### Town of Lewiston, New York

Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2024 and Independent Auditors' Reports

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#### **DRESCHER & MALECKI LLP**

2721 Transit Road, Suite 111 Elma, New York 14059

Telephone: 716.565.2299

Fax: 716.389.5178



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Town Board Town of Lewiston, New York:

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lewiston, New York (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, we:

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Drescher Maleiki LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 28, 2025, 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 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.

July 28, 2025

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2024

As management of the Town of Lewiston, 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, 2024. 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.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$18,981,586 (net position). This consists of \$19,879,319 net investment in capital assets, \$10,005,804 restricted for specific purposes, and an unrestricted net position of \$(10,903,537).
- The Town's net position increased by \$4,140,759 during the year ended December 31, 2024.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$22,705,385, an increase of \$760,354 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance of \$21,945,031.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund balance* for the General Fund was \$1,190,307, or approximately 33.2 percent of General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the Town's discretion and constitutes approximately 59.2 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$2,011,760 at December 31, 2024.
- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town's total serial bonds outstanding decreased by \$790,000 as a result of scheduled principal payments.

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

The 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 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 this statement for some items that will 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, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, and home and community services. The Town reports no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 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 of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds—Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund 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 ten 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 Fund, Town Outside Village Fund, Highway Fund, Water District Fund, Sewer District Fund, Fire Protection District Fund and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other three 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 14-17 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 of those funds 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 18-19 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements**—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-47 of this report.

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

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the Required Supplementary Information in the Supplementary Information section of this report on pages 60-61.

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

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18,981,586 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, as compared to \$14,840,827 at the close of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

Table 1, as shown below, presents a condensed statement of net position compared to the prior year.

Table 1—Condensed Statements of Net Position—Primary Government

	Governmental Activities				
	December 31,				
	2024	2023			
Current assets	\$ 23,949,112	\$ 22,621,183			
Noncurrent assets	33,391,497	31,112,401			
Total assets	57,340,609	53,733,584			
Deferred outflows of resources	7,123,395	7,153,621			
Current liabilities	1,306,373	742,143			
Noncurrent liabilities	33,466,461	37,613,026			
Total liabilities	34,772,834	38,355,169			
Deferred inflows of resources	10,709,584	7,691,209			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	19,879,319	17,254,243			
Restricted	10,005,804	8,743,016			
Unrestricted	(10,903,537)	(11,156,432)			
Total net position	\$ 18,981,586	\$ 14,840,827			

The largest portion of the Town's net position, \$19,879,319, reflects its net investment in capital assets (such as land, buildings, machinery, equipment, right-to-use subscription assets, and infrastructure) net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets and right-to-use subscription assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens.

Accordingly, 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 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 net position, \$10,005,804, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The remaining portion of the Town's net position, \$(10,903,537), is considered to be an unrestricted net deficit. This deficit does not mean that the Town does not have resources available to meets its obligations in the ensuing year. Rather, it reflects liabilities not related to the Town's capital assets and are not expected to be repaid from current resources. These long-term liabilities, including serial bonds, subscription liability, compensated absences, OPEB obligation, and net pension liability, are funded annually within the funds.

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

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

	Governmental Activities				
	Year Ended December 31,				
	2024 2023				
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 6,194,440	\$ 5,721,628			
Operating grants and contributions	1,883,862	1,162,285			
Capital grants and contributions	1,444,176	1,383,550			
General revenues	12,439,448	12,855,241			
Total revenues	21,961,926	21,122,704			
Program expenses	17,821,167	17,040,871			
Change in net position	4,140,759	4,081,833			
Net position—beginning	14,840,827	10,758,994			
Net position—ending	\$ 18,981,586	\$ 14,840,827			

Overall revenues increased 4.0 percent from the prior year. This increase was primarily the result of increases in operating grants related to Law Enforcement Technology police grants, interest earnings, and charges for services related to sewer charges and water meter sales. Total expenses increased 4.6 percent from the prior year, due primarily to increases in home and community services expenses related to the wastewater treatment plant and allocable costs of the Town's OPEB obligation and net pension liabilities.

A summary of sources of revenues for the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 is presented in Table 3 on the following page.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues—Governmental Activities

	Year Ended December 31,		Increase/(	Decrease)
	2024	2023	Dollars	Percent (%)
Charges for services	\$ 6,194,440	\$ 5,721,628	\$ 472,812	8.3
Operating grants and contributions	1,883,862	1,162,285	721,577	62.1
Capital grants and contributions	1,444,176	1,383,550	60,626	4.4
Property taxes and tax items	4,308,414	4,629,651	(321,237)	(6.9)
Non-property tax items	6,752,657	6,674,041	78,616	1.2
Use of money and property	807,246	460,838	346,408	75.2
Miscellaneous	212,338	750,753	(538,415)	(71.7)
Unrestricted state aid	358,793	339,958	18,835	5.5
Total revenues	\$21,961,926	\$21,122,704	\$ 839,222	4.0

The most significant sources of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2024 were non-property tax items of \$6,752,657, or 30.7 percent of total revenues, and charges for services of \$6,194,440, or 28.2 percent of total revenues. Similarly, for the year ended December 31, 2023, the largest sources of revenues were non-property tax items of \$6,674,041, or 31.6 percent of total revenues, and charges for services of \$5,721,628, or 27.1 percent of total revenues.

A summary of program expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 is presented below in Table 4.

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses—Governmental Activities

	Year Ended December 31,		Increase/()	Decrease)
	2024	2023	Dollars	Percent (%)
General government support	\$ 2,056,992	\$ 1,948,412	\$ 108,580	5.6
Public safety	4,285,377	4,121,397	163,980	4.0
Health	18,534	23,209	(4,675)	(20.1)
Transportation	3,798,757	3,393,081	405,676	12.0
Economic assistance and opportunity	600	7,953	(7,353)	(92.5)
Culture and recreation	1,594,654	2,279,361	(684,707)	(30.0)
Home and community services	5,620,972	4,588,909	1,032,063	22.5
Interest and other fiscal charges	445,281	678,549	(233,268)	(34.4)
Total expenses	<u>\$ 17,821,167</u>	<u>\$ 17,040,871</u>	\$ 780,296	4.6

The most significant expense items for the year ended December 31, 2024 were home and community services of \$5,620,972, or 31.5 percent of total expenses, public safety of \$4,285,377, or 24.0 percent of total expenses, and transportation of \$3,798,757, or 21.3 percent of total expenses. Similarly, for the year ended December 31, 2023, the most significant expense items were home and community services of \$4,588,909, or 26.9 percent of total expenses, public safety of \$4,121,397, or 24.2 percent of total expenses, and transportation of \$3,393,081, or 20.0 percent of total expenses.

#### **Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds—The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance and assigned for specific use 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 purpose by an external party, the Town itself, or a group of individuals that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Town Board.

At December 31, 2024, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,705,385, an increase of \$760,354 from the prior year fund balance of \$21,945,031. Approximately 35.5 percent of this amount, \$8,050,014, constitutes *unassigned fund balance* and *fund balance assigned for specific use*, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion or amounts within special revenue funds that are not restricted or committed. The remainder of fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, or *assigned* to indicate that it is: (1) not in spendable form, \$358,704, (2) restricted for a specific purpose, \$10,609,862, or (3) assigned for subsequent year's expenditures, \$1,265,415, assigned for capital improvements, \$1,782,789, assigned for specific use, \$6,859,707, assigned for property assessments, \$200,000, assigned for equipment, \$418,040, assigned for resident activities, \$12,161 and assigned for water hydrants, \$8,400.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,190,307, while total fund balance decreased to \$2,011,760. The total fund balance of the Town's General Fund decreased \$200,549 during the current fiscal year primarily as a result of increased expenses in general governmental support and culture and recreation. 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. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 33.2 percent of General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 56.0 percent of that same amount.

The Town Outside Village Fund fund balance decreased \$99,634 from the prior year, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$2,157,222. The decrease in fund balance is primarily related to an increase in public safety expenses. Approximately 74.2 percent, \$1,600,232, of this amount is reported as fund balance assigned for specific use.

The Highway Fund fund balance increased \$24,399 from the prior year, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$1,908,574. The increase in fund balance is related to an increase in sales tax collections. Approximately 70.2 percent, \$1,340,596, of this amount is reported as fund balance assigned for specific use.

The Water District Fund fund balance increased \$386,848 from the prior year, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$2,517,058. The increase in fund balance is related to higher than anticipated departmental income. Approximately 58.4 percent, \$1,470,309, of this amount is reported as fund balance assigned for specific use.

The Sewer District Fund fund balance decreased \$502,070 from the prior year, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$3,096,359. The decrease in fund balance is attributed to an increase in home and community services expenses. Approximately 71.0 percent, \$2,199,334, of this amount is reported as fund balance assigned for specific use.

The Fire Protection District Fund fund balance decreased \$21,168 from the prior year, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$2,252,421. The decrease is related to less real property taxes collected during the year. Approximately 6.4 percent, \$145,026, of this amount is reported as fund balance assigned for specific use.

The Capital Projects Fund fund balance increased \$1,188,514 from the prior year, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$8,634,781. The fund balance increase was due to higher than anticipated revenues from third parties, which exceeded capital outlay.

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

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

A summary of the General Fund results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2024 is presented below.

**Table 5—General Fund Budget** 

	Budgeted Amounts		ounts		Vari	ance with	
		Original		Final	Actual	Fina	al Budget
Revenues and other financing sources	\$	3,033,425	\$	3,308,169	\$ 3,389,233	\$	81,064
Expenditures and other financing sources		3,039,309		3,630,569	 3,589,782		40,787
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and							
other financing sources over							
expenditures and other financing uses	\$	(5,884)	\$	(322,400)	\$ (200,549)	\$	121,851

**Original budget compared to final budget**—At the close of the fiscal year, the overall budgeted appropriations increased by \$591,260. Significant amendments to the budget included \$233,497 to cover a new assessment process and \$73,281 as increases to public safety for new police software and equipment.

**Final budget compared to actual results**—A review of actual revenues and expenditures compared to the estimated revenues and appropriations in the final budget yields certain variances. The General Fund had savings from final budgetary appropriations of \$40,787. The most significant savings were realized within culture and recreation and general government support activities as a result of decreased spending on contractual expenditures.

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

Capital assets—The Town's investment in capital assets and right-to-use subscription assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2024, amounted to \$33,391,497 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. All depreciable capital assets were depreciated/amortized from acquisition date to the end of the current year, as outlined in the Town's capital asset policy.

Capital assets and right-to-use subscription assets, net of depreciation/amortization, for the governmental activities at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are presented on the following page in Table 6.

Table 6—Summary of Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)—Governmental Activities

	December 31,				
		2024		2023	
Land	\$	278,075	\$	278,075	
Construction in progress		5,061,244		4,255,167	
Infrastructure		21,371,567		21,067,867	
Buildings and improvements		2,396,259		2,351,987	
Machinery and equipment		2,045,212		1,507,483	
Vehicles		1,977,558		1,513,506	
Right-to-use subscription assets		261,582		138,316	
Total	\$	33,391,497	\$	30,974,085	

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

**Long-term debt**—At December 31, 2024, the Town had total serial bonds outstanding of \$13,400,000, as compared to \$14,190,000 in the prior year. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town made principal payments of \$790,000.

