	130,155	
Economic assistance and opportunity	3,183,379	3,565,973	3,187,254	378,719	
Culture and recreation	8,698,930	8,655,973	7,672,670	983,303	
Home and community services	1,185,377	1,241,764	1,043,592	198,172	
Debt service: Interest and other fiscal charges	100.079	194,538	160 974	24 664	
Total expenditures	199,078 68,004,151	68,178,740	169,874 63,675,965	<u>24,664</u> <u>4,502,775</u>	
•	08,004,131	08,178,740	03,073,903	4,302,773	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(222,022)	72.224	1.069.660	1 007 225	
over expenditures	(333,022)	72,334	1,968,669	1,896,335	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				(2.1.2.6)	
Transfers in	3,632,448	3,656,739	3,632,583	(24,156)	
Transfers out	(4,344,716)	(4,774,363)	(4,751,102)	23,261	
Issuance of lonng-term deficiency notes	<del></del>		5,000,000	5,000,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(712,268)	(1,117,624)	3,881,481	4,999,105	
Net change in fund balances*	(1,045,290)	(1,045,290)	5,850,150	6,895,440	
Fund balances—beginning	10,095,698	10,095,698	10,095,698	-	

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance, and re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Highway Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUE				
Real property taxes	\$ 9,583,688	\$ 9,583,688	\$ 9,583,687	\$ (1)
Departmental income	418,834	418,834	430,585	11,751
Use of money and property	45,000	45,000	11,701	(33,299)
Sale of property and compensation				
for loss	65,000	65,000	235,091	170,091
Miscellaneous	830,558	830,558	542,914	(287,644)
State aid	586,265	870,785	856,082	(14,703)
Federal aid	-	-	31,595	31,595
Total revenues	11,529,345	11,813,865	11,691,655	(122,210)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	190,655	62,255	19,255	43,000
Transportation	10,414,550	10,630,083	8,853,306	1,776,777
Debt service:	217 121	217 121	217 121	
Principal Interest and other fiscal charges	217,131	217,131 137,492	217,131 126,631	10,861
•	156,528			
Total expenditures	10,978,864	11,046,961	9,216,323	1,830,638
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	550,481	766,904	2,475,332	1,708,428
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES)			
Transfers in	- (1.240.624)	- (1.566.045)	118,588	118,588
Transfers out	(1,349,624)	(1,566,047)	(1,504,291)	61,756
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,349,624)	(1,566,047)	(1,385,703)	180,344
Net change in fund balances*	(799,143)	(799,143)	1,089,629	1,888,772
Fund balances—beginning	3,534,374	3,534,374	3,534,374	
Fund balances—ending	\$2,735,231	\$2,735,231	\$4,624,003	\$1,888,772

<sup>\*</sup> 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—Fire Protection Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Real property taxes	\$	6,196,535	\$	6,196,535	\$	6,196,535	\$	-	
Use of money and property		1,000		1,000		2,922		1,922	
Miscellaneous		11,131		98,753		445,847		347,094	
Total revenues		6,208,666	_	6,296,288		6,645,304	_	349,016	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety		6,221,371		6,308,993		6,291,661		17,332	
Total expenditures		6,221,371	_	6,308,993	_	6,291,661	_	17,332	
Net change in fund balances*		(12,705)		(12,705)		353,643		366,348	
Fund balances—beginning	1	12,811,399		12,811,399		12,811,399		_	
Fund balances—ending	\$ 1	12,798,694	\$	12,798,694	\$	13,165,042	\$	366,348	

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Sewer Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUE					
Real property taxes	\$ 15,972,452	\$ 15,972,452	\$ 15,972,452	\$ -	
Departmental income	500,002	500,002	527,139	27,137	
Intergovernmental revenues	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,635,334	235,334	
Use of money and property	130,000	130,000	23,062	(106,938)	
Sale of property and compensation					
for loss	10,000	10,000	25,240	15,240	
Miscellaneous	232,668	234,991	231,649	(3,342)	
Federal aid			14,043	14,043	
Total revenues	19,245,122	19,247,445	19,428,919	181,474	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Home and community services	15,464,017	15,060,776	14,552,486	508,290	
Debt service:					
Interest and other fiscal charges		116,636	115,061	1,575	
Total expenditures	15,464,017	15,177,412	14,667,547	509,865	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	3,781,105	4,070,033	4,761,372	691,339	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES)				
Transfers in	509,103	509,103	566,148	57,045	
Transfers out	(6,871,725)	(7,317,487)	(7,016,773)	300,714	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,362,622)	(6,808,384)	(6,450,625)	357,759	
Net change in fund balances*	(2,581,517)	(2,738,351)	(1,689,253)	1,049,098	
Fund balances—beginning	8,071,401	8,071,401	8,071,401		
Fund balances—ending	\$ 5,489,884	\$ 5,333,050	\$ 6,382,148	\$ 1,049,098	

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

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

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 1. OPEB LIABILITY

*Changes of Assumptions*—The actuarial cost method used as of January 1, 2020 was the Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay method as prescribed under GASB 75.

