Town of Lewiston, New York

Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2017 and Independent Auditors' Reports

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Town Board Town of Lewiston, New York:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lewiston, New York (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2017, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 23, 2018 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Drescher & Malechi LLP

July 23, 2018

TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2017

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, 2017. This document should be read in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative. For comparative purposes, certain items from the prior year have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

Financial Highlights

- The 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 \$4,889,109 (*net position*). This consists of \$2,144,799 net investment in capital assets, \$3,055,069 restricted for specific purposes, and an unrestricted net position of \$(310,759).
- The Town's net position increased by \$1,160,138 during the year ended December 31, 2017.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$10,455,961, an increase of \$1,445,206 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance of \$9,010,755.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund balance* for the General Fund was \$847,940, or approximately 34.3 percent of General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the Town's discretion and constitutes approximately 87.8 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$965,852 at December 31, 2017.
- During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town's total serial bonds outstanding decreased by \$785,000 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, home and community services, and interest and other fiscal charges. The Town reports no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 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, and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other four 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 13-16 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 Agency Fund.

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 17 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 18-42.

Other information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide postemployment benefits to its employees, the Town's net pension liability, and the Town's budgetary comparison schedules for each major fund with a legally adopted budget. Required Supplementary Information and a related note to the Required Supplementary Information can be found on pages 43-53 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 54-55.

Government-wide Overall 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 \$4,889,109 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, as compared to \$3,728,971 at the close of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Table 1, 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,
	2017 2016
Current assets	\$ 12,118,752 \$ 10,809,528
Capital assets	11,064,361 11,067,071
Total assets	23,183,113 21,876,599
Deferred outflows of resources	2,166,163 3,658,252
Current liabilities	1,736,119 1,881,758
Non current liabilities	18,285,409 19,462,619
Total liabilities	20,021,528 21,344,377
Deferred inflows of resources	438,639 461,503
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	2,144,799 1,235,333
Restricted	3,055,069 2,839,821
Unrestricted	(310,759) (346,183)
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,889,109</u> <u>\$ 3,728,971</u>

The largest portion of the Town's net position, \$3,055,069, 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. An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$2,144,799, reflects its net investment in capital assets (such as land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to 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. The remaining component of net position is considered to be unrestricted net position of \$(310,759).

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

	Governmental Activities									
		Year Ended	Dece	mber 31,						
		2017		2016						
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	4,566,675	\$	5,082,493						
Operating grants and contributions		759,504		534,785						
Capital grants and contributions		1,470,271		2,001,718						
General revenues		9,420,403		8,549,087						
Total revenues		16,216,853		16,168,083						
Program expenses		15,056,715		15,184,152						
Change in net position		1,160,138		983,931						
Net position—beginning		3,728,971		2,745,040						
Net position—ending	\$	4,889,109	\$	3,728,971						

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

Overall revenues increased 0.3 percent from the prior year. This increase was primarily the result of increased property taxes offset by decreases in charges for services from water and sewer usage fees and non-property tax items related to hazardous waste taxes and cable franchise fees. Total expenses decreased 0.8 percent from the prior year, due primarily to decreases in culture and recreation for library contributions and allocation of certain employee benefits, partially offset by increases in transportation for personnel costs.

A summary of sources of revenues for the years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is presented in Table 3 on the following page.

	 Year Ended	Dece	ember 31,	 Increase/(I	Decrease)
	 2017		2016	 Dollars	Percent (%)
Charges for services	\$ 4,566,675	\$	5,082,493	\$ (515,818)	(10.1)
Operating grants and contributions	759,504		534,785	224,719	42.0
Capital grants and contributions	1,470,271		2,001,718	(531,447)	(26.5)
Property taxes and tax items	3,930,472		2,617,528	1,312,944	50.2
Non-property tax items	4,923,346		5,534,330	(610,984)	(11.0)
Use of money and property	1,429		672	757	112.6
Miscellaneous	174,385		35,779	138,606	387.4
Unrestricted state aid	 390,771		360,778	 29,993	8.3
Total revenues	\$ 16,216,853	\$	16,168,083	\$ 48,770	0.3

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues—Governmental Activities

The most significant sources of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2017 were non-property tax items of \$4,923,346, or 30.4 percent of total revenues, and charges for services of \$4,566,675, or 28.2 percent of total revenues. Similarly, for the year ended December 31, 2016, the largest sources of revenues were non-property tax items of \$5,534,330, or 34.2 percent of total revenues, and charges for services of \$5,082,493, or 31.4 percent of total revenues.

A summary of program expenses for the years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is presented below in Table 4.