A summary of the Town's long-term liabilities at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 is presented in Table 7 below.

Table 7—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities—Governmental Activities

	December 31,							
	2024			2023				
Serial bonds	\$	13,400,000	\$	14,190,000				
Premiums on serial bonds		104,051		116,292				
Subscription liability		264,354		136,242				
Compensated absences		1,149,911		1,041,320				
OPEB obligation		14,500,564		17,014,913				
Net pension liability		4,047,581		5,114,259				
Total	\$	33,466,461	\$	37,613,026				

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 unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, for the Buffalo-Niagara region during December 2024 was 3.9 percent, as compared to New York State's unemployment rate of 4.4 percent and the national unemployment rate of 4.1 percent. These factors are considered in preparing the Town's budget.

#### **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. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Supervisor's Office, 1375 Ridge Road, Lewiston, NY 14092.





### TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position

#### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,460,753
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,756,008
Investments	4,533,861
Restricted investments	1,975,081
Receivables	1,512,327
Intergovernmental receivables	1,352,378
Prepaid items	358,704
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	5,339,319
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	28,052,178
Total assets	57,340,609
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows—relating to pensions	3,856,038
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	3,267,357
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,123,395
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,187,833
Accrued liabilities	114,856
Unearned revenue	3,684
Noncurrent liabilities:	3,001
Due within one year	991,268
Due within more than one year	32,475,193
Total liabilities	34,772,834
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>
Deferred inflows—relating to pensions	2,074,908
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	8,634,676
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,709,584
	10,709,384
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	19,879,319
Restricted for:	
LOSAP	1,975,081
Capital projects	8,030,723
Unrestricted	(10,903,537)
Total net position	\$ 18,981,586

#### Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2024

**Net Revenue** 

				n		<b>D</b>			•	Expense) and Changes in Net Position
					ram Revenue Operating Frants and		Capital	Primary Government		
Function/Program	Expenses			Charges for Services		ntributions	Grants and Contributions		<u> </u>	overnmental Activities
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government support	\$	2,056,992	\$	544,078	\$	1,066,143	\$	84,176	\$	(362,595)
Public safety		4,285,377		743,439		495,000		-		(3,046,938)
Health		18,534		-		-		-		(18,534)
Transportation		3,798,757		177,668		322,719		850,000		(2,448,370)
Economic assistance and opportunity		600		-		-		-		(600)
Culture and recreation		1,594,654		212,323		-		510,000		(872,331)
Home and community services		5,620,972		4,516,932		-		-		(1,104,040)
Interest and other fiscal charges		445,281				-				(445,281)
Total governmental activities	\$	17,821,167	\$	6,194,440	\$	1,883,862	\$	1,444,176		(8,298,689)
	Ger	neral revenues:								
	P	roperty taxes a	and t	ax items						4,308,414
	N	Jon-property ta	ıx ite	ems:						
		Sales tax								4,947,393
		Waste dispos	al fe	es						1,805,264
	U	Jse of money a	nd p	roperty						807,246
	N	Miscellaneous								212,338
	U	Inrestricted sta	te ai	d						358,793
		Total general	reve	enues						12,439,448
		Change in	net p	osition						4,140,759
		position—beg		ng						14,840,827
	Net	position—end	ling						\$	18,981,586

#### Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

							Spe	cial Revenue										
		General	Town Outside Village Highway		Water Sewer District District		Fire Protection District		Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds					
ASSETS																		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,150,276	\$	1,165,080	\$	1,098,305	\$	1,814,200	\$	1,791,384	\$	275,855	\$	-	\$	165,653	\$	7,460,753
Restricted cash and																		
cash equivalents		-		3,684		-		-		-		-		6,752,324		-		6,756,008
Investments		548,958		599,711		386,041		572,991		915,065		-		1,511,095		-		4,533,861
Restricted investments		-		-		-		-		-		1,975,081		-		-		1,975,081
Receivables		376,412		210,610		491		396,940		368,675		1,500		157,699		-		1,512,327
Intergovernmental receivables		500		144,518		477,074		1,874		166,918		-		561,494		-		1,352,378
Prepaid items	_	59,107	_	92,750	_	159,262	_	38,349	_	9,236	_	<del></del>	_	<del></del>	_	<del></del>	_	358,704
Total assets	\$	2,135,253	\$	2,216,353	\$	2,121,173	\$	2,824,354	\$	3,251,278	\$	2,252,436	\$	8,982,612	\$	165,653	\$	23,949,112
LIABILITIES																		
Accounts payable	\$	113,032	\$	39,576	\$	199,690	\$	304,097	\$	145,149	\$	15	\$	347,831	\$	38,443	\$	1,187,833
Accrued liabilities		10,461		15,871		12,909		3,199		9,770		-		-		-		52,210
Unearned revenue		-		3,684		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,684
Total liabilities		123,493		59,131		212,599		307,296		154,919		15		347,831		38,443		1,243,727
FUND BALANCES																		
Nonspendable		59,107		92,750		159,262		38,349		9,236		_		_		_		358,704
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		1,975,081		8,634,781		_		10,609,862
Assigned		762,346		2,064,472		1,749,312		2,478,709		3,087,123		277,340		-		127,210		10,546,512
Unassigned		1,190,307		-				-		-		-		-		-		1,190,307
Total fund balances		2,011,760	_	2,157,222		1,908,574		2,517,058		3,096,359		2,252,421		8,634,781		127,210		22,705,385
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,135,253	\$	2,216,353	\$	2,121,173	\$	2,824,354	\$	3,251,278	\$	2,252,436	\$	8,982,612	\$	165,653	\$	23,949,112
	_		<u> </u>	<del></del>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<del></del>	<u> </u>		_		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

#### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 12) are different because:

Total fund balances—governmental funds (page 14)			\$ 22,705,385
Capital assets and right-to-use subscription assets used in governmental active resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. The cost of the and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is \$21,462,182.			33,391,497
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB a periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements:	re appl	icable to future	
Deferred outflows related to employer contributions	\$	718,575	
Deferred outflows related to experience, changes of assumptions,		3,137,463	
investment earnings, and changes in proportion			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		3,267,357	
Deferred inflows related to pension plans		(2,074,908)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		(8,634,676)	(3,586,189)
Net accrued interest expense for serial bonds is not reported in the fund statemen	its.		(62,646)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore	re, are	not reported in	
the fund statements. The effects of these items are:			
Serial bonds	\$	(13,400,000)	
Premiums on serial bonds		(104,051)	
Subscription liability		(264,354)	
Compensated absences		(1,149,911)	
OPEB obligation		(14,500,564)	
Net pension liability		(4,047,581)	 (33,466,461)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 18,981,586