The rate used to discount future plan cash flows decreased from 4.1% to 2.74% as of January 1, 2020 based on a review of a 20-year high-quality tax-exempt municipal bond index as of each measurement date.

The mortality assumption was revised as of January 1, 2020 to the sex-distinct RPH-2014 Mortality Tables for employees and healthy annuitants, adjusted backward to 2006 with scale MP-2014, and then adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2019 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis.

### 2. PENSION LIABILITY—LOSAP

Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs—The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was based on yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index and was as follows:

December 31, 2019	3.26%
December 31, 2018	3.64%

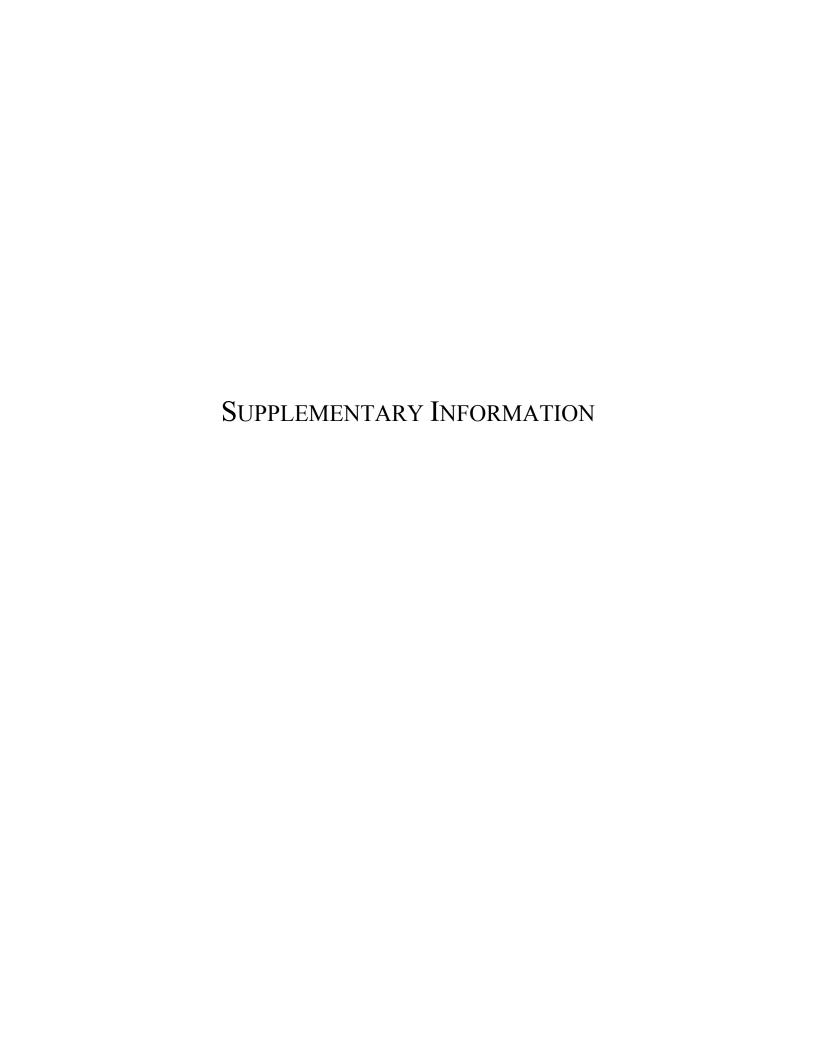
*Trust Assets*—There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73 to pay related benefits.

#### 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 Special Grant Fund, the Special Purpose Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. The Special Grant Fund, the Special Purpose Fund and the Capital Projects Fund appropriations are not included in the Town's annual budget. Instead appropriations are approved through a Town Board resolution at the grant/funding/project's inception and lapse upon completion/termination of the grant/funding/project. Debt Service Fund appropriations are budgeted within the Town's operating funds and then are transferred to the Debt Service Fund where the principal and interest payments are made.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The Town's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Town Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related 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 expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.



# COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **Special Revenue Funds**

**Special Purpose Special Revenue Fund**—maintains funds that are handled by the Town, deposited on behalf of another party and designated for a specified purpose.

**Town Outside Village Special Revenue Fund**—accounts for selected services which by New York State statute cannot be charged to residents of the Village located within the Town.

**Nonmajor Special Districts Special Revenue Funds**—funds that maintain various systems throughout the Town but are not considered a major fund.

- **Lighting District**—accounts for lighting services provided to areas within the Town.
- **Community Environment**—accounts for sanitation services provided within the Town.
- Water District—accounts for water services provided to areas within the Town.
- Drainage District—accounts for drainage services provided to areas within the Town.