	 Year Ended	Dece	mber 31,	 Increase/(Decrease)				
	 2017		2016	 Dollars	Percent (%)			
General government support	\$ 1,858,534	\$	1,881,285	\$ (22,751)	(1.2)			
Public safety	3,320,930		3,185,762	135,168	4.2			
Health	19,336		19,826	(490)	(2.5)			
Transportation	3,148,654		2,909,500	239,154	8.2			
Economic assistance and opportunity	14,792		54,515	(39,723)	(72.9)			
Culture and recreation	1,678,293		2,178,275	(499,982)	(23.0)			
Home and community services	4,637,477		4,492,533	144,944	3.2			
Interest and other fiscal charges	 378,699		462,456	 (83,757)	(18.1)			
Total expenses	\$ 15,056,715	\$	15,184,152	\$ (127,437)	(0.8)			

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses—Governmental Activities

The most significant expense items for the year ended December 31, 2017 were home and community services of \$4,637,477, or 30.8 percent of total expenses, public safety of \$3,320,930, or 22.1 percent of total expenses, and transportation of \$3,148,654, or 20.9 percent of total expenses. Similarly, for the year ended December 31, 2016, the most significant expense items were home and community services of \$4,492,533, or 29.6 percent of total expenses, public safety of \$3,185,762, or 20.9 percent of total expenses, and transportation of \$2,909,500, or 19.1 percent of total expenses.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

Governmental funds—The focus of the Town's *governmental funds* is to provide information on nearterm 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, 2017, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,455,961, an increase of \$1,445,206 from the prior year. Approximately 57.3 percent of this amount, \$5,988,421, 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, \$262,439, (2) restricted for a specific purpose, \$4,035,218, or (3) assigned for encumbrances, \$169,883.

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 \$847,940, while total fund balance increased to \$965,852. The total fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased \$464,995 during the current fiscal year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 34.3 percent of General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 39.1 percent of that same amount.

The Town Outside Village Fund fund balance increased \$313,884 from December 31, 2016, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$1,598,464. Approximately 92.0 percent, \$1,469,950, of this amount is reported as fund balance assigned for specific use.

The Highway Fund fund balance increased by \$153,675 from the prior year, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$664,055. Approximately 77.7 percent, \$515,837, of this amount is reported as fund balance assigned for specific use.

The Water District Fund fund balance increased \$67,315 from December 31, 2016, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$315,365. Approximately 89.3 percent, \$281,518, of this amount is reported as fund balance assigned for specific use.

The Sewer District Fund fund balance increased by \$56,145 from December 31, 2016, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$2,608,334. Approximately 99.9 percent, \$2,604,503, of this amount is reported as fund balance assigned for specific use.

The fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased \$350,747 from the prior year, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$4,035,218. The fund balance increase was due to increased grants and local sources. This entire fund balance is considered restricted for capital purposes.

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, 2017 is presented below:

Table 5—General Fund Budget

	 Budgeted	An	nounts		Var	iance with
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues and other financing sources Expenditures and other financing sources	\$ 2,713,300 2,718,814	\$	2,734,860 2,740,374	\$ 2,933,772 2,468,777	\$	198,912 271,597
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over Expenditures and other financing sources	\$ (5,514)	\$	(5,514)	\$ 464,995	\$	470,509

Original budget compared to final budget—At the close of the fiscal year, the overall budgeted appropriations were increased \$21,560. The increase was largely due to supplemental appropriations for funding culture and recreation programs supported by additional departmental income.

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 \$271,597. The most significant savings were realized within general government support and employee benefits as positions experiencing turnover resulted in lower salaries and related benefits costs. Certain revenues did not meet budgeted expectations, including non-property tax items and fines and forfeitures, primarily the result of less than anticipated tipping fees, power allocation administration reimbursements, and fees.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets—The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2017, amounted to \$11,064,361 (net of accumulated depreciation). 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 from acquisition date to the end of the current year, as outlined in the Town's capital asset policy.

Capital assets, net of depreciation, for the governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are presented below in Table 6:

	Year Ended December 31,										
		2017		2016							
Land	\$	278,075	\$	278,075							
Construction in progress		144,295		171,403							
Infrastructure		6,513,654		6,487,711							
Buildings and improvements		2,105,651		2,168,949							
Machinery and equipment		1,301,983		1,453,005							
Vehicles		720,703		507,928							
Total	\$	11,064,361	\$	11,067,071							

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

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

Long-term debt—At December 31, 2017, the Town had total serial bonds outstanding of \$10,105,000, as compared to \$10,890,000 in the prior year. During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town made scheduled principal payments of \$785,000.