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2024

Property Internation					Special Revenue					
Real property taxes		General					Protection		Nonmajor	Total Governmental Funds
Non-property tax items	REVENUES							<u> </u>		
Non-property tax items	Real property taxes	\$ 482,53	6 \$ -	\$ 196,232	\$ 977,946	\$ 301,167	\$ 1,506,169	\$ -	\$ 439,450	\$ 3,903,500
Departmental income   25,344   747,640   177,668   1,925,931   2,630,575   5,72	Other property tax items	42,08	3 95,389	-	-	-	2,969	-	-	140,441
License and permits   101,379   122,220   87,364   127,721   188,752   - 179,810   - 88	Non-property tax items	1,827,60	4 1,926,096	3,243,710	-	19,720	-	-	-	7,017,130
Lienese and permits   12,532   178,596   .   .   29,294   .   .   .   .   .   22,225	Departmental income	255,34	4 747,640	177,668	1,925,931	2,630,557	-	-	-	5,737,140
Fines and forfeitures   234,472	Use of money and property	101,37	9 122,220	87,364	127,721	188,752	-	179,810	-	807,246
Sale of property and compensation for loss         20,300         11,078         5,813         -         168         -         -         -         2         3         3         3         2,338         59,533         1,620,249         -         1,73         Interfund revenue         34,341         2         -         -         -         -         -         -         2         0         -         2,00         1,385,070         -         2         0         1,385,070         3,212,04         21,94         20,94	Licenses and permits	12,53	2 178,596	-	-	29,294	-	-	-	220,422
Compensation for loss   20,300   11,078   5,813   .   168   .   .   .   .   .   .   .   .   .	Fines and forfeitures	234,47	2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,472
Miscellaneous	Sale of property and									
Interfund revenue 34,341 State aid and local sources 102,944 267,559 322,719 1,385,070 2.07 Total revenues 3,127,843 3,386,130 4,035,489 3,034,977 3,171,996 1,568,671 3,185,129 439,450 21,94  EXPENDITURES  Current:  General government support 1,393,741 148,874 97,559 27,687 47,520 38,000 1,75 Public safety 152,891 2,200,499 1,429,537 3,78 Health 3,600 141,138 1,429,537 9,881 3,45 Economic assistance and opportunity 600 1,29 Home and community services 23,220 112,033 - 1,390,590 2,543,407 4,45,555 4,52 Employee benefits 554,254 972,739 893,535 264,811 558,509 122,302 3,36  Debt service:  Principal 69,194 - 10,600 559,400 220,000 8 Interest and other fiscal charges 4,087 - 278 418,546 25,715 44  Capital outlay 288,788 28,788 28,788 28,788 28,788 28,788 28,788 28,788 28,788 28,788 28,788 28,788 28,788 28,788 28,78	compensation for loss	20,30	0 11,078	5,813	-	168	-	-	-	37,359
State aid and local sources   102,944   267,559   322,719	Miscellaneous	14,30	8 37,552	1,983	3,379	2,338	59,533	1,620,249	_	1,739,342
Total revenues   3,127,843   3,386,130   4,035,489   3,034,977   3,171,996   1,568,671   3,185,129   439,450   21,945   2,1945	Interfund revenue	34,34	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	_	34,341
Carrell   Carr	State aid and local sources	102,94	4 267,559	322,719	-	-	-	1,385,070	-	2,078,292
Current:	Total revenues	3,127,84	3,386,130	4,035,489	3,034,977	3,171,996	1,568,671	3,185,129	439,450	21,949,685
General government support         1,393,741         148,874         97,559         27,687         47,520         38,000         -         -         1,75           Public safety         152,891         2,200,499         -         -         -         1,429,537         -         -         3,78           Health         3,600         14,138         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,22,37         -         -         3,78           Health         3,600         14,138         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,42,9537         -         9,881         3,78           Economic assistance and opportunity         600         -	EXPENDITURES									
Public safety         152,891         2,200,499         -         -         1         1,429,537         -         -         3,78           Health         3,600         14,138         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         1           Transportation         215,730         86,426         3,138,998         -         -         -         -         -         9,881         3,45           Economic assistance and opportunity         600         -         <	Current:									
Health	General government support	1,393,74	1 148,874	97,559	27,687	47,520	38,000	-	-	1,753,381
Transportation         215,730         86,426         3,18,998         -         -         -         -         9,881         3,45           Economic assistance and opportunity         600         -	Public safety	152,89	1 2,200,499	-	-	-	1,429,537	-	_	3,782,927
Economic assistance and opportunity 600	Health	3,60	0 14,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,738
Culture and recreation         1,140,465         115,685         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,25           Home and community services         23,220         127,033         -         1,390,590         2,543,407         -         -         445,555         4,52           Employee benefits         554,254         972,739         893,535         264,811         558,509         122,302         -         -         3,36           Debt service:         Principal         69,194         -         10,600         559,400         220,000         -         -         -         -         85           Interest and other fiscal charges         4,087         -         278         418,546         25,715         -         -         -         -         44           Capital outlay         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,921,031         -         1,922           Total expenditures         3,557,782         3,665,394         4,140,970         2,661,034         3,395,151         1,589,839         1,921,031         455,436         21,38           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (429,939)         (279,264)	Transportation	215,73	0 86,426	3,138,998	-	-	-	-	9,881	3,451,035
Home and community services 23,220 127,033 - 1,390,590 2,543,407 4445,555 4,525 Employee benefits 554,254 972,739 893,535 264,811 558,509 122,302 3,365 3,65	Economic assistance and opportunity	60	0 -	-	-	-	-	-	_	600
Employee benefits         554,254         972,739         893,535         264,811         558,509         122,302         -         -         3,36           Debt service:         Principal         69,194         -         10,600         559,400         220,000         -         -         -         -         88           Interest and other fiscal charges         4,087         -         278         418,546         25,715         -         -         -         44           Capital outlay         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,921,031         -         1,92           Total expenditures         3,557,782         3,665,394         4,140,970         2,661,034         3,395,151         1,589,839         1,921,031         455,436         21,38           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (429,939)         (279,264)         (105,481)         373,943         (223,155)         (21,168)         1,264,098         (15,986)         56           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         64,084         179,630         129,880         12,905         165,337         -         476,252         -         1,02     <	Culture and recreation	1,140,46	5 115,685	-	-	-	-	-	_	1,256,150
Debt service:   Principal   69,194   - 10,600   559,400   220,000     - 85   85   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	Home and community services	23,22	0 127,033	-	1,390,590	2,543,407	-	-	445,555	4,529,805
Principal         69,194         -         10,600         559,400         220,000         -         -         -         -         88           Interest and other fiscal charges         4,087         -         278         418,546         25,715         -         -         -         44           Capital outlay         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,921,031         -         1,92           Total expenditures         3,557,782         3,665,394         4,140,970         2,661,034         3,395,151         1,589,839         1,921,031         455,436         21,38           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (429,939)         (279,264)         (105,481)         373,943         (223,155)         (21,168)         1,264,098         (15,986)         56           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         64,084         179,630         129,880         12,905         165,337         -         476,252         -         1,02           Subscription liability issued         197,306         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Employee benefits	554,25	4 972,739	893,535	264,811	558,509	122,302	-	_	3,366,150
Interest and other fiscal charges	Debt service:									
Capital outlay 1,921,031 - 1,922   Total expenditures 3,557,782 3,665,394 4,140,970 2,661,034 3,395,151 1,589,839 1,921,031 455,436 21,388   Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (429,939) (279,264) (105,481) 373,943 (223,155) (21,168) 1,264,098 (15,986) 560    OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in 64,084 179,630 129,880 12,905 165,337 - 476,252 - 1,02   Transfers out (32,000) (444,252) - (551,836) - (1,02   Subscription liability issued 197,306 (444,252) - (551,836) - 1   Total other financing sources (uses) 229,390 179,630 129,880 12,905 (278,915) - (75,584) - 159   Net change in fund balances (200,549) (99,634) 24,399 386,848 (502,070) (21,168) 1,188,514 (15,986) 760   Fund balances—beginning 2,212,309 2,256,856 1,884,175 2,130,210 3,598,429 2,273,589 7,446,267 143,196 21,944	Principal	69,19	4 -	10,600	559,400	220,000	-	_	_	859,194
Total expenditures 3,557,782 3,665,394 4,140,970 2,661,034 3,395,151 1,589,839 1,921,031 455,436 21,380 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (429,939) (279,264) (105,481) 373,943 (223,155) (21,168) 1,264,098 (15,986) 560 CTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in 64,084 179,630 129,880 12,905 165,337 - 476,252 - 1,02 Transfers out (32,000) (444,252) - (551,836) - (10,02 Subscription liability issued 197,306 19 Total other financing sources (uses) 229,390 179,630 129,880 12,905 (278,915) - (75,584) - 19 Total other financing fund balances (200,549) (99,634) 24,399 386,848 (502,070) (21,168) 1,188,514 (15,986) 760 Fund balances—beginning 2,212,309 2,256,856 1,884,175 2,130,210 3,598,429 2,273,589 7,446,267 143,196 21,944	Interest and other fiscal charges	4,08	7 -	278	418,546	25,715	-	-	-	448,626
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (429,939) (279,264) (105,481) 373,943 (223,155) (21,168) 1,264,098 (15,986) 560  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers in 64,084 179,630 129,880 12,905 165,337 - 476,252 - 1,02  Transfers out (32,000) (444,252) - (551,836) - (1,02  Subscription liability issued 197,306 19  Total other financing sources (uses) 229,390 179,630 129,880 12,905 (278,915) - (75,584) - 19  Net change in fund balances (200,549) (99,634) 24,399 386,848 (502,070) (21,168) 1,188,514 (15,986) 760  Fund balances—beginning 2,212,309 2,256,856 1,884,175 2,130,210 3,598,429 2,273,589 7,446,267 143,196 21,944	Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,921,031	-	1,921,031
over expenditures         (429,939)         (279,264)         (105,481)         373,943         (223,155)         (21,168)         1,264,098         (15,986)         56           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         64,084         179,630         129,880         12,905         165,337         -         476,252         -         1,02           Transfers out         (32,000)         -         -         -         -         (444,252)         -         (551,836)         -         (1,02           Subscription liability issued         197,306         - <t< td=""><td>Total expenditures</td><td>3,557,78</td><td>2 3,665,394</td><td>4,140,970</td><td>2,661,034</td><td>3,395,151</td><td>1,589,839</td><td>1,921,031</td><td>455,436</td><td>21,386,637</td></t<>	Total expenditures	3,557,78	2 3,665,394	4,140,970	2,661,034	3,395,151	1,589,839	1,921,031	455,436	21,386,637
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out (32,000)         64,084         179,630         129,880         12,905         165,337         -         476,252         -         1,02           Transfers out Subscription liability issued         197,306         -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out (32,000)         64,084         179,630         129,880         12,905         165,337         -         476,252         -         1,02           Transfers out Subscription liability issued         197,306         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         197,306         - <td>over expenditures</td> <td>(429,93</td> <td>9) (279,264)</td> <td>(105,481)</td> <td>373,943</td> <td>(223,155)</td> <td>(21,168)</td> <td>1,264,098</td> <td>(15,986)</td> <td>563,048</td>	over expenditures	(429,93	9) (279,264)	(105,481)	373,943	(223,155)	(21,168)	1,264,098	(15,986)	563,048
Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out (32,000)         64,084         179,630         129,880         12,905         165,337         -         476,252         -         1,02           Transfers out Subscription liability issued         197,306         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         197,306         - <td>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out         (32,000)         -         -         -         -         (444,252)         -         (551,836)         -         (1,02 subscription liability issued           Subscription liability issued         197,306         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         197         - <td< td=""><td></td><td>64,08</td><td>4 179,630</td><td>129,880</td><td>12,905</td><td>165,337</td><td>-</td><td>476,252</td><td>-</td><td>1,028,088</td></td<>		64,08	4 179,630	129,880	12,905	165,337	-	476,252	-	1,028,088
Subscription liability issued         197,306         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         197,206         -         -         197,206         198,207         199,2	Transfers out	(32,00	0) -	-		(444,252)	-	(551,836)	_	(1,028,088)
Net change in fund balances         (200,549)         (99,634)         24,399         386,848         (502,070)         (21,168)         1,188,514         (15,986)         76           Fund balances—beginning         2,212,309         2,256,856         1,884,175         2,130,210         3,598,429         2,273,589         7,446,267         143,196         21,94	Subscription liability issued	197,30	<u>6</u>							197,306
Fund balances—beginning 2,212,309 2,256,856 1,884,175 2,130,210 3,598,429 2,273,589 7,446,267 143,196 21,94	Total other financing sources (uses)	229,39	0 179,630	129,880	12,905	(278,915)		(75,584)		197,306
	Net change in fund balances	(200,54	9) (99,634)	24,399	386,848	(502,070)	(21,168)	1,188,514	(15,986)	760,354
	Fund balances—beginning	2,212.30	9 2,256.856	1.884,175	2,130,210	3,598,429	2,273,589	7,446,267	143,196	21,945,031
Fund balances—ending \$ 2.011.760 \$ 2.157.222 \$ 1.908.574 \$ 2.517.058 \$ 3.096.359 \$ 2.252.421 \$ 8.634.781 \$ 127.210 \$ 22.70	Fund balances—ending	\$ 2,011,76		\$ 1,908,574	\$ 2,517,058	\$ 3,096,359	\$ 2,252,421	\$ 8,634,781	\$ 127,210	\$ 22,705,385

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2024

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 13) are different because:					
Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds (page 16)	\$	760,354			
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/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays, net, exceeded depreciation/amortization expense and loss on disposal of assets in the current period.					
Capital asset and right-to-use subscription asset additions, net  Loss on disposition of assets  Depreciation/amortization expense  \$ 3,640,655 (8,891) (1,352,668)		2,279,096			
Net differences between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows:  Town pension contributions  South of homestic council not of applications and the financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows:  Town pension contributions  \$ 914,196		(627 607)			
Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions $(1,551,803)$		(637,607)			
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB result from actuarial changes in assumptions and other inputs. These amounts are shown net of current amortization.		(1,344,316)			
In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is paid.		3,345			
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 Repayment of serial bonds \$790,000 Amortization of premiums on serial bonds \$790,000 Repayment of subscription liability issued (197,306) Repayment of subscription liability (197,306) Repayment of subscription liability (197,306) Repayment of subscription liability (197,306) Change in OPEB obligation (2,514,349)		3,079,887			
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	4,140,759			

#### TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Custodial Fund December 31, 2024

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,939
Total assets	18,939
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held in custody for others	619
Total liabilities	619
NET POSITION	
Restricted for organizations	\$ 18,320

# TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Custodial Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS  Funds received on behalf of others	\$ 3,345
Total additions	3,345
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Funds distributed on behalf of others Total deductions	2,790 2,790
Change in fiduciary net position	555
Net position—beginning Net position—ending	17,765 \$ 18,320



#### Town of Lewiston, New York

**Notes to the Financial Statements** Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Town of Lewiston, New York (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "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 no business-type activities. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Town reports no component units.