**Debt Service Fund**—accounts for the payment of principal and interest on serial bonds within all governmental funds.



# TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	S	Special Revenu			
	Special Purpose Fund	Town Outside Village Fund	Nonmajor Special Districts	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 1,456,837	\$ 3,595,384	\$ -	\$ 5,052,221
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,671,142	3,875	-	2,071,388	6,746,405
Receivables	-	178,211	395,395	-	573,606
Due from other funds	29,190	-	11,696	1,319,956	1,360,842
Intergovernmental receivables	-	144,325	29,608	-	173,933
Prepaid items		333,698	393,609		727,307
Total assets	\$ 4,700,332	\$ 2,116,946	\$ 4,425,692	\$ 3,391,344	\$14,634,314
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 17,558	\$ 37,646	\$ 895,215	\$ -	\$ 950,419
Accrued liabilities	1,462	103,570	124,018	-	229,050
Due to other funds	-	3,431	100,413	-	103,844
Unearned revenue	-	3,875	-	-	3,875
Total liabilities	19,020	148,522	1,119,646	-	1,287,188
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Mortgage and lease receivable	_	-	393,669	-	393,669
Total deferred inflows of resources			393,669		393,669
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	333,698	393,609	_	727,307
Restricted	4,681,312	-	-	3,391,344	8,072,656
Assigned	_	1,634,726	2,518,768	-	4,153,494
Total fund balances	4,681,312	1,968,424	2,912,377	3,391,344	12,953,457
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$ 4,700,332	\$ 2,116,946	\$ 4,425,692	\$ 3,391,344	\$14,634,314

# TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

		S	Special Revenu			
	Specia Purpos Fund		Town Outside Village Fund	Nonmajor Special Districts	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 44,9	951	\$ 1,864,638	\$16,873,029	\$ -	\$ 18,782,618
Departmental income	46,1	59	12,060	17,713	-	75,932
Use of money and property	4,7	755	4,397	50,592	-	59,744
Licenses and permits		-	2,737,959	-	-	2,737,959
Sale of property and compensation for loss	2,982,1	64	-	156,878	-	3,139,042
Miscellaneous	364,1	96	115,506	149,737	-	629,439
State aid		-	222,408	-	-	222,408
Federal aid			11,257	43		11,300
Total revenues	3,442,2	225	4,968,225	17,247,992		25,658,442
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety		_	3,317,204	341,058	_	3,658,262
Transportation		_	-	3,170,245	_	3,170,245
Culture and recreation	42,2	218	_	-	-	42,218
Home and community services	138,		1,309,321	11,430,395	-	12,878,458
Debt service:	ŕ			,		
Principal		-	-	-	8,465,000	8,465,000
Interest and other fiscal charges		97	7,609	110,366	2,562,400	2,681,472
Total expenditures	182,0	)57	4,634,134	15,052,064	11,027,400	30,895,655
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	3,260,1	68	334,091	2,195,928	(11,027,400)	(5,237,213)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	233,1	30	9,308.00	266,803	13,164,397	13,673,638
Transfers out	(320,4	195)	(62,692)	(3,189,567)	(1,110,970)	(4,683,724)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(87,3	<u>865</u> )	(53,384)	(2,922,764)	12,053,427	8,989,914
Net change in fund balances	3,172,8	303	280,707	(726,836)	1,026,027	3,752,701
Fund balances—beginning	1,508,5	509	1,687,717	3,639,213	2,365,317	9,200,756
Fund balances—ending	\$ 4,681,3	312	\$ 1,968,424	\$ 2,912,377	3,391,344	\$12,953,457

# TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Special District Funds December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue							Total Nonmajor		
	Lighting District		Community Environment			Water District		Drainage District		Special Districts
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	587,243	\$	1,072,852	\$	1,094,604	\$	840,685	\$	3,595,384
Receivables		-		393,669		-		1,726		395,395
Due from other funds		-		-		-		11,696		11,696
Intergovernmental receivables		-		29,608		-		-		29,608
Prepaid items		16,442		87,967				289,200		393,609
Total assets	\$	603,685	\$	1,584,096	\$	1,094,604	\$	1,143,307	\$	4,425,692
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	257,801	\$	510,195	\$	111,222	\$	15,997	\$	895,215
Accrued liabilities		6,077		11,592		706		105,643		124,018
Due to other funds		858		5,147		1,716		92,692		100,413
Total liabilities		264,736		526,934		113,644		214,332		1,119,646
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES									_
Mortgage and lease receivable		-		393,669		-		-		393,669
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		393,669		-		-		393,669
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		16,442		87,967		-		289,200		393,609
Assigned		322,507		575,526		980,960		639,775		2,518,768
Total fund balances		338,949		663,493		980,960		928,975	-	2,912,377
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	603,685	\$	1,584,096	\$	1,094,604	\$	1,143,307	\$	4,425,692

# TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Nonmajor Special District Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