A summary of the Town's long-term liabilities at December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is presented in Table 7 below:

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

	 December 31,								
	 2017		2016						
Serial bonds	\$ 10,105,000	\$	10,890,000						
Premiums on serial bonds	189,738		201,979						
Compensated absences	1,054,864		1,041,086						
Installment purchase contract	-		13,786						
OPEB obligation	5,118,712		4,393,325						
Net pension liability	 1,817,095		2,922,443						
Total	\$ 18,285,409	\$	19,462,619						

Additional information on the Town's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 10 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 2017 was 5.5 percent, as compared to New York State's unemployment rate of 4.4 percent and national unemployment rate of 4.1 percent.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,966,246
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,531,717
Receivables	1,057,479
Intergovernmental receivables	1,300,871
Prepaid items	262,439
Capital assets not being depreciated	422,370
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	10,641,991
Total assets	23,183,113
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows—relating to pensions	1,771,136
Deferred charge on refunding	395,027
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,166,163
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	356,644
Accrued liabilities	75,089
Intergovernmental payables	54,386
Bond anticipation notes payable	1,250,000
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	927,727
Due within more than one year	17,357,682
Total liabilities	20,021,528
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows—relating to pensions	438,639
Total deferred inflows of resources	438,639
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,144,799
Restricted	3,055,069
Unrestricted	(310,759
Total net position	\$ 4,889,109

TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

									(E (et Revenue xpense) and Changes in Tet Position	
Function/Program	- Expenses		(F Charges for Services	O Gi	am Revenue Operating rants and ntributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities		
Primary government:		•									
Governmental activities:											
General government support	\$	1,858,534	\$	440,035	\$	533,624	\$	1,401,463	\$	516,588	
Public safety		3,320,930		328,159		10,733		-		(2,982,038)	
Health		19,336		-		-		-		(19,336)	
Transportation		3,148,654		208,549		197,447		-		(2,742,658)	
Economic assistance and opportunity		14,792		-		-		-		(14,792)	
Culture and recreation		1,678,293		258,288		17,700		68,808		(1,333,497)	
Home and community services		4,637,477		3,331,644		-		-		(1,305,833)	
Interest and other fiscal charges		378,699				-		_		(378,699)	
Total primary government	\$	15,056,715	\$	4,566,675	\$	759,504	\$	1,470,271		(8,260,265)	
	Gen	eral revenues:									
	P	roperty taxes								3,930,472	
	Ν	on-property ta	x ite	ms:							
		Sales tax								3,515,897	
		Waste disposa	al feo	es						1,272,800	
		Other								134,649	
	U	se of money a	nd p	roperty						1,429	
	M	liscellaneous								174,385	
	U	nrestricted stat	te ai	d						390,771	
		Total general	reve	nues						9,420,403	
		Change in r	net p	osition						1,160,138	
	Net	position—beg	inni	ng						3,728,971	
	Net	position—end	ing						\$	4,889,109	

						Special	Rev	enue						Total		Total
			То	wn Outside				Water		Sewer		Capital	Ν	onmajor	Go	vernmental
		General		Village]	Highway		District		District]	Projects		Funds		Funds
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	769,261	\$	1,140,061	\$	424,590	\$	148,672	\$	2,177,440	\$	-	\$	306,222	\$	4,966,246
Restricted cash and																
cash equivalents		-		14,002		40,384		-		-		4,477,331		-		4,531,717
Receivables		259,962		191,550		4,731		238,539		294,954		67,733		10		1,057,479
Intergovernmental receivables		1,000		223,868		150,563		5,793		164,534		755,113		-		1,300,871
Due from other funds		-		-		3,308		-		-		-		-		3,308
Prepaid items		31,855		72,188		120,718		33,847		3,831		-		-		262,439
Total assets	\$	1,062,078	\$	1,641,669	\$	744,294	\$	426,851	\$	2,640,759	\$	5,300,177	\$	306,232	\$	12,122,060
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable	\$	95,533	\$	28,553	\$	39,595	\$	109,267	\$	31,178	\$	14,959	\$	37,559	\$	356,644
Accrued liabilities		405		322		260		235		539		-		-		1,761
Due to other funds		288		328		-		1,984		708		-		-		3,308
Unearned revenue		-		14,002		40,384		-		-		-		-		54,386
Bond anticipation notes payable		-		-		-		-		-		1,250,000		-		1,250,000
Total liabilities		96,226		43,205		80,239		111,486		32,425		1,264,959		37,559	_	1,666,099
FUND BALANCES																
Nonspendable		31,855		72,188		120,718		33,847		3,831		-		-		262,439
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		4,035,218		-		4,035,218
Assigned		86,057		1,526,276		543,337		281,518		2,604,503		-		268,673		5,310,364
Unassigned	_	847,940	_	-	_	-		-	_	-		-	_	-	_	847,940
Total fund balances		965,852		1,598,464		664,055		315,365		2,608,334		4,035,218		268,673		10,455,961
Total liabilities and fund						,		,				, , _			-	
balances	\$	1,062,078	\$	1,641,669	\$	744,294	\$	426,851	\$	2,640,759	\$	5,300,177	\$	306,232	\$	12,122,060

TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 11) are different because:

Total fund balances—governmental funds (page 13)	\$ 10,455,961			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. The cost of the assets is \$27,208,533 and the accumulated depreciation is \$16,144,172.	11,064,361			
Deferred charges associated with refunding of bonds are not reported in the governmental funds. The charge is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position and is recognized as a component of interest expense over the life of the related debt.				
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements:				
Deferred outflows related to employer contributions \$ 541,562				
Deferred outflows related to experience, changes of assumptions, 1,229,574 investment earnings, and changes in proportion				
Deferred inflows related to pension plans (438,639)	1,332,497			
Net accrued interest expense for serial bonds is not reported in the funds.	(73,328)			
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. The effects of these items are:				
Serial bonds \$(10,105,000)				
Premiums on serial bonds (189,738)				
Compensated absences (1,054,864)				
OPEB obligation (5,118,712)				
Net pension liability (1,817,095)	(18,285,409)			
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,889,109			

TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Special 1	Revenue			Total	Total
		Town Outside	;	Water	Sewer	Capital	Nonmajor	Governmental
	General	Village	Highway	District	District	Projects	Funds	Funds
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	\$ 545,448	\$ -	\$ 499,600	\$ 570,000	\$ 460,048	\$ -	\$ 1,696,967	\$ 3,772,063
Other property tax items	73,397	82,693	-	-	-	-	2,319	158,409
Non-property tax items	1,274,664	2,172,351	1,527,282	-	17,857	-	-	4,992,154
Departmental income	290,131	328,159	208,549	1,203,412	2,128,232	-	-	4,158,483
Use of money and property	-	-	-	-	-	1,184	245	1,429
Licenses and permits	19,320	100,350	-	-	-	-	-	119,670
Fines and forfeitures	259,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	259,725
Sale of property and								
compensation for loss	1,710	8,072	19,127	16,027	13,758	-	-	58,694
Miscellaneous	59,325	17,406	6,402	859	19,458	1,924,087	-	2,027,537
Interfund revenue	28,797	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,797
State aid and local sources	85,269	305,502	197,447	-	-	28,700	-	616,918
Federal aid		10,733						10,733
Total revenues	2,637,786	3,025,266	2,458,407	1,790,298	2,639,353	1,953,971	1,699,531	16,204,612
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government support	974,603	148,293	70,720	17,481	28,645	-	-	1,239,742
Public safety	54,345	1,280,205	-	-	-	-	1,201,200	2,535,750
Health	3,600	15,731	-	-	-	-	-	19,331
Transportation	164,803	92,943	2,001,987	-	-	-	11,339	2,271,072
Economic assistance								
and opportunity	12,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,400
Culture and recreation	657,463	635,887	-	-	-	-	-	1,293,350
Home and community services	16,240	120,351	-	1,094,940	1,670,927	-	328,427	3,230,885
Employee benefits	469,036	581,650	605,023	228,241	526,010	-	120,120	2,530,080
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	57,400	368,895	372,491	-	-	798,786
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	21,632	204,213	128,161	-	-	354,006
Capital outlay						474,004		474,004
Total expenditures	2,352,490	2,875,060	2,756,762	1,913,770	2,726,234	474,004	1,661,086	14,759,406
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	285,296	150,206	(298,355)	(123,472)	(86,881)	1,479,967	38,445	1,445,206
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								<u>,</u>
Transfers in	295,986	163,678	627,030	190,787	143,026	439,095	-	1,859,602
Transfers out	(116,287)		(175,000)	-	-	(1,568,315)	-	(1,859,602)
Total other financing	(110,207)		(170,000)			(1,500,515)		(1,000,0002)
sources (uses)	179,699	163,678	452,030	190,787	143,026	(1,129,220)	-	-
							20 445	1 445 000
Net change in fund balances	464,995	313,884	153,675	67,315	56,145	350,747	38,445	1,445,206
Fund balances—beginning	500,857	1,284,580	510,380	248,050	2,552,189	3,684,471	230,228	9,010,755
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 965,852</u>	\$ 1,598,464	\$ 664,055	\$ 315,365	\$ 2,608,334	\$ 4,035,218	\$ 268,673	\$ 10,455,961

TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

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

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds (page 15)

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

Capital asset additions	\$ 593,102	
Loss on disposition of assets	(25,066)	
Depreciation expense	 (570,746)	(2,710)

\$ 1,445,206

9.657

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (34,350)

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

Town pension contributions	\$ 712,977	
Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions	(1,042,504)	(329,527)

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

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

Repayment of serial bonds	\$ 785,00	00
Amortization of premiums on serial bonds	12,24	41
Change in compensated absences	(13,7)	78)
Repayment of installment purchase contract	13,73	36
Change in OPEB obligation	(725,3)	87) 71,862
ernmental activities		\$ 1,160,138

Change in net position of governmental activities

TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Agency Fund December 31, 2017

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,253
Receivables	25
LOSAP assets	1,570,029
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,647,307</u>
LIABILITIES	
Agency liabilities	\$ 77,278
Amounts held for LOSAP	1,570,029
Total liabilities	\$ 1,647,307

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 1823, 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 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. The principal source of revenue for the General Fund is non-property tax items.
- *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. The principal source of revenue for the Town Outside Village Fund is sales tax.
- *Highway Fund*—The Highway Fund is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to road maintenance and construction in the Town. The principal source of revenue for the Highway Fund is sales tax.
- *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.
- *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. Trust funds account for resources received and disbursements made in accordance with trust agreements or applicable legislative enactments for each particular fund. Fiduciary funds include the *Agency Fund*. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations. Activities reported in the fiduciary funds include monies held in trust, deposits that are to be returned, and payroll withholdings due to other entities.