#### Reporting Entity

The Town, which was established in 1818, is located within the County of Niagara, New York. The Town is governed by Town law and other general laws of the State of New York and various local laws. The Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operations and the Supervisor serves as chief fiscal officer.

The following basic services are provided: police protection, fire protection through contracts with local volunteer companies, highway, sanitation, recreation, sewer, street lighting, water transmission and general administration.

Independently elected officials of the Town consist of the following:

Supervisor Town Clerk Councilmembers (4) Town Justices (2)

Superintendent of Highways

The Town is located in the County of Niagara, New York. A unit of local government which operates within the boundaries of the Town consists of the Village of Lewiston. Public education is provided by one independent school district.

#### Basis of Presentation—Government-wide Financial Statements

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the Town's various functions. 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 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.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund—The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Town and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.
- Town Outside Village Fund—The Town Outside Village Fund represents activity for that part of Town located outside the Village of Lewiston, New York, which is an independent governmental entity. This fund accounts for selected services which cannot be charged to taxable properties located in the Village.
- *Highway Fund*—The Highway Fund is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to road maintenance and construction in the Town.
- Water District Fund—The Water District Fund is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to operation and maintenance of the water districts.
- Sewer District Fund—The Sewer District Fund is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to the operation and maintenance of the sewer districts.
- Fire Protection District Fund—The Fire Protection District Fund is used to record the revenues and expenditures related to fire protection in the Town.
- Capital Projects Fund—The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities.

#### Additionally, the Town reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds—These funds are 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. Fiduciary 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 fund include monies held on behalf of others.

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

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

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the 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 services 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, non-property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest and state and federal aid associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met and the amount is received during the period or within the period of availability. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements are met and the amount is received during the period of availability. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Custodial Fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments—The Town's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB.

**Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents**—Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent amounts set aside for unearned revenue, unspent debt proceeds, to support restricted fund balance, and amounts held on behalf of others based on externally imposed restrictions through debt and contractual agreements.

Investments and Restricted Investments—The Town's investments consist of treasury bills with maturities ranging from six to twelve months from the date of acquisition. The Town also reports annuity contracts related to the Town's Length of Service Award Program ("LOSAP") as restricted investments.

*Intergovernmental Receivables*—Receivables includes 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 accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenses/expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets, and right-to-use subscription assets 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 two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Subscription assets are initially measured as the initial amount of the liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs and are amortized on a straight line basis over their useful lives.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other capital assets of the Town are depreciated/amortized using a straight-line, over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Infrastructure	20-30
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Machinery and equipment	3-10
Vehicles	4
Right-to-use subscription assets	5

The *capital outlays* character classification is employed only for expenditures reported in the Capital Projects Fund. Routine capital expenditures in the General Fund and other governmental funds are included in the appropriate functional category (for example, the purchase of a new highway vehicle included as part of *expenditures—transportation*). At times, amounts reported as *capital outlays* in

the Capital Projects Fund will also include non-capitalized, project-related costs (for example, furnishings).

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At December 31, 2024, the Town has two 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, the difference during the measurement period between the Town's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contribution to the pension systems not included in the pension expense, and any contributions to the pension systems made subsequent to the measurement date. The second item represents the effects of the change in the Town's proportion of the collective OPEB liability and the 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 OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At December 31, 2024, the Town has two 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 the total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense and is reported on the government-wide statements. The second item represents the effects of the change in the Town's proportion of the collective OPEB liability and the 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 OPEB liability.

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

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

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

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Town Board has, 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 revenues 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**—The 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 Niagara County Legislature prepares the levy in late December of each year and jointly bills the Town levy and Niagara County real property taxes. Property taxes are levied and become a lien as of January 1<sup>st</sup> based on assessed property values as of that date.

Tax payments are due January 1<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> without penalty; February 1<sup>st</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> a 1% penalty; and March 1<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> a 2% penalty; after March 31<sup>st</sup> the Town can no longer collect tax payments.

The tax roll is returned to the Niagara County Treasurer after March 31<sup>st</sup> 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.

*Unearned Revenue*—Certain revenues have not met the revenue recognition criteria for government-wide or fund financial statement purposes. At December 31, 2024, the Town reported unearned revenues within the Town Outside Village Fund of \$3,684. The Town received money in advance but has not performed the related services, and therefore recognizes a liability.

Compensated Absences—Most Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts. Vacations and compensatory absences must be used by the end of the fiscal year in which they are earned. Employees may accumulate sick leave, but they are not entitled to receive payment for unused sick leave in the event of termination or upon retirement. Employees may include a portion in excess of maximum accumulated sick days for retirement system credit, up to the cost of \$3,000 or \$4,000 per employee, and may be paid to the employee upon retirement or termination of employment.

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 Length of Service Award Program ("LOSAP") for firefighters that serve on a volunteer basis. The defined contribution plan 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 upon of retirement as discussed in Note 8.

#### Other

**Estimates**—The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements—During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town implemented GASB Statements No. 99, Omnibus 2022; No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62; and No. 101, Compensated Absences. GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53. GASB Statement No. 100 improves financial reporting by enhancing accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. GASB Statement No. 101 will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 99, 100, and 101 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 Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, effective for the year ending December 31, 2025; and No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements; and No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets, effective for the year ending December 31, 2026. The Town is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB

Statements No. 102, 103, and 104 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<sup>th</sup>, the Town Supervisor files a "tentative" budget with the Town Clerk for the following fiscal year to commence on January 1<sup>st</sup>. This budget, which includes appropriations and estimated revenues, is then presented to the full Town Board by October 5<sup>th</sup>.
- 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 Niagara County by November 20<sup>th</sup>.
- 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. Management may amend the budget within each function. All other budget amendments and budget transfers require Town Board approval.

#### 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town's investment policies are governed by State statutes. 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 New York State. The Supervisor 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.

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Gove	Governmental		Fiduciary		
	I	Funds		Fund		Total
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	\$	1,331	\$	-	\$	1,331
Deposits	14	,215,430		18,939	14	,234,369
Investments	6	,508,942			6	5,508,942
Total	\$ 20	,725,703	\$	18,939	\$ 20	),744,642

**Deposits**—All deposits are carried at fair value and are classified by custodial credit risk at December 31, 2024 shown below:

	Bank		Carrying	
	 Balance	Amount		
FDIC insured	\$ 750,000	\$	750,000	
Uninsured:				
Collateral held by pledging bank's				
agent in the County's name	 13,381,231		13,484,369	
Total	\$ 14,131,231	\$	14,234,369	

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, by State Statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. As of December 31, 2024, the Town's deposits were either FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's agent in the Town's name.

**Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents**—The Town reports restricted cash, totaling \$6,756,008, within its governmental funds. These funds are set aside for unearned revenue and capital projects based on externally imposed restrictions through debt and contractual agreements. Additionally, the Town reports amounts held on behalf of others in the Custodial Fund, \$18,939, as restricted cash and cash equivalents.

**Fair Value Measurement**—The Town reports its treasury bill fair value measures using a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy, established by GAAP, requires that entities maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets to which the Town has access at the measurement date.
- Level 2. Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include:
  - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
  - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active;
  - Observable inputs other than quoted prices for the asset or liability (for example, interest rates and yield curves); and,
  - Inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or by other means.
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs should be used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

*Investments*—The Town has investments in treasury bills with maturities ranging from six and twelve months, totaling \$4,533,861, with cost and fair values reported based on Level 1 inputs at December 31, 2024.

Restricted Investments—The Town restricted investments consist of annuity contracts related to the Town's Length of Service Award Program ("LOSAP"), a defined contribution volunteer firefighter award program (see Note 7). These annuities are 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. The cost and fair value of the contracts amounted to \$1,975,081 as of December 31, 2024, and are recorded within the Fire Protection District Fund.

Credit Risk—Investments—In compliance with the State law, Town investments are limited to obligations of the Federal government, obligations guaranteed by the Federal government where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the Federal government, obligations of the State, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located in, and authorized to do business in, the State, and certain joint or cooperative investment programs.

**Concentration of Credit Risk**—To promote competition in rates and service cost, and to limit the risk of institutional failure, Town deposits and investments are placed with multiple institutions.

*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 statutes.

# 3. RECEIVABLES

Major revenues accrued by the Town at December 31, 2024 include:

**Receivables**—Represents amounts due from various sources. Receivables at December 31, 2024 are shown below:

General Fund:		
Tipping fees	\$ 337,491	
Court fees	25,819	
Recreation fees	11,743	
Miscellaneous	1,359	\$ 376,412
Town Outside Village Fund:		
Franchise fees	208,299	
Miscellaneous	2,311	210,610
Highway Part-Town Fund:		
Sale of scrap		491
Water District Fund:		
Water rents		396,940
Sewer District Fund:		
Sewer rents	325,410	
Disposal fees	43,265	368,675
Fire Protection District:		
Clerk fees		1,500
Capital Projects Fund:		
New York Power Authority		157,699
Total		\$ 1,512,327

*Intergovernmental Receivables*—Represents amounts due from other units of government, such as Federal, New York State, County of Niagara, or other local governments. Intergovernmental receivables at December 31, 2024 are presented below:

General Fund:			
Due from Niagara County		\$	500
Town Outside Village Fund:			
Due from Niagara County	\$ 18,985		
Due from Niagara Falls Bridge Commission	84,023		
Due from School Districts	38,883		
Due from New York State	 2,627		144,518
Highway Fund:			
Due from Niagara County			477,074
Water District Fund:			
Due from Town of Cambria			1,874
Sewer District Fund:			
Due from Village of Lewiston	114,178		
Due from Village of Youngstown	27,697		
Due from Town of Porter	 25,043		166,918
Capital Projects Fund:			
Due from Greenway Commission			561,494
Total governmental funds		\$ 1	,352,378

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS AND SUBSCRIPTION ASSETS

Capital asset and subscription asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2024	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 278,075	5 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 278,075
Construction in progress	4,255,16	806,077		5,061,244
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	4,533,242	806,077		5,339,319
Capital assets and subscription assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Infrastructure	24,376,153	3 795,137	-	25,171,290
Buildings and improvements	9,188,870	186,831	-	9,375,707
Machinery and equipment	7,740,690	843,393	69,798	8,514,291
Vehicles	5,351,350	811,911	80,390	6,082,871
Right-to-use subscription assets	172,89	5 197,306		370,201
Total capital assets and subscription assets, being depreciated/amortized	46,829,970	2,834,578	150,188	49,514,360
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Infrastructure	3,308,280	491,437	-	3,799,723
Buildings and improvements	6,836,889	9 142,559	-	6,979,448
Machinery and equipment	6,233,213	305,664	69,798	6,469,079
Vehicles	3,837,844	338,968	71,499	4,105,313
Right-to-use subscription assets	34,579	74,040		108,619
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	20,250,81	1,352,668	141,297	21,462,182
Total capital assets and subscription assets being depreciated/amortized, net	26,579,159	9 1,481,910	8,891	28,052,178
Total capital assets and subscription assets, net	\$ 31,112,40	\$ 2,287,987	\$ 8,891	\$ 33,391,497

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the functions and programs of governmental activities as follows:

General government support	\$ 148,794
Public safety	311,114
Transportation	365,220
Culture and recreation	135,266
Home and community services	 392,274
Total	\$ 1,352,668

#### 5. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at December 31, 2024 were as follows:

		Tov	vn Outside			Water	Sewer		Total
	General		Village	]	Highway	District	District	G	overnmental
	Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund	 Fund		Funds
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 10,461	\$	15,871	\$	12,909	\$ 3,199	\$ 9,770	\$	52,210

#### 6. 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 New York State and Local PFRS and ERS (the "System"). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement systems. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is 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 System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The System is 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 system is 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 1, 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, 2024, the Town reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for PFRS and ERS. The net pension liability were measured as of March 31, 2024. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2023, with update procedures used to roll forward the total net pension liability to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability 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	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Net pension liability	\$ 2,000,025	\$ 2,047,556
Town's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension liability	0.0421695%	0.0139062%

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized pension expenses of \$640,396 and \$910,577, respectively, for PFRS and ERS. At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as shown below:

	Deferred Outflows					Deferred Inflows				
		of Res	sourc	es	of Resources					
		PFRS		ERS	PFRS			ERS		
Differences between expected and										
actual experiences	\$	616,281	\$	659,516	\$	-	\$	55,831		
Changes of assumptions		754,411		774,135		-		-		
Net difference between projected and										
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-		542,910		1,000,220		
Changes in proportion and differences										
between the Town's contributions and										
proportionate share of contributions		197,442		135,678		370,025		105,922		
Town contributions subsequent										
to the measurement date		271,485		447,090						
Total	\$	1,839,619	\$	2,016,419	\$	912,935	\$	1,161,973		

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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 PFRS	ERS		
2025	\$ (196,295) \$	(357,862)		
2026	557,789	407,114		
2027	302,656	591,237		
2028	(80,102)	(233,133)		
2029	71.157	_		

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liabilities as of the measurement dates were determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to the measurement dates. The actuarial valuation used the actuarial assumptions as shown on the following page.

	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023	April 1, 2023
Interest rate	5.9%	5.9%
Salary scale	4.4%	6.2%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015-	April 1, 2015-
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Inflation rate	2.9%	2.9%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.4%	1.4%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuations are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

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

	PFRS and ERS				
		Long-Term Expected			
	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return			
Measurement date	Marc	h 31, 2024			
Asset class:					
Domestic equities	32.0 %	4.0 %			
International equities	15.0	6.7			
Private equity	10.0	7.3			
Real estate	9.0	4.6			
Opportunistic/absolute return strategies	3.0	5.3			
Credit	4.0	5.4			
Real assets	3.0	5.8			
Fixed income	23.0	1.5			
Cash	1.0	0.3			
Total	100 %				

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

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

	1%			Current	1%
		Decrease (4.9%)	A	Assumption (5.9%)	Increase (6.9%)
Employer's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability/(asset)—PFRS	\$	4,674,528	\$	2,000,025	\$ (209,505)
Employer's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability/(asset)—ERS	\$	6,437,726	\$	2,047,556	\$ (1,619,146)

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**—The components of the current-year net pension liabilities of the employers as of the valuation dates, are shown below:

	(Dollars in Thousands)									
		PFRS	ERS			Total				
Valuation date	A	pril 1, 2023	A	April 1, 2023						
Employers' total pension liability	\$	46,137,717	\$	240,696,851	\$	286,834,568				
Plan fiduciary net position		41,394,895		225,972,801		267,367,696				
Employers' net pension liability	\$	4,742,822	\$	14,724,050	\$	19,466,872				
System fiduciary net position as a										
percentage of total pension liability		89.7%		93.9%		93.2%				

# 7. LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARDS PROGRAM ("LOSAP")

The Town established a defined contribution LOSAP for the active volunteer firefighters of the Town of Lewiston Fire Protection District Service Award Program (the "Program"). The Program took effect on January 1, 1990. 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.

#### **Program Description**

**Participation, Vesting and Service Credit**—Active volunteer firefighters who have reached the age of 18 and who have earned 1 year of service credit are eligible to participate in the Program. Participants acquire a nonforfeitable right to a service award after being credited with 5 years of firefighting service or upon attaining the Program's entitlement age or becoming totally and permanently disabled or dying while an active member. The Program's entitlement age is age 62. 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. A participant may also receive credit for 5 years of firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the Program. In the case of total and permanent disability before attaining entitlement age, the individual is entitled to receive the credited contribution and investment earnings that are credited to his account regardless of age or length of service.

Contributions, Balances, and Payouts—Prior to January 1, 2009, an annual contribution of \$480 shall be contributed by the Town, up to a maximum of forty (40) years for each calendar year a participant earned a year of service credit under the point system. Subsequent to January 1, 2009, the annual contribution increases to \$700. Each participant accrues an individual account balance which contains their accrued service award, and includes the total annual contributions earned by a participant plus a proportionate share of allocated investment income earned on the Service Award Program Trust Fund, plus an allocated share of interest paid into such fund on prior service contributions less any investment related expenses paid from such Trust Fund. A participant's accrued service award is payable as soon as administratively possible after January 1 in the next succeeding calendar year after attaining entitlement age.

#### **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 First Security Benefit Life Insurance and Annuity Company of New York to assist in the administration of the Program. The designated Program administrator's functions include the gathering and maintenance of all data pertinent to the qualification of members, assist in the gathering of documents needed for the preparation of annual administration, work with the actuarial service to prepare report, assist in the processing of disbursements requests through the Trustee in order to gain the proper approval, assist in the adding and deleting of members from the qualified list of active members eligible for term life insurance and guide the Town as to accounts suitable for the pension funds. Disbursements of Program assets for the payment of benefits or administrative expenses must be approved by the Town Board and are based on the documents and records provided by the fire department records keeper.

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. The trust agreement is dated April 22, 1992, and the trustee is the Supervisor of the Town. Program assets are held in trust with Standard Security Life Insurance Company.

Authority to invest program assets is vested in the Town of Lewiston Fire Protection District Service Award Program. Subject to restrictions in the Program document, Program assets are invested in accordance with a statutory "prudent person" standard.

# **Program Financial Condition**

#### Assets and Liabilities:

Actuarial present value of benefits at December	\$ 1,975,081			
Less: Assets available for benefits				
	% of total			
Receivables:				
Interest and dividends receivable	2.8%	\$	46,900	
Investments at fair value:				
Annuity contract	97.2%		1,928,181	
Total assets available for benefits				1,975,081
Total unfunded benefits, December 31, 2024				<u> </u>
Receipts and Disbursements:				
Plan net assets, January 1, 2024				\$ 1,924,148
Receipts:				
Contributions for current service		\$	46,900	
Plan service fee			3,174	
Earnings on investments		_	74,436	124,510
Disbursements:				
Distributions to participants			(70,403)	
Plan service fee			(3,174)	(73,577)
Plan net assets, December 31, 2023				\$ 1,975,081

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town accounted for amounts held for LOSAP within restricted investments of its Fire Protection District Fund. Information was available as of December 31, 2024 regarding the program assets as follows:

Annuity contract	\$ 1,928,181
Interest receivable	46,900
Total	\$ 1,975,081

# 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB") OBLIGATION

**Plan Description**—In addition to pension benefits, the Town pays for a portion of eligible retirees' health insurance, depending on the type of health plan provided. Eligibility for postemployment benefits is based on age, years of service, accumulated sick leave and depends upon associated group or union. The estimated cost of such benefits totaled \$482,163 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms*—As of the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	52
Active employees	78
Total	130

#### Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$14,500,564 was measured as of December 31, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024.

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, 2024 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate changed from 3.26% effective December 31, 2023 to 4.08% effective December 31, 2024. The salary scale increased 3.50% from the previous year. Adjusted RPH-2014, fully generational using scale MP-2021 was used for mortality rates. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries initial healthcare cost trend rate used is 8.0%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 4.50%.

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

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of December 31, 2023:	\$ 17,014,913
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	567,692
Interest	531,012
Differences between expected and actual experience	(676,439)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(2,454,451)
Benefits payments	(482,163)
Net changes	(2,514,349)
Balance at December 31, 2024:	\$ 14,500,564

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(3.08%)	(4.08%)	(5.08%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 17,091,118	\$ 14,500,564	\$ 12,459,149

Additionally, healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The following table presents the effect on the OPEB liability of a 1% change in the initial (8.00%) and ultimate (4.50%) healthcare cost trend rates.

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Increase
	(7.00% / 3.50%)	(8.00% / 4.50%)	(9.00% / 5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 12,211,812	\$ 14,500,564	\$ 17,475,909

Funding Policy—Authorization for the Town to pay a portion of retiree health insurance premiums was enacted through various contracts, which were ratified by the Town Board. Upon retirement, the Town generally pays a portion of the cost of the employee's current coverage at the time of retirement for a period of time as outlined in the various contracts. The Town recognizes the cost of providing these benefits by expensing the annual insurance premiums when invoiced by the health insurance provider. The Town's estimated contributions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 were \$482,163.

**OPEB** Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to **OPEB**—The Town reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows 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, 2024.

	Deferred			Deferred
	(	Outflows		Inflows
	of Resources			Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	837,027	\$	3,071,788
Changes of assumptions		2,430,330		5,562,888
Total	\$	3,267,357	\$	8,634,676

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

Year Ending	
December 31,	
2025	\$ (711,459)
2026	(811,246)
2027	(811,246)
2028	(733,112)
2029	(641,127)
Thereafter	(1,659,129)

# 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to damage and destruction of assets, vehicle liability, injury to employees, health insurance and unemployment insurance. The Town purchases commercial insurance to cover such potential risks. There have not been any significant changes in any type of insurance coverage from the prior year, nor have there been any settlements which have exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

The Town purchases insurance for: automobile, general and umbrella liability. Automobile insurance is limited to \$1 million per accident. The general liability insurance is limited to \$1 million per occurrence, and an aggregate \$3 million limit for products-completed operations hazards and general liability aggregate. Public official liability is limited to \$1,000,000 per occurrence with a \$2,000,000 aggregate. Law enforcement liability is limited to \$1,000,000 per person, \$1,000,000 each wrongful act with a \$2,000,000 annual aggregate. The umbrella liability insurance includes a \$10,000 policy retention and is limited to \$10 million per occurrence, and an aggregate \$10 million limit, that extends over all underlying liability limits listed above.

#### 10. SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITIES

The Town is a subscriber of various information technology agreements. Under GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements, the Town recognizes a subscription liability and a subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements. The Town recognizes subscription liabilities if they are considered significant, individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements.

At the commencement of a subscription, the Town initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the Town determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The Town uses the interest rates charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Town generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The subscription terms include the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Town is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription and will remeasure the asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the liability.

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

At December 31, 2024, the Town maintained various subscription based information technology agreements. As a result of the implementation of the GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements*, the Town now reports these agreements as subscription liabilities. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the outstanding subscription liabilities were \$264,354. The agreements have interest rates of 3.0%. The value of the subscription assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$370,201 and had accumulated amortization of \$108,619.