		<b>Total Nonmajor</b>			
	Lighting District	Community <b>Environment</b>	Water District	Drainage District	Special Districts
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 3,143,196	\$ 7,250,005	\$ 1,071,124	\$ 5,408,704	\$ 16,873,029
Departmental income	-	17,713	-	-	17,713
Use of money and property	3,406	36,359	3,765	7,062	50,592
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss	-	141,751	-	15,127	156,878
Miscellaneous	2,950	21,591	-	125,196	149,737
Federal aid				43	43
Total revenues	3,149,552	7,467,419	1,074,889	5,556,132	17,247,992
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety	-	341,058	-	-	341,058
Transportation	3,170,245	-	-	-	3,170,245
Home and community services	-	6,975,513	171,899	4,282,983	11,430,395
Debt service:					
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,291	81,512	26,563	110,366
Total expenditures	3,170,245	7,318,862	253,411	4,309,546	15,052,064
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(20,693)	148,557	821,478	1,246,586	2,195,928
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	CS)				
Transfers in	-	20,500	87,507	158,796	266,803
Transfers out	(8,360)	(232,445)	(1,489,873)	(1,458,889)	(3,189,567)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,360)	(211,945)	(1,402,366)	(1,300,093)	(2,922,764)
Net change in fund balances	(29,053)	(63,388)	(580,888)	(53,507)	(726,836)
Fund balances—beginning	368,002	726,881	1,561,848	982,482	3,639,213
Fund balances—ending	\$ 338,949	\$ 663,493	\$ 980,960	\$ 928,975	\$ 2,912,377

# TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Net Position—Internal Service Funds **December 31, 2020**

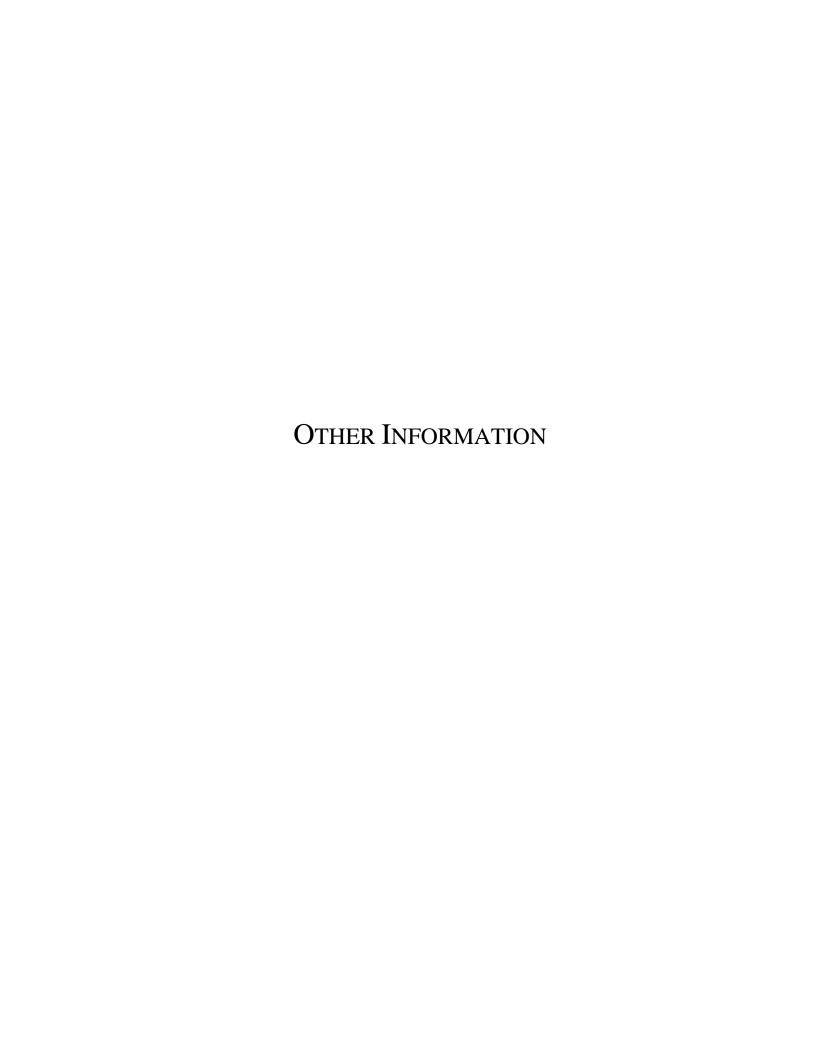
	Governmental Activities— Internal Service Funds							
	Self Insurance C Fund		Workers ompensation Fund		Total			
ASSETS			_					
Current assets:								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,	609 \$	106,592	\$	158,201			
Total current assets	51,	609	106,592		158,201			
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	39,	838	55,605		95,443			
Accrued liabilities	748,	663	3,632,010		4,380,673			
Due to other funds	1,500,	000	-		1,500,000			
Bond anticipation notes payable	1,127,	000	-		1,127,000			
Total current liabilities	3,415,	501	3,687,615		7,103,116			
NET POSITION								
Unrestricted	(3,363,	892)	(3,581,023)		(6,944,915)			
Net position	\$ (3,363,	892) \$	(3,581,023)	\$	(6,944,915)			

# TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and **Changes in Net Position—Internal Service Funds** Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities— Internal Service Funds					
	Insu	Self Insurance Fund		Workers Compensation Fund		Total
Operating revenues:						
Contributions	\$ 1	,737,850	\$	1,646,996	\$	3,384,846
Total operating revenues	1	,737,850		1,646,996		3,384,846
Operating expenses:						
Administrative expenses		279,688		50,608		330,296
Judgments and claim expenses		671,682		1,458,471		2,130,153
Total operating expenses		951,370		1,509,079		2,460,449
Operating income		786,480		137,917		924,397
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest expense		(39,445)		-		(39,445)
Interest income		1,413		508		1,921
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(38,032)		508		(37,524)
Change in net position		748,448		138,425		886,873
Net position—beginning	(4	,112,340)		(3,719,448)		(7,831,788)
Net position—ending	\$ (3)	,363,892)	\$	(3,581,023)	\$	(6,944,915)

# TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Cash Flows—Internal Service Funds **December 31, 2020**

	Governmental Activities— Internal Service Funds					
	]	Self Insurance Fund	Co	Workers Impensation Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITI	ES					
Receipts from participating funds Payments for administrative fees, supporting	\$	1,737,850	\$	1,723,820	\$	3,461,670
services and judgments and claims		(848,499)		(1,754,157)		(2,602,656)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		889,351	_	(30,337)	_	859,014
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANC	INIC	ACTIVITII	70			
Principal payments on bond anticipation notes	ING	(1,127,000)	79	_		(1,127,000)
Interest on bond anticipation notes		(39,445)		_		(39,445)
Net cash (used for) noncapital financing activities		(1,166,445)		-		(1,166,445)
CACH ELONG EDOM INVESTING ACTIVITIE	3.0		·			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIE Interest earnings	LS	1,413		508		1,921
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,413		508		1,921
rect cash provided by investing activities		1,413	_	300		1,721
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(275,681)		(29,829)		(305,510)
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning		327,290		136,421		463,711
Cash and cash equivalents—ending	\$	51,609	\$	106,592	\$	158,201
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income	\$	786,480	\$	137,917	\$	924,397
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
to net cash provided by (used for) operations:						
Decrease in receivables		(05.702)		76,824		76,824
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(95,792) 198,663		(36,507)		(132,299)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities				(208,571)		(9,908)
Total adjustments	Φ	102,871	•	(168,254)	<u></u>	(65,383)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	889,351	\$	(30,337)	\$	859,014



# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Town Outside Village Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 1,864,638	\$ 1,864,638	\$ 1,864,638	\$ -	
Departmental income	18,000	18,000	12,060	(5,940)	
Use of money and property	10,000	10,000	4,397	(5,603)	
Licenses and permits	3,120,000	3,120,000	2,737,959	(382,041)	
Miscellaneous	100,801	141,314	115,506	(25,808)	
State aid	-	280,520	222,408	(58,112)	
Federal aid		11,257	11,257		
Total revenues	5,113,439	5,445,729	4,968,225	(477,504)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety	3,789,127	4,015,804	3,317,204	698,600	
Home and community services	1,366,605	1,460,962	1,309,321	151,641	
Debt service:		7.600	7.600		
Interest and other fiscal charges		7,609	7,609	050.041	
Total expenditures	5,155,732	5,484,375	4,634,134	850,241	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(42,293)	(38,646)	334,091	372,737	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	SES)				
Transfers in	-	9,308	9,308	-	
Transfers out	(72,814)	(74,512)	(62,692)	11,820	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(72,814)	(65,204)	(53,384)	11,820	
Net change in fund balances*	(115,107)	(103,850)	280,707	384,557	
Fund balances—beginning	1,687,717	1,687,717	1,687,717	-	
Fund balances—ending	\$ 1,572,610	\$ 1,583,867	\$ 1,968,424	\$ 384,557	

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Lighting District Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 3,143,196	\$ 3,143,196	\$ 3,143,196	\$ -	
Use of money and property	13,000	13,000	3,406	(9,594)	
Miscellaneous	2,395	2,395	2,950	555	
Total revenues	3,158,591	3,158,591	3,149,552	(9,039)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Transportation	3,180,091	3,180,091	3,170,245	9,846	
Total expenditures	3,180,091	3,180,091	3,170,245	9,846	
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(21,500)	(21,500)	(20,693)	807	
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	(8,500)	(8,500)	(8,360)	140	
Total other financing uses	(8,500)	(8,500)	(8,360)	140	
Net change in fund balances*	(30,000)	(30,000)	(29,053)	947	
Fund balances—beginning	368,002	368,002	368,002		
Fund balances—ending	\$ 338,002	\$ 338,002	\$ 338,949	\$ 947	