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

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments—The Town's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Town had no investments at December 31, 2017; however, when the Town does have investments, they are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent amounts to support fund balance restrictions, unearned revenues and unspent proceeds of debt.

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, and infrastructure 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 an established threshold for the type of asset 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.

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

	Years
Infrastructure	20-30
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Machinery and equipment	2-10
Vehicles	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, 2017, 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 is a deferred charge on refunding which is being amortized over the life of the related debt.

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, 2017, the Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This 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.

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 Nigara 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 1st based on assessed property values as of that date.

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

The tax roll is returned to the Niagara County Treasurer after March 31st 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 governmentwide or fund financial statement purposes. At December 31, 2017, the Town reported unearned revenues within the Town Outside Village Fund and Highway Fund of \$14,002 and \$40,384, respectively. 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.

The compensated absences liability for the Town at December 31, 2017 totaled \$1,054,864 and is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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.

Pensions—The Town is mandated by New York State law to participate in the New York State Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS"). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plans, and changes thereof, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. More information regarding pensions is included in Note 5.

Service Awards—The Town has adopted a Length of Service Award Program 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 6.

Other Postemployment Benefits—In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides health insurance coverage and/or payments for fractional values of unused sick leave for certain retired employees at the time of retirement as discussed in Note 7.

Other

Estimates—The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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, 2017, the Town implemented GASB Statements No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans; No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14; No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements; and No. 82, Pension Issues; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, effective for the year ending December 31, 2017. GASB Statement No. 74 improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. GASB Statement No. 80 improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. GASB Statement No. 81 improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. GASB Statement No. 82 addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. GASB Statements No. 74, 80, 81 and 82 did not have a material impact on the Town's financial position or results from operations.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The Town has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statements No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions*; No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*; and No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2018, and No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*; No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*; and No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2019, and No. 87, *Leases*; and No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2020. The Town is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 75, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 and 89 will have on its financial position and results of operations.

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 30th, the Town Supervisor files a "tentative" budget with the Town Clerk for the following fiscal year to commence on January 1st. This budget, which includes appropriations and estimated revenues, is then presented to the full Town Board by October 5th.

- The full Town Board reviews the tentative budget and may adjust same before approving a "preliminary" budget and calling for a public hearing, which is generally held in October.
- Following the public hearing, revisions may again be made by the Town Board before filing an adopted budget with Niagara County by November 20th.
- 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 and cash equivalents at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Governmental		Fiduciary		
	Funds		Fund		 Total
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	\$	1,366	\$	-	\$ 1,366
Deposits		9,496,597		77,253	 9,573,850
Total	\$	9,497,963	\$	77,253	\$ 9,575,216

Deposits—All deposits are carried at fair value and are classified by custodial credit risk at December 31, 2017 as follows:

	Bank		Carrying
	 Balance		Amount
FDIC insured	\$ 500,000	\$	500,000
Uninsured:			
Collateral held by pledging bank's			
agent in the Town's name	 9,533,573		9,073,850
Total	\$ 10,033,573	\$	9,573,850

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, 2017, the Town's deposits were either FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's agent in the Town's name.

Investments—The Town had no investments at December 31, 2017.

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.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—The Town reports restricted cash, totaling \$4,531,717 within the Town Outside Village Fund, Highway Fund and Capital Projects Fund. Within the Town Outside Village Fund and Highway Fund, \$14,002 and \$40,384, respectively, is restricted for unearned revenue, and \$4,477,331 within the Capital Projects Fund is restricted to use for capital projects based on externally imposed restrictions through debt and contractual agreements.

3. RECEIVABLES

Major revenues accrued by the Town at December 31, 2017 include:

Receivables—Represents amounts due for tipping fees, water rents, sewer rents and from other Town departments who are acting as intermediary collecting agents, collecting various fines, fees and other charges which are remitted to the Town in accordance with State statute. Receivables at December 31, 2017 are presented below:

General Fund:			
Tipping fees	\$	220,343	
Court fees		35,382	
Miscellaneous		4,237	\$ 259,962
Town Outside Village Fund:			
Franchise fees		177,739	
Workers' comp. reim.		8,082	
Miscellaneous		5,729	191,550
Highway Fund:			
Miscellaneous			4,731
Water Fund:			
Water rents		231,815	
Miscellaneous		6,724	238,539
Sewer Fund:			
Sewer rents		259,366	
Miscellaneous		35,588	294,954
Capital Projects Fund:			
ECA payment			67,733
Nonmajor funds:			
Miscellaneous - garbage and refuse	ite	ns	 10
Total governmental funds			\$ 1,057,479

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, 2017 are shown on the following page.