The future principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2024, are shown below:

Fiscal Year Ending

December 31,	F	Principal	]	nterest	 Total
2025	\$	69,036	\$	7,869	\$ 76,905
2026		72,717		5,797	78,514
2027		76,573		3,615	80,188
2028		46,028		1,319	 47,347
Totals	\$	264,354	\$	18,600	\$ 282,954

#### 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

The Town's outstanding long-term liabilities include serial bonds, premiums on serial bonds, subscription liability, compensated absences, other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") obligation, and net pension liability. The serial bonds of the Town are secured by its general credit and revenue raising powers, as per State statute.

A summary of changes in the Town's long-term liabilities for the year ended at December 31, 2024 follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within			
	 1/1/2024		Additions	I	Reductions	 12/31/2024	C	ne Year
Governmental activities:								
Serial bonds	\$ 14,190,000	\$	-	\$	790,000	\$ 13,400,000	\$	795,000
Premiums on serial bonds	116,292		-		12,241	104,051		12,241
Subscription liability	136,242		197,306		69,194	264,354		69,036
Compensated absences	1,041,320		578,115		469,524	1,149,911		114,991
OPEB obligation	17,014,913		1,098,704		3,613,053	14,500,564		-
Net pension liability*	 5,114,259				1,066,678	4,047,581		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 37,613,026	\$	1,874,125	\$	6,020,690	\$ 33,466,461	\$	991,268

<sup>\*</sup>Reductions to the net pension liability are shown net of additions.

Serial Bonds—The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and renovation of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year with maturities that range from 15 to 20 years. Principal is paid annually; interest is paid semi-annually and is recorded in the Highway Fund, Water District Fund, and Sewer District Fund.

A default will have occurred if the payment of principal or interest are not paid when due and payable. Upon default in payment in full of the principal or interest on the bonds, a holder of such defaulted bond has a contractual right to sue the Town of the amount due thereon. The Town does not have any lines of credit.

A summary of the Town's general obligation bonds is presented below:

	Year of							
	Issue/		Interest	Balance				Balance
Description	Maturity	Original Issue	Rate (%)	1/1/2024	 Additions	R	eductions	 12/31/2024
Governmental activities:								
Public improvement refunding	2015/2033	\$ 6,080,000	2.3-4.0	\$ 3,170,000	\$ -	\$	280,000	\$ 2,890,000
Public improvement refunding	2021/2033	3,200,000	0.5-2.0	2,615,000	-		285,000	2,330,000
Public improvement serial bond	2022/2047	8,625,000	3.0-4.0	 8,405,000	 -		225,000	 8,180,000
Total governmental activities				\$ 14,190,000	\$ -	\$	790,000	\$ 13,400,000

**Premiums on Serial Bonds**—In the previous years the Town issued serial bonds which included bond premiums of \$220,341. These premiums are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds, which mature on June 15, 2033. The unamortized premium as of December 31, 2024 was \$104.051.

**Subscription Liability**—The Town has entered into long-term subscription based information technology agreements. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2024 was \$264,354. Refer to Note 10 for additional information related to the Town's subscription liability.

Compensated Absences—As described in Note 1, the Town records the value of compensated absences. The annual budgets of the respective funds for which the employees' payroll is recorded provide funding for these benefits as they become payable. The value recorded in the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2024 for governmental activities is \$1,149,911. Since the payment of sick time is dependent upon many factors, the timing of future payments is not readily determinable; however, management estimates \$114,991 is due within one year.

**OPEB Obligation**—As explained in Note 8, the Town provides a portion of health care benefits for retirees. The Town's annual postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost is calculated based on the annual required contributions of the employer, an amount determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB. The Town's long-term OPEB obligation is estimated to be \$14,500,564 at December 31, 2024.

*Net Pension Liability*—The Town reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Local Employees' Retirement System and New York State Police and Fire Retirement System. The total net pension liability is estimated to be \$4,047,581 in the governmental activities. Refer to Note 6 for additional information related to the Town's net pension liability.

A maturity schedule of the Town's indebtedness is presented below:

Year Ending	Serial	Premiums on	Subscription	Compensated	OPEB	Net Pension	
December 31,	Bonds	Serial Bonds	Liability	Absences	Obligation	Liability	Total
2025	\$ 795,000	\$ 12,241	\$ 69,036	\$ 114,991	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 991,268
2026	800,000	12,241	72,717	-	-	-	884,958
2027	815,000	12,241	76,573	-	-	-	903,814
2028	815,000	12,241	46,028	-	-	-	873,269
2029	835,000	12,241	-	-	-	-	847,241
2030-2034	3,880,000	42,846	-	-	-	-	3,922,846
2035-2039	1,785,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,785,000
2040-2044	2,160,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,160,000
2045-thereafter	1,515,000			1,034,920	14,500,564	4,047,581	21,098,065
Total	\$ 13,400,000	\$ 104,051	\$ 264,354	\$ 1,149,911	\$ 14,500,564	\$ 4,047,581	\$ 33,466,461

Interest requirements on serial bonds payable and subscription liabilities are as follows:

Year Ending	Serial	Sub	scription
December 31,	 Bonds	Li	abilities
2025	\$ 398,832	\$	7,869
2026	383,132		5,797
2027	365,074		3,615
2028	345,331		1,319
2029	325,128		-
2030-2034	1,296,713		-
2035-2039	905,489		-
2040-2044	563,688		-
2045-2049	 122,800		
Total	\$ 4,706,187	\$	18,600

#### 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 shown on the following page.

Capital assets and SBITAs, net of accumulated 33,391,497 depreciation/amortization Less related debt and subscription liabilities: Serial bonds \$ (13,400,000) Unspent debt proceeds 604,058 Unamortized bond premium (104,051)Subscription liabilities (264,354)(347,831)Capital Projects Fund accounts payable (13,512,178)Net investment in capital assets 19,879,319

- **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. The restricted component of net position consists of \$10,005,804, which is restricted for the Town's LOSAP and capital projects within governmental activities.
- *Unrestricted Net Position*—This category represents the 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, 2024 includes:

• **Prepaid Items**—Represents amounts prepaid that are applicable to future accounting periods. The General, Town Outside Village, Highway, Water District, and Sewer District Funds reported amounts of \$59,107, \$92,750, \$159,262, \$38,349, and \$9,236, respectively, at December 31, 2024.

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. At December 31, 2024, the Town reported the following restricted fund balances:

- *Restricted for LOSAP*—Represents monies, \$1,975,081, held in trust for the administration of the Town's LOSAP reported in the Fire Protection District.
- Restricted for Capital Projects—Represents funds accumulated for specific capital purposes in the Capital Projects Fund.

In the fund financial statements, commitments are amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. At December 31, 2024, the Town reported 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, 2024 the Town reported fund balance assignments as shown on the following page.

	ubsequent Year's ependitures	Im	Capital provements	Eo	quipment	Property ssessments	_	Resident Activities	 Water Hydrant	 Specific Use	 Total Assigned
General Fund	\$ 500,000	\$	-	\$	50,185	\$ 200,000	\$	12,161	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 762,346
Town Outside Village Fund	205,101		-		259,139	-		-	-	1,600,232	2,064,472
Highway Fund	300,000		-		108,716	-		-	-	1,340,596	1,749,312
Water District Fund	-		1,000,000		-	-		-	8,400	1,470,309	2,478,709
Sewer District Fund	105,000		782,789		-	-		-	-	2,199,334	3,087,123
Fire Protection District	132,314		-		-	-		-	-	145,026	277,340
Nonmajor governmental funds	 23,000		-		-	 -		-	 -	 104,210	127,210
Total	\$ 1,265,415	\$	1,782,789	\$	418,040	\$ 200,000	\$	12,161	\$ 8,400	\$ 6,859,707	\$ 10,546,512

- Assigned to Subsequent Year's Expenditures—Represents available fund balance being appropriated to meet expenditures requirements in the 2025 fiscal year.
- Assigned to Capital Improvements—Represents funds set aside for future equipment and building renovation and repairs expenditures.
- Assigned to Equipment—Represents amounts that are assigned for future purchases of various equipment.
- Assigned to Litigation—Represents funds set aside for future litigation expenditures.
- Assigned to Property Assessments—Represents funds set aside for the cost of future property assessments.
- Assigned to Resident Activities—Represents funds set aside for power authority activities.
- Assigned to Water Hydrant—Represents funds set aside for water hydrant expenditures.
- Assigned to Specific Use—Represents remaining fund balance within the special revenue funds that is assigned for a specific purpose. The assignments' purpose relates to each fund's operations and represent the remaining amounts within funds that are not restricted or committed.

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

#### 13. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables are generally short-term in nature and exist because of temporary advances or payments made on behalf of other funds. No interfund receivables and payables have been noted at year end.

The Town made the following transfers during the year ended December 31, 2024:

						Trans	fers i	n:				
				Town				Water	Sewer		Capital	
	(	General	(	Outside	]	Highway	]	District	District	]	Projects	
Fund		Fund		Village		Fund		Fund	 Fund		Fund	 Total
Transfers out:												
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	32,000	\$ 32,000
Sewer District Fund		-		-		-		-	-		444,352	444,352
Capital Projects Fund		64,084		179,630		129,880		12,905	 165,337			 551,836
Total	\$	64,084	\$	179,630	\$	129,880	\$	12,905	\$ 165,337	\$	476,352	\$ 1,028,188

Transfers are used primarily to move various fund revenues that the Town must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Additionally, transfers from certain funds are used to finance various capital projects within the Capital Projects Fund. Meanwhile, transfers out of the Capital Projects Fund are primarily for hydro reimbursements.

#### 14. LABOR CONTRACTS

Certain Town employees are represented by four bargaining units, with the balance governed by Town Board rules and regulations. The Teamsters Local 264 Clerical has a negotiated contract in place through December 31, 2027. The Teamsters Local 264 (Highway, Drainage, and Water Departments) and Teamsters Local 264 (Police Department) have negotiated contracts in place through December 31, 2024 and 2025, respectively.

#### 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-appointed and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

The Town considers encumbrances to be significant for amounts that are encumbered in excess of \$50,000. As of December 31, 2024, the Town reported no encumbrances.

#### 16. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town is subject to tax abatements granted by the Niagara County Industrial Development Agency (the "IDA"). These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region. Economic development agreements are entered into by the IDA and include the abatement of state, county, local and school district taxes, in addition to other assistance. In the case of the Town, abatements may result in reduction of property taxes, which the Town administers as a temporary reduction in the taxable value of the property involved. The agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent. Under the agreements entered into by the IDA, the Town collected \$23,429 during 2024 in payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOTs"), these collections were made in lieu of \$204,417 in property taxes.