<sup>\*</sup> 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—Community Environment Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final					
REVENUES								_
Real property taxes	\$	7,250,006	\$	7,250,006	\$	7,250,005	\$	(1)
Departmental income		17,500		17,500		17,713		213
Use of money and property		53,242		53,242		36,359		(16,883)
Sale of property and compensation								
for loss		149,695		149,695		141,751		(7,944)
Miscellaneous		21,942		21,942		21,591		(351)
Total revenues		7,492,385		7,492,385		7,467,419		(24,966)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government support		11,500		6,650		-		6,650
Public safety		462,757		464,189		341,058		123,131
Home and community services		6,834,343		6,837,761		6,975,513		(137,752)
Debt service:								
Interest and other fiscal charges				2,291		2,291		
Total expenditures		7,308,600		7,310,891		7,318,862		(7,971)
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		183,785		181,494		148,557		(32,937)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	(ES	)						
Transfers in	,	20,500		20,500		20,500		-
Transfers out		(244,285)		(241,994)		(232,445)		9,549
Total other financing sources (uses)		(223,785)		(221,494)		(211,945)		9,549
Net change in fund balances*		(40,000)		(40,000)		(63,388)		(23,388)
Fund balances—beginning		726,881		726,881		726,881		_
Fund balances—ending	\$	686,881	\$	686,881	\$	663,493	\$	(23,388)

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Water District Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<b>Budgeted</b>	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 1,071,124	\$ 1,071,124	\$ 1,071,124	\$ -	
Use of money and property	19,000	19,000	3,765	(15,235)	
Total revenues	1,090,124	1,090,124	1,074,889	(15,235)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Home and community services	150,737	216,771	171,899	44,872	
Debt service:					
Interest and other fiscal charges	102,964	81,512	81,512		
Total expenditures	253,701	298,283	253,411	44,872	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	836,423	791,841	821,478	29,637	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	SES)				
Transfers in	62,960	62,960	87,507	24,547	
Transfers out	(1,380,131)	(1,508,692)	(1,489,873)	18,819	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,317,171)	(1,445,732)	(1,402,366)	43,366	
Net change in fund balances*	(480,748)	(653,891)	(580,888)	73,003	
Fund balances—beginning	1,561,848	1,561,848	1,561,848		
Fund balances—ending	\$ 1,081,100	\$ 907,957	\$ 980,960	\$ 73,003	

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and a re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

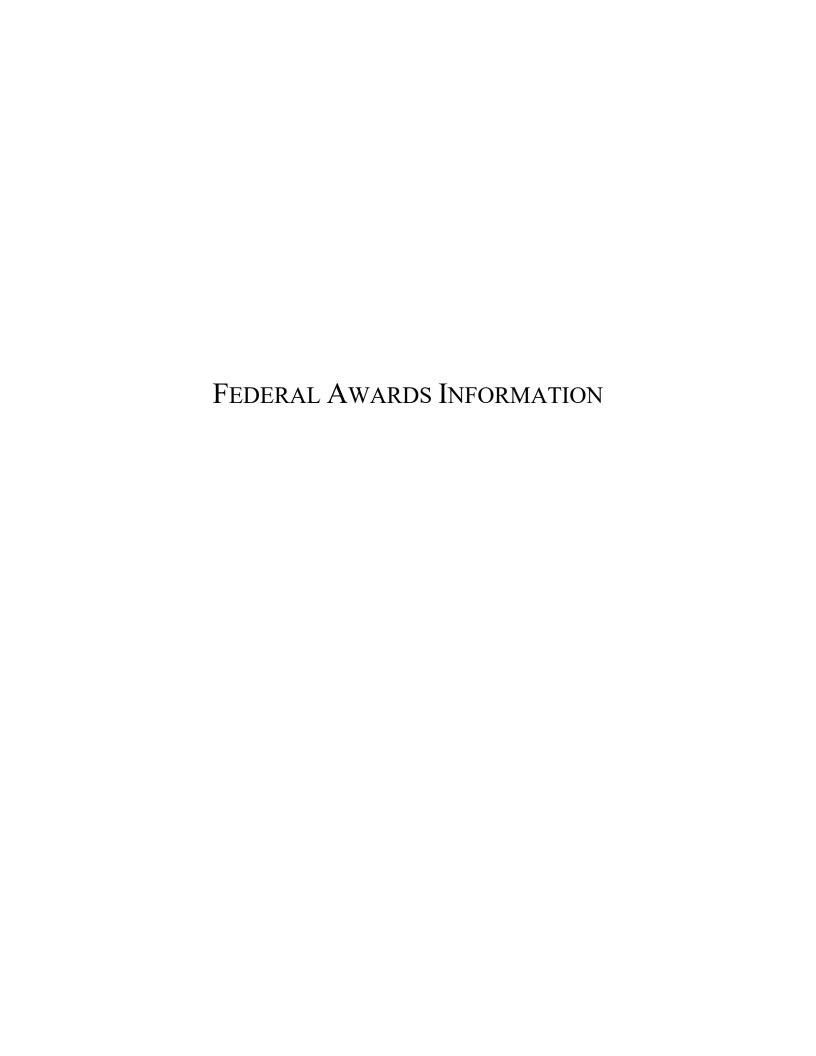
# TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW YORK