General Fund: Due from Niagara County		\$ 1,000
Town Outside Village Fund:		
Due from Niagara County	\$ 207,958	
Other miscellaneous	 15,910	223,868
Highway Fund:		
Due from Niagara County	148,373	
Other miscellaneous	 2,190	150,563
Water Fund:		
Due from Town of Cambria		5,793
Sewer Fund:		
Due from Village of Lewiston and Town of Porter		164,534
Capital Projects Fund:		
Due from Greenway Commission	754,604	
Other miscellaneous	 509	 755,113
Total governmental funds		\$ 1,300,871

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	 Balance 1/1/2017	Increases		Decreases		Balance 12/31/2017	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 278,075	\$	-	\$	-	\$	278,075
Construction in progress	 171,403		76,147		103,255		144,295
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 449,478		76,147		103,255		422,370
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Infrastructure	7,604,588		186,183		-		7,790,771
Buildings and improvements	7,924,947		54,320		-		7,979,267
Machinery and equipment	6,598,735		47,638		134,557		6,511,816
Vehicles	 4,284,377		332,069		112,137		4,504,309
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 26,412,647		620,210		246,694		26,786,163
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure	1,116,877		160,240		-		1,277,117
Buildings and improvements	5,755,998		117,618		-		5,873,616
Machinery and equipment	5,145,730		185,743		121,640		5,209,833
Vehicles	 3,776,449		107,145		99,988		3,783,606
Total accumulated depreciation	 15,795,054		570,746		221,628		16,144,172
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 10,617,593		49,464		25,066		10,641,991
Total capital assets, net	\$ 11,067,071	\$	125,611	\$	128,321	\$	11,064,361

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

General government support	\$ 66,777
Public safety	136,408
Health	1,141
Transportation	122,140
Economic assistance and opportunity	571
Culture and recreation	69,631
Home and community servicces	 174,078
Total	\$ 570,746

5. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

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 "Systems"). These are costsharing multiple-employer retirement systems. The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the Systems 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 Systems. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the Systems. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the Systems, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Systems are included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, provided. including information with regards to benefits mav be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At December 31, 2017, the Town reported the following liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for PFRS and ERS. The net pension liabilities were measured as of March 31, 2017. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2016, with update procedures used to roll forward the total net pension liabilities to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on projections of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the Systems in reports provided to the Town.

	PFRS	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Net pension liability	\$ 628,536	\$ 1,188,559
Town's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension liability	0.0303250%	0.0126493%

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town recognized pension expenses of \$336,651 and \$705,851, respectively, for PFRS and ERS. At December 31, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the sources as presented below:

	 Deferred of Res				l Inflows ources
	 PFRS	S ERS		PFRS	ERS
Differences between expected and					
actual experiences	\$ 82,453	\$	29,784	\$ 108,597	\$ 180,489
Changes of assumptions	309,653		406,055	-	-
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments	93,871		237,403	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences					
between the Town's contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions	5,097		65,258	139,387	10,166
Town contributions subsequent					
to the measurement date	 127,781		413,781		_
Total	\$ 618,855	\$	1,152,281	\$ 247,984	\$ 190,655

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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	PFRS		ERS
2018	\$	91,573	\$ 249,988
2019		91,573	249,988
2020	91,573		204,614
2021		(25,782)	(156,745)
2022		1,159	-

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

	PFRS	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2016	April 1, 2016
Interest rate	7.00%	7.00%
Salary scale	4.50%	3.80%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010-	April 1, 2010-
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2015
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.3%	1.3%

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

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

	PFRS and ERS					
Measurement date	March 31, 2017 Long-Term Expe					
Asset class:	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return				
Domestic equities	36.0 %	4.6 %				
International equities	14.0	6.4				
Private equity	10.0	7.8				
Real estate	10.0	5.8				
Absolute return strategies	2.0	4.0				
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0	5.9				
Real assets	3.0	5.5				
Bonds and mortgages	17.0	1.3				
Cash	1.0	(0.3)				
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.0	1.5				
Total	100.0 %					

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liabilities was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	 1% Decrease (6.0%)	Α	Current ssumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)—PFRS	\$ 1,781,863	\$	628,536	\$ (338,823)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)—ERS	\$ 3,796,023	\$	1,188,559	\$ (1,016,046)

	(Dollars in Thousands)						
		PFRS ERS			Total		
Valuation date	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2017				
Employers' total pension liability	\$	31,670,483	\$	177,400,586	\$	209,071,069	
Plan fiduciary net position		29,597,830		168,004,363		197,602,193	
Employers' net pension liability	\$	2,072,653	\$	9,396,223	\$	11,468,876	
Systems' fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liabilitiy		93.5%		94.7%		94.5%	

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

6. 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	\$ 1,570,029			
Less: Assets available for benefits				
	<u>% of total</u>			
Receivables:				
Interest & dividends receivable	3.7%	\$	58,578	
Investments at fair value:				
Annuity contract	96.3%	1	,511,451	
Total assets available for benefits				1,570,029
Total unfunded benefits, December 31, 2017				<u>\$ -</u>