# 17. CONTINGENCIES

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

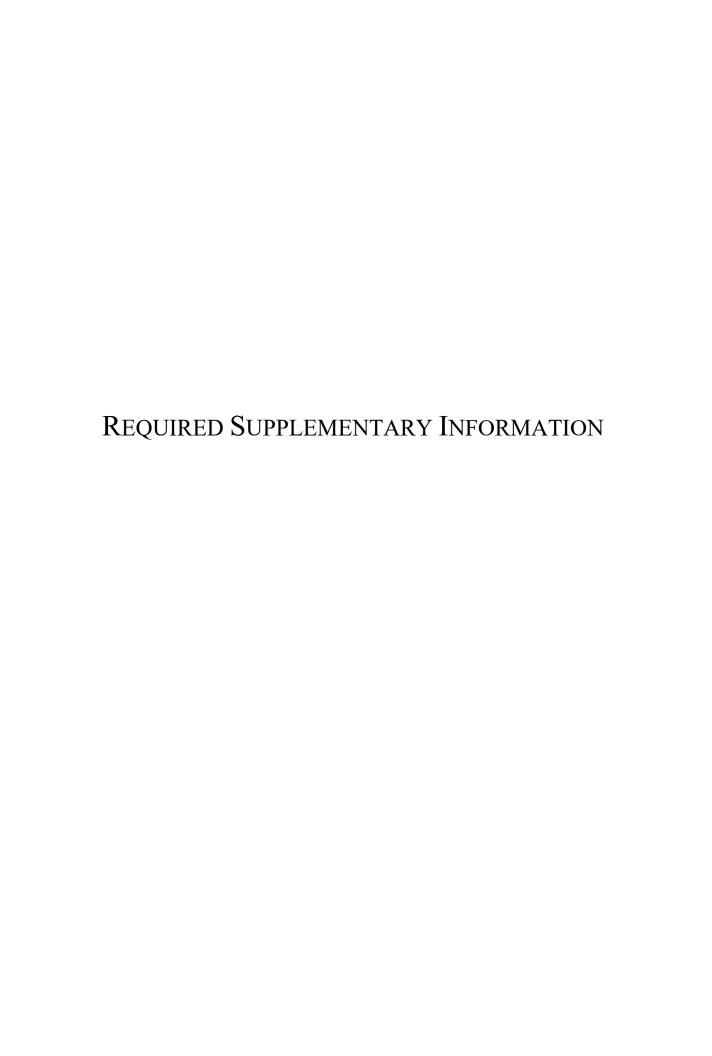
**Litigation**—The Town is involved in litigation in the ordinary course of its operations. Various legal actions are pending against the Town. The outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, but in the opinion of management, the ultimate liability will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial condition or results of operations.

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

# 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 28, 2025, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined there are no subsequent events that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

\* \* \* \* \*





# Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability—Police and Fire Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years

									,	Year Ended	Dec	ember 31,								
		2024	_	2023	_	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Measurement date	Mar	rch 31, 2024	Ma	rch 31, 2023	Ma	rch 31, 2022	Ma	arch 31, 2021	Ma	arch 31, 2020	Ma	arch 31, 2019	Ma	rch 31, 2018	Maı	rch 31, 2017	Mε	arch 31, 2016	Ma	rch 31, 2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0421695%		0.0381444%		0.0329500%		0.0276964%	C	0.0267616%	(	0.0284447%		0.0272623%		0.0303254%		0.0289796%		0.0288857%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,000,025	\$	2,101,887	\$	187,171	\$	480,887	\$	1,430,388	\$	477,036	\$	275,556	\$	628,536	<u>\$</u>	858,023	\$	79,511
Town's covered payroll	\$	1,338,708	\$	1,173,495	\$	1,060,994	\$	987,579	\$	898,548	\$	862,889	\$	802,714	\$	824,469	\$	754,086	\$	795,500
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		149.4%		179.1%		17.6%		48.7%		159.2%		55.3%		34.3%		76.2%		113.8%		10.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		89.7%		87.4%		98.7%		95.8%		84.9%		95.1%		96.9%		93.5%		90.2%		99.0%

# TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Schedule of the Town's Contributions— Police and Fire Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Year Ended I	December 31,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 343,184	\$ 279,796	\$ 255,751	\$ 231,888	\$ 183,606	\$ 170,633	\$ 168,819	\$ 168,570	\$ 169,609	\$ 195,493
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(343,184)	(279,796)	(255,751)	(231,888)	(183,606)	(170,633)	(168,819)	(168,570)	(169,609)	(195,493)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered payroll	\$1,456,554	\$ 1,290,739	\$ 1,120,846	\$ 1,025,039	\$ 971,121	\$ 877,540	\$ 852,631	\$ 824,937	\$ 851,334	\$ 756,478
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.6%	21.7%	22.8%	22.6%	18.9%	19.4%	19.8%	20.4%	19.9%	25.8%

# Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)—Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Ended December 31,											
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015		
Town's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.0139062%	6 0.0140476%	0.0125445%	0.0115268%	0.0117872%	0.0121677%	0.0128012%	0.0126493%	0.0128622%	0.0128530%		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 2,047,556	\$ 3,012,372	\$ (1,025,464)	\$ 11,478	\$ 3,121,326	\$ 862,119	\$ 413,150	\$ 1,188,559	\$ 2,064,420	\$ 434,206		
Town's covered payroll	\$ 4,169,470	\$ 4,060,126	\$ 4,092,345	\$ 3,642,871	\$ 3,592,307	\$ 3,651,174	\$ 3,492,927	\$ 3,799,662	\$ 3,601,470	\$ 3,574,020		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	49.1%	ó 74.2%	(25.1)%	0.3%	86.9%	55.3%	11.8%	31.3%	57.3%	12.1%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/(asset)	93.9%	6 90.8%	103.7%	100.0%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	98.0%		

# Schedule of the Town's Contributions— Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Ended December 31,											
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Contractually required contribution	571,012	483,826	476,975	\$ 550,158	\$ 512,333	\$ 518,412	\$ 531,612	\$ 544,407	\$ 530,329	\$ 601,823		
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(571,012)	(483,826)	(476,975)	(550,158)	(512,333)	(518,412)	(531,612)	(544,407)	(530,329)	(601,823)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Town's covered payroll	\$4,344,330	\$ 4,122,904	\$ 4,031,642	\$ 3,888,930	\$ 3,556,264	\$ 3,660,844	\$ 3,626,849	\$ 4,099,380	\$ 4,001,699	\$ 3,938,398		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.1%	11.7%	11.8%	14.1%	14.4%	14.2%	14.7%	13.3%	13.3%	15.3%		

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

			Year	<b>Ended Decemb</b>	er 31,		
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 567,692	\$ 552,039	\$ 913,391	\$ 901,015	\$ 720,172	\$ 640,848	\$ 774,503
Interest	531,012	573,383	406,967	483,245	533,028	767,488	690,041
Differences between expected and actual experience	(676,439)	-	(3,797,978)	-	(2,428,023)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	(2,454,451)	1,255,385	(5,455,688)	386,869	(918,716)	5,373,059	(2,264,132)
Benefit payments	(482,163)	(450,551)	(417,751)	(455,723)	(426,561)	(434,302)	(380,657)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(2,514,349)	1,930,256	(8,351,059)	1,315,406	(2,520,100)	6,347,093	(1,180,245)
Total OPEB liability—beginning	17,014,913	15,084,657	23,435,716	22,120,310	24,640,410	18,293,317	19,473,562
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$14,500,564	\$ 17,014,913	\$ 15,084,657	\$ 23,435,716	\$ 22,120,310	\$ 24,640,410	\$ 18,293,317
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions—employer	\$ 482,163	\$ 450,551	\$ 417,751	\$ 455,723	\$ 426,561	\$ 434,302	\$ 380,657
Benefit payments	(482,163)	(450,551)	(417,751)	(455,723)	(426,561)	(434,302)	(380,657)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning							
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u>\$</u> -	<u> -                                   </u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u> -                                   </u>	\$ -	\$ -
Town's total OPEB liability—ending	\$14,500,564	\$ 17,014,913	\$ 15,084,657	\$ 23,435,716	\$ 22,120,310	\$ 24,640,410	\$ 18,293,317
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,380,419	\$ 4,327,162	\$ 4,221,622	\$ 3,603,585	\$ 3,515,692	\$ 3,815,919	\$ 3,722,849
Town's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	331.0%	393.2%	357.3%	650.3%	629.2%	645.7%	491.4%

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 Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual	Vari	ance with
		Original		Final	Amounts	Fina	l Budget
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$	482,536	\$	482,536	\$ 482,536	\$	-
Other property tax items		45,700		45,700	42,083		(3,617)
Non-property tax items		1,770,521		1,770,521	1,827,604		57,083
Departmental income		228,005		301,236	255,344		(45,892)
Use of money and property		-		4,650	101,379		96,729
Licenses and permits		12,300		12,300	12,532		232
Fines and forfeitures		260,000		260,000	234,472		(25,528)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-		-	20,300		20,300
Miscellaneous		-		-	14,308		14,308
Interfund revenue		34,944		34,341	34,341		-
State aid and local sources		100,269		100,269	102,944		2,675
Total revenues		2,934,275		3,011,553	3,127,843		116,290
EXPENDITURES	-						
Current:							
General government support		1,106,116		1,407,529	1,393,741		13,788
Public safety		31,915		153,355	152,891		464
Health		3,600		3,600	3,600		-
Transportation		214,061		224,523	215,730		8,793
Economic assistance and opportunity		600		600	600		-
Culture and recreation		1,098,307		1,190,662	1,140,465		50,197
Home and community services		29,110		23,553	23,220		333
Employee benefits		555,600		553,466	554,254		(788)
Debt service:		,			Ź		,
Principal		-		69,194	69,194		-
Interest and other fiscal charges				4,087	4,087		
Total expenditures		3,039,309		3,630,569	3,557,782		72,787
Every (deficiency) of navenues							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(105,034)		(619,016)	(429,939)		189,077
over expenditures		(103,034)		(019,010)	 (429,939)		109,077
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		99,150		99,310	64,084		(35,226)
Transfers out		-		-	(32,000)		(32,000)
Subscription liability issued				197,306	 197,306		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		99,150		296,616	 229,390		(67,226)
Net change in fund balances*		(5,884)		(322,400)	(200,549)		121,851
Fund balances—beginning		2,212,309		2,212,309	2,212,309		-
Fund balances—ending	\$	2,206,425	\$	1,889,909	\$ 2,011,760	\$	121,851

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as a 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—Town Outside Village Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance with		
	·	Original		Final	-	Amounts	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES								
Other property tax items	\$	86,000	\$	86,000	\$	95,389	\$	9,389
Non-property tax items		1,916,683		1,916,683		1,926,096		9,413
Departmental income		725,000		807,460		747,640		(59,820)
Use of money and property		-		6,262		122,220		115,958
Licenses and permits		158,000		158,000		178,596		20,596
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-		48,315		11,078		(37,237)
Miscellaneous		15,000		32,203		37,552		5,349
State aid and local sources		400,000		400,000		267,559		(132,441)
Total revenues		3,300,683		3,454,923		3,386,130		(68,793)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government support		212,029		163,048		148,874		14,174
Public safety		2,078,950		2,219,724		2,200,499		19,225
Health		9,931		17,141		14,138		3,003
Transportation		95,000		95,000		86,426		8,574
Economic assistance and opportunity		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		152,268		154,235		115,685		38,550
Home and community services		143,533		136,983		127,033		9,950
Employee benefits		990,393		1,014,136		972,739		41,397
Total expenditures		3,682,104		3,800,267	_	3,665,394		134,873
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(381,421)		(345,344)		(279,264)		66,080
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		197,250		192,860		179,630		(13,230)
Total other financing sources		197,250		192,860		179,630		(13,230)
Net change in fund balances*		(184,171)		(152,484)		(99,634)		52,850
Fund balances—beginning		2,256,856		2,256,856		2,256,856		
Fund balances—ending	\$	2,072,685	\$	2,104,372	\$	2,157,222	\$	52,850

<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.