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Drainage District Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

		<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUE								
Real property taxes	\$	5,408,704	\$	5,408,705	\$	5,408,704	\$	(1)
Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation		40,000		40,000		7,062		(32,938)
for loss		-		-		15,127		15,127
Miscellaneous		97,391		97,391		125,196		27,805
Federal aid		-		-		43		43
Total revenues		5,546,095		5,546,096		5,556,132		10,036
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Home and community services		4,342,304		4,347,321		4,282,983		64,338
Debt service:								
Interest and other fiscal charges				26,563		26,563		
Total expenditures		4,342,304		4,373,884		4,309,546		64,338
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		1,203,791		1,172,212		1,246,586		74,374
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES)							
Transfers in		147,100		147,100		158,796		11,696
Transfers out		(1,517,482)		(1,490,920)		(1,458,889)		32,031
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,370,382)	_	(1,343,820)	_	(1,300,093)	_	43,727
Net change in fund balances*		(166,591)		(171,608)		(53,507)		118,101
Fund balances—beginning		982,482		982,482		982,482	_	
Fund balances—ending	\$	815,891	\$	810,874	\$	928,975	\$	118,101

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and a re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.





# TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW YORK Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed- Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Direct Programs:			•	0.42.650
Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities	14.181	N/A	\$ -	\$ 943,658
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	213,628	481,575
Total Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Cluster		27/1	213,628	481,575
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A	52,530	1,087,712
Section 8 Project-Based Cluster:				
Lower Income Housing Assistance Program - Section 8	14.056	NT/A		701 204
Moderate Rehabilitation	14.856	N/A		781,284
Total Section 8 Project-Based Cluster			-	781,284
Housing Voucher Cluster:	14.051	27/4		21 000 555
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	N/A	-	31,090,777
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers- CARES Act	14.871	N/A	-	769,610 122,054
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers- CARES Act Administrative Fee	14.871	N/A		31,982,441
Total Housing Voucher Cluster  Total H.S. Department of Housing and Urban Posselanment			266,158	35,276,670
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			200,138	33,270,070
U.S. Department of Justice:				
Direct Program:	16.000	NT/A		54.204
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A		54,394
Total U.S. Department of Justice				54,394
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through the NYS Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D036000	-	19,559
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D035762		786,279
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				805,839
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				805,839
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Passed through the County of Erie, New York:				
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	-	758,278
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				758,278
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:				
Passed through the County of Erie, New York:				
Aging Cluster:				
Special Programs for the Aging—Title III				
Part C Nutrition Services	93.045	IIII C-1 2020		24,183
Total Aging Cluster				24,183
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	1473		4,749
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				28,932
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:				
Passed through New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency S	Services:			
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	PA-02-NY-4472-PW-00098		4,500
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	C163689		68,553
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u> </u>	73,053
•			e 266.150	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 266,158	\$ 36,997,165

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

# TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW YORK

# Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Town under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town. The following notes were identified on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards:

- (a) Includes all federal award programs of the Town of Amherst, New York. The Amherst Industrial Development Agency and Amherst Development Corporation did not report any federal awards.
- (b) Source: Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.
- (c) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (d) Prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and includes all federal award programs.
- (e) A reconciliation to the financial statements is available.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principle contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The Town has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

#### 3. MATCHING COSTS

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

#### Drescher & Malecki LLP

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Drescher & Malecki

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Honorable Town Board Town of Amherst, New York:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Amherst, New York (the "Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 14, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Town of Amherst Industrial Development Agency and the Town of Amherst Development Corporation, as described in our report on the Town's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

Drescher + Malechi UP

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.

May 14, 2021

#### Drescher & Malecki LLP

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Fax: 716.565.2201



#### Certified Public Accountants

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Town Board Town of Amherst, New York:

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Amherst, New York's (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The Town's basic financial statements include the operations of the Town of Amherst Industrial Development Agency (the "Agency") and the Town of Amherst Industrial Development Corporation (the "Corporation"), which received \$0 and \$5,000, respectively, in federal awards, which are not included on the Town's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2020. Our compliance audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Agency and the Corporation.