Receipts and Disbursements:

Plan net assets, January 1, 2017		\$ 1,492,503
Receipts:		
Interest & dividends receivable	\$ 63,0	000
Adjustments for prior service	1,4	400
Plan service fee	2,8	801
Earnings on investments	57,9	125,136
Disbursements:		
Distributions to participants	(38,9	987)
Plan service fee	(2,8	801)
Forfeitures	(5,8	(47,610)
Plan net assets, December 31, 2017		\$ 1,570,029

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town accounted for Amounts Held for LOSAP within its Agency Fund. Information was available as of December 31, 2017 regarding the program assets as follows:

Annuity contract		\$ 1,511,450
Interest receivable	-	58,579
Total	-	\$ 1,570,029

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB") OBLIGATION

Plan Description—The Town administers the Town's retiree medical, prescription, and life insurance plan (the "Plan") as a single-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan. The Plan provides for continuation of medical, prescription, and life insurance benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the Town subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements.

Funding Policy—Authorization for the Town to pay a portion of retiree benefits was enacted through collective bargaining and employee contracts authorized by the Town Board. The Town's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution ("ARC") of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The table on the following page shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the past two years, the amounts actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation.

	Year ended December 31,				
	2017	2016	2015		
Annual required contribution ("ARC")	\$ 1,132,612	\$ 1,074,432	\$ 1,018,352		
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(220,223)	(179,600)	(141,225)		
Adjustment to ARC	175,733	146,896	118,373		
Annual OPEB costs (expense)	1,088,122	1,041,728	995,500		
Contributions made	(362,735)	(320,785)	(282,423)		
Increase in net OPEB obligation	725,387	720,943	713,077		
Net OPEB obligation - beginning	4,393,325	3,672,382	2,959,305		
Net OPEB obligation - ending	\$ 5,118,712	\$ 4,393,325	\$ 3,672,382		
Percentage of ARC contributed	32.0%	29.9%	28%		

Funded Status and Funding Progress—The January 1, 2015 valuation included calculations based on plan data as of January 1, 2015, and a measurement date of December 31, 2017. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$13,530,557, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,565,340, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 370.6%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Year	Annual				Net
Ended	OPEB	Со	ntributions	Percentage	OPEB
December 31,	Cost		Made	Contributed	Obligation
2017	\$ 1,088,122	\$	362,735	33.3%	\$ 5,118,712
2016	1,041,728		320,785	30.8%	4,393,325
2015	995,500		282,423	28.4%	3,672,382

The Town's schedule of contributions for the most recent three years is shown below:

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

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 employer and plan members. Calculations reflect a long-term perspective, so methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility.

As of the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a valuation date of January 1, 2015 and measurement date of December 31, 2017. The expected investment rate of return on the employer's assets is 4.0%. The rate is based on the projected long-term earning rate of the assets expected to be available to pay benefits. The expected inflation rate is 2.5%. Future mortality improvements were projected using

the Improvement Scale MP-2014. The rates of decrement due to disability are assumed to be zero. The assumed rates of increase in health care costs vary from 5.0% to 9.0%. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years on a level percentage of projected payrolls of active plan members on a closed basis, and the remaining amortization period at December 31, 2017 was twenty-three years.

8. 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 \$1,000,000 aggregate. Law enforcement liability is limited to \$1,000,000 per person, \$1,000,000 each wrongful act with a \$1,000,000 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.

9. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes ("BANs") are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. State law requires that BANs issued for certain capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BANs used for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the life of the permanent financing provided the annual reductions of principal are made. The following is a summary of the Town's short-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Interest	Maturity	Balance						Balance
Description	Rate (%)	Date	 1/1/2017		Issues		Redemptions		2/31/2017
Capital Projects Fund:									
Road construction and									
highway equipment	1.0	9/7/2017	\$ 1,425,000	\$	-	\$	1,425,000	\$	-
Road construction and									
highway equipment	1.5	9/6/2018	 -		1,250,000		-		1,250,000
Total			\$ 1,425,000	\$	1,250,000	\$	1,425,000	\$	1,250,000

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

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

The Town's outstanding long-term liabilities include serial bonds, compensated absences, installment purchase contract, 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.