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Highway Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES	•							
Real property taxes	\$	196,232	\$	196,232	\$	196,232	\$	-
Other property tax items		2,607,082		2,607,082		3,243,710		636,628
Departmental income		200,000		200,000		177,668		(22,332)
Use of money and property		-		8,279		87,364		79,085
Sale of property and compensation for loss		8,000		8,000		5,813		(2,187)
Miscellaneous		3,000		3,000		1,983		(1,017)
State aid and local sources		300,000		300,000		322,719		22,719
Total revenues		3,314,314		3,322,593		4,035,489		712,896
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government support		91,091		99,380		97,559		1,821
Transportation		3,221,822		3,277,501		3,138,998		138,503
Employee benefits		957,690		957,680		893,535		64,145
Debt service:								
Principal		10,600		10,600		10,600		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		279		279		278		1
Total expenditures		4,281,482		4,345,440		4,140,970		204,470
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(967,168)		(1,022,847)	_	(105,481)		917,366
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		838,000		838,000		129,880		(708,120)
Total other financing sources		838,000		838,000		129,880		(708,120)
Net change in fund balances*		(129,168)		(184,847)		24,399		209,246
Fund balances—beginning		1,884,175		1,884,175		1,884,175		_
Fund balances—ending	\$	1,755,007	\$	1,699,328	\$	1,908,574	\$	209,246

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as a re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

# Town of Lewiston, New York

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Water District Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 977,946	\$ 977,946	\$ 977,946	\$ -	
Departmental income	1,663,540	1,663,540	1,925,931	262,391	
Use of money and property	-	3,187	127,721	124,534	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	250	250	-	(250)	
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	3,379	2,379	
Total revenues	2,642,736	2,645,923	3,034,977	389,054	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government support	24,500	27,687	27,687	-	
Home and community services	1,389,636	1,433,995	1,390,590	43,405	
Employee benefits	277,353	264,937	264,811	126	
Debt service:					
Principal	559,400	559,400	559,400	-	
Interest and other fiscal charges	418,547	418,547	418,546	1	
Total expenditures	2,669,436	2,704,566	2,661,034	43,532	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(26,700)	(58,643)	373,943	432,586	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	26,700	26,700	12,905	(13,795)	
Total other financing sources	26,700	26,700	12,905	(13,795)	
Net change in fund balances	-	(31,943)	386,848	418,791	
Fund balances—beginning	2,130,210	2,130,210	2,130,210		
Fund balances—ending	\$ 2,130,210	\$ 2,098,267	\$ 2,517,058	\$ 418,791	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Sewer District Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fina	al Budget
REVENUES				_				
Real property taxes	\$	301,162	\$	301,162	\$	301,167	\$	5
Other property tax items		15,000		15,000		19,720		4,720
Departmental income		2,471,177		2,471,177		2,630,557		159,380
Use of money and property		-		5,334		188,752		183,418
Licenses and permits		11,000		11,000		29,294		18,294
Sale of property and compensation for loss		800		800		168		(632)
Miscellaneous			_			2,338		2,338
Total revenues		2,799,139		2,804,473		3,171,996		367,523
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government support		41,000		47,521		47,520		1
Home and community services		3,007,993		2,971,288		2,543,407		427,881
Employee benefits		601,767		585,486		558,509		26,977
Debt service:								
Principal		220,000		220,000		220,000		-
Interest and other fiscal charges		25,715	_	25,715		25,715		
Total expenditures		3,896,475	_	3,850,010		3,395,151		454,859
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(1,097,336)	_	(1,045,537)	_	(223,155)		822,382
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		244,500		246,000		165,337		(80,663)
Transfers out				(687,057)		(444,252)		242,805
Total other financing sources (uses)		244,500	_	(441,057)		(278,915)		162,142
Net change in fund balances*		(852,836)		(1,486,594)		(502,070)		984,524
Fund balances—beginning		3,598,429		3,598,429		3,598,429		-
Fund balances—ending	\$	2,745,593	\$	2,111,835	\$	3,096,359	\$	984,524

<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.

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—Fire Protection District Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	\$	1,506,169	\$	1,506,169	\$ 1,506,169	\$	-	
Non-property tax items		2,968		2,968	2,969		1	
Miscellaneous		7,000		7,000	 59,533		52,533	
Total revenues		1,516,137		1,516,137	 1,568,671		52,534	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government support		38,000		38,000	38,000		-	
Public safety		1,429,537		1,429,537	1,429,537		-	
Employee benefits		148,600		148,600	 122,302		26,298	
Total expenditures		1,616,137		1,616,137	 1,589,839		26,298	
Net change in fund balances*		(100,000)		(100,000)	(21,168)		78,832	
Fund balances—beginning		2,273,589		2,273,589	2,273,589		_	
Fund balances—ending	\$	2,173,589	\$	2,173,589	\$ 2,252,421	\$	78,832	

<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.

# Town of Lewiston, New York

# Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### 1. OPEB LIABILITY

Changes of Assumptions—Significant changes in assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate. The discount rate is based on the (Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond Index rate as of the measurement date, which increased from 3.26% at December 31, 2023 to 4.08% at December 31, 2024. Finally, the healthcare cost trend rate used is 8.0%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 4.5%.

#### 2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

**Budgetary Basis of Accounting**—Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for all governmental funds, with the exception of the Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is appropriated on a project-length basis; appropriations are approved through Town Board resolution at the project's inception and lapse upon termination of the project.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Transfers of appropriations 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 functional classification.

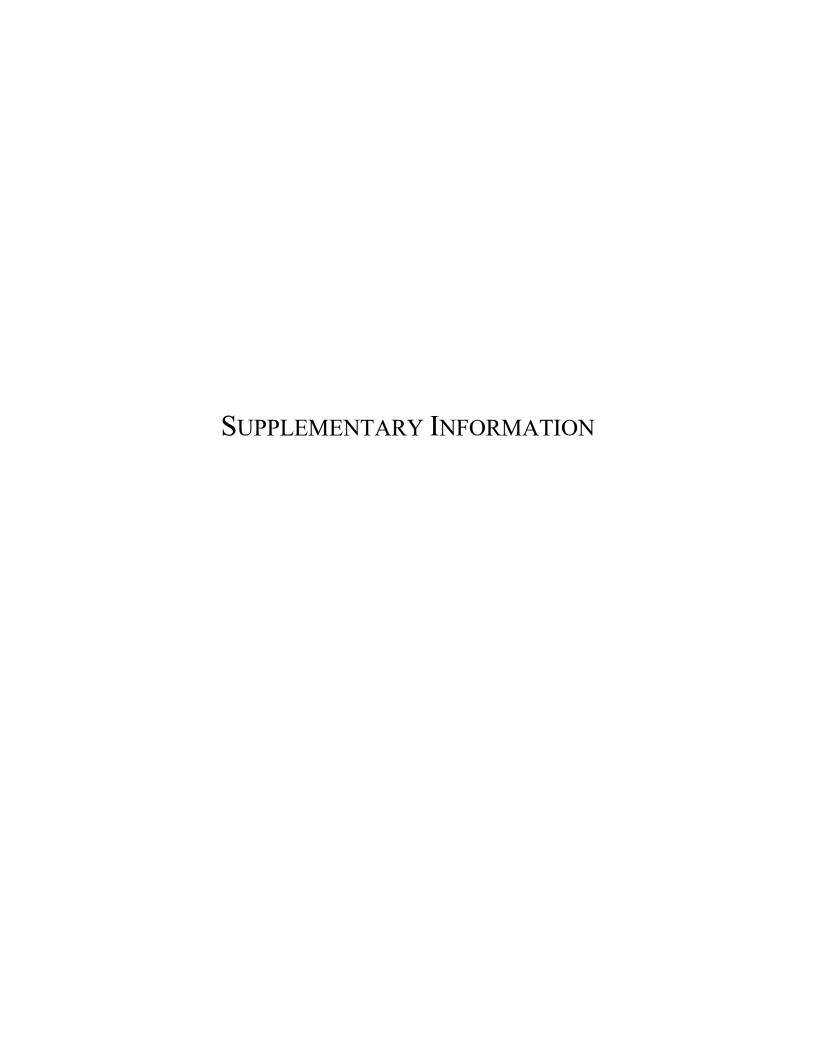
Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances.

Actual results of operations presented in accordance with GAAP and the Town's accounting policies do not recognize encumbrances and restricted fund balance as expenditures until the period in which the actual goods or services are received and a liability is incurred. Encumbrances are only reported on the balance sheet of the governmental funds included within restricted, committed or assigned fund balance. Significant encumbrances are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

**Exceeding Authorized Appropriations**—The Town's General Fund appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2024 exceeded the final budget as follows:

• Expenditures within the employee benefits exceeded the budget by \$788 due to higher personnel costs than anticipated







# TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet— Nonmajor Governmental Funds **December 31, 2024**

	 nitation District	ighting District	rainage District	Total onmajor Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 97,879	\$ 40,847	\$ 26,927	\$ 165,653
Total assets	\$ 97,879	\$ 40,847	\$ 26,927	\$ 165,653
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 37,391	\$ 1,052	\$ -	\$ 38,443
Total liabilities	37,391	1,052	-	38,443
FUND BALANCES				
Assigned	 60,488	39,795	 26,927	127,210
Total fund balances	 60,488	 39,795	 26,927	 127,210
Total liabilities and				
fund balances	\$ 97,879	\$ 40,847	\$ 26,927	\$ 165,653

# TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Sanitation District		ighting District	Drainage District		N	Total onmajor Funds
REVENUES				,		,	
Real property taxes	\$	419,100	\$ 15,000	\$	5,350	\$	439,450
Total revenues		419,100	 15,000		5,350		439,450
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Transportation		-	9,881		-		9,881
Home and community services		442,392	-		3,163		445,555
Total expenditures		442,392	 9,881		3,163		455,436
Net change in fund balances		(23,292)	5,119		2,187		(15,986)
Fund balances—beginning		83,780	 34,676		24,740		143,196
Fund balances—ending	\$	60,488	\$ 39,795	\$	26,927	\$	127,210



# **DRESCHER & MALECKI LLP**

2721 Transit Road, Suite 111 Elma, New York 14059

📞 Telephone: 716.565.2299

Fax: 716.389.5178



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 Lewiston, New York:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lewiston, New York (the "Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 28, 2025.

# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Drescher + Maleiki LLP

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

July 28, 2025