### Management's Responsibility

The Town's management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

May 14, 2021

Drescher & Malecki W

TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW YORK Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### Section I. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

<b>Financial Statements:</b>			
Type of report the auditor issue (* which report includes a refe			Unmodified*
Internal control over financial	reporting:		
Material weakness(es) iden	tified?	Yes	No
Significant deficiency(ies) i	dentified?	Yes	✓ None reported
Noncompliance material to the	financial statements noted?	Yes	No
Federal Awards:			
Internal control over major fed	eral programs:		
Material weakness(es) iden	tified?	Yes	No
Significant deficiency(ies) i	dentified?	Yes	✓ None reported
Type of report the auditor issue	ed on compliance for major feder	al programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed the in accordance with 2 CFR 200		Yes	No
Identification of major federal	programs:		
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or C	<u>Cluster</u>	
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice Vou	ichers	
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund		
Dollar threshold used to disting	guish between Type A and Type	B programs?	\$ 1,109,915
Auditee qualified as low-risk a	uditee?	Yes	No

# Section II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No findings noted.

# Section III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No findings noted.

# TOWN OF AMHERST, NEW YORK

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Follow-up of December 31, 2019 findings)

#### Finding 2019-001—Hiring, Termination and Transfer Process

Criteria: The policies and procedures that are utilized within the Town when an employee is hired, terminated or transferred should be evaluated and updated periodically. The Town should have a universal separation policy that outlines these processes in order to assure all steps are properly being performed based on type of termination; whether it be retirement, resignation, termination, etc., and type of employee. These policies should include whether a change form to notify the Information Technology Department is required to be submitted, the timely notification of the Comptroller's office of all terminations and transfers and the process for the collection of keys. All affected departments should be notified in a timely manner when there is a change in employment status of an employee of the Town.

Condition and Context: The separation procedures followed by the Town vary by the type of employee and department; however, there is no formal documentation of the different processes. For example, a change form is required to be submitted to the Information Technology Department when an employee is hired, terminated or transferred. However, if the employee does not have rights to the Town's computer system, a change form is not required. The Town should adopt a formal policy which outlines the specific procedures to be followed for each type of employee.

Additionally, upon retirement, certain employees have the option of receiving a lump sum payment of their compensated absences balance or they can have this balance applied towards future health insurance payments. Upon termination or transfer, the Comptroller's office should be notified that it will be the employee's final paycheck prior to processing payroll in order for an additional review to be performed and to acknowledge the employee's pay out preference relating to their compensated absences balance. If the Comptroller's office is not notified as to which option the employee has chosen and a lump sum payout is made, the payout cannot be applied towards future health insurance payments.

Further, upon termination, department heads should be collecting employee keys if applicable and returning them to the Building Maintenance Department along with an updated Key Inventory Tracking System Log. It was noted that some departments are unaware of the procedures to be followed regarding the collection of keys and are not updating the Key Inventory Tracking System log.

*Cause:* The Town has not established a formal policies and procedures manual the hiring, termination and transfer of employees which outlines the procedures to be followed for each type of employee.

Effect or Potential Effect: Information technology access, payroll records and physical access may not be updated in a timely manner.

Recommendation: We recommend that uniform policies and procedures be established for each type of employee change including proper notification of the Information Technology Department, Comptroller's Department and Building Maintenance Department. Additionally, the checklists and forms that are currently utilized should be periodically evaluated and updated, if needed. Items within these forms should be dated and initialed once an action is completed. Periodic training

sessions should be provided to all employees responsible for recordkeeping, tracking of employees' timesheets and payroll to regarding Town's policies and procedures, union contracts and applicable laws and regulations.

Managements Corrective Action Plan: The Human Resources Department has found that the majority of issues encountered, with regard to untimely reporting or mis-notifications regarding employee separations, are generated at the department level. They found the same is true in the case of timesheets submitted with inaccurate hours for such employees. While there are standard procedures in place for the various departments providing this information, due to the diversity in size and operations of the many departments in the Town, information is not always provided in a consistent manner.

In order to address this issue and develop more consistency among the departments in providing information in a more accurate and timely manner, the Human Resources Department is going to meet with department heads and payroll personnel responsible for submitting documentation on separated employees. Through these meetings a better understanding of exactly how their processes work should be obtained while focusing on the nuances of the department and any special issues or challenges they may face. Once a better understanding of how the processes work in each department, the Town can begin to develop and ultimately implement a series of guidelines and possibly a checklist to help facilitate more accurate and timely reporting. Once uniform guidelines that should work for every department based on the information gathered have been developed, the Human Resources Department will meet with all of the payroll personnel to introduce and train them on a more consistent, systematic method of providing that information. The Human Resources Department will also encourage departments to cross train and have backup people in place so that someone is ready and available to step in should regular payroll personnel retire or become incapacitated. Additionally, a new time and attendance program is in the process of being implemented at the Youth and Recreation Department.

Current Status: During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town made significant efforts to improve the deficiencies identified above. The Comptroller's Office drafted flowcharts with the help of the respective departments identifying the required documentation and the appropriate flow of such documentation for proper approval. Flowcharts were documented for all critical changes in employee status (new, retired, resigned, terminated, part-time, seasonal, transferred, etc.) and were in draft form by the end of 2020. They were formalized in 2021. This finding has been updated and reported in the Town's Management Letter to ensure the Town continues to monitor progress during the upcoming year.