	Balance 1/1/2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2017	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Serial bonds	\$ 10,890,000	\$ -	\$ 785,000	\$ 10,105,000	\$ 810,000
Premiums on serial bonds	201,979	-	12,241	189,738	12,241
Compensated absences	1,041,086	336,280	322,502	1,054,864	105,486
Installment purchase contract	13,786	-	13,786	-	-
OPEB obligation	4,393,325	1,088,122	362,735	5,118,712	-
Net pension liability*	2,922,443		1,105,348	1,817,095	
Total governmental activities	\$ 19,462,619	\$ 1,424,402	\$ 2,601,612	\$ 18,285,409	<u>\$ 927,727</u>

A summary of changes in the Town's long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2017 follows:

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

	Year of						
	Issue/	Original	Interest	Balance			Balance
Description	Maturity	Issue	Rate (%)	1/1/2017	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2017
Governmental activities:							
EFC Sewer Miller Nesbit (Phase I)	2002/2021	\$ 103,000	2.2	\$ 25,000	\$-	\$ 5,000	\$ 20,000
EFC Sewer Sanborn (Phase II)	2002/2021	370,000	2.5	100,000	-	20,000	80,000
EFC Sewer Sanborn (Phase III)	2002/2021	422,557	2.5	125,000	-	25,000	100,000
EFC Sewer Hewitt/Edna/Brookside	2002/2022	380,000	2.2	120,000	-	20,000	100,000
Water improvement	2008/2033	6,947,500	4.0-4.8	270,000	-	270,000	-
Master sewer improvements	2013/2033	5,119,159	3.3-4.0	4,415,000	-	240,000	4,175,000
Public improvement refunding	2015/2033	6,080,000	2.3-4.0	5,835,000		205,000	5,630,000
Total governmental activities				\$ 10,890,000	\$ -	\$ 785,000	\$ 10,105,000

Amortization of Bond Premium—On July 8, 2015 the Town issued serial bonds totaling \$6,080,000 and received a bond premium of \$220,341. The premium is 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, 2017 was \$189,738.

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, 2017 for governmental activities is \$1,054,864. Since the payment of sick time is dependent upon many factors, the timing of future payments is not readily determinable; however, management estimates \$105,486 is due within one year.

Installment Purchase Contract—On March 2, 2015, the Town entered into an installment purchase contract for the acquisition of a sewer camera system. The installment purchase contract carried an interest rate of 2.4 percent and is payable in annual installments, with the final payment due on March 13, 2018. The total installment purchase contract outstanding balance at December 31, 2016 was \$13,786. The Town made the last installment payment in 2017 and therefore has completed their obligation. The capitalized assets acquired through the installment purchase contract are presented below:

	 vernmental octivities
Assets:	
Sewer camera system	\$ 71,700
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (10,650)
Total	\$ 61,050

OPEB Obligation—As explained in Note 7, the Town provides a portion of health care benefits for retirees. The Town's annual post-employment 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 \$5,118,712 at December 31, 2017.

Net Pension Liability—The Town reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Police and Fire Retirement System and Employees' Retirement System. The total net pension liability is estimated to be \$1,817,095 in the governmental activities. Refer to Note 5 for additional information related to the Town's net pension liability.

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

Year ending December 31,	Serial Bonds	emiums on rial Bonds	Compensated Absences		OPEB Obligation		Net Pension Liability		Total	
2018	\$ 810,000	\$ 12,241	\$	105,486	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 927,727	
2019	815,000	12,241		-		-		-	827,241	
2020	825,000	12,241		-		-		-	837,241	
2021	750,000	12,241		-		-		-	762,241	
2022-2026	2,685,000	61,205		-		-		-	2,746,205	
2027-2031	2,930,000	61,205		-		-		-	2,991,205	
2032-thereafter	 1,290,000	 18,364		949,378		5,118,712		1,817,095	 9,193,549	
Total	\$ 10,105,000	\$ 189,738	\$	1,054,864	\$	5,118,712	\$	1,817,095	\$ 18,285,409	

Interest requirements on serial bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	 Interest
2018	\$ 319,256
2019	298,855
2020	278,289
2021	259,365
2022	243,301
2023-2027	987,814
2028-2032	466,600
2033-thereafter	 19,000
Total	\$ 2,872,480

11. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

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

• Net Investment in Capital Assets—This category groups all capital assets including infrastructure, into one component of net 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 below:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		\$ 11,064,361
Less related debt:		
Serial bonds	\$ (10,105,000)	
Unspent debt proceeds	2,230,149	
Unamortized bond premium	(189,738)	
Deferred charge on refunding	395,027	
Bond anticipation notes ("BANs") payable	(1,250,000)	 (8,919,562)
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 2,144,799

- **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 total restricted component of net position of \$3,055,069 is restricted for 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, 2017 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 \$31,855, \$72,188, \$120,718, \$33,847, and \$3,831, respectively, at December 31, 2017.

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, 2017, the Town reported the following restricted fund balances:

• **Restricted for Capital**—Represents funds within the Capital Projects Fund which will be used to pay for the costs of capital expenditures. At December 31, 2017, the Town had \$4,035,218 restricted for capital purposes.

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, 2017, 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, 2017, the Town reported the following fund balance assignments:

			Specific	Total	
	Enc	umbrances	Assigned		
General Fund	\$	86,057	\$ -	\$ 86,057	
Town Outside Village Fund		56,326	1,469,950	1,526,276	
Highway Fund		27,500	515,837	543,337	
Water District Fund		-	281,518	281,518	
Sewer District Fund		-	2,604,503	2,604,503	
Nonmajor governmental funds		-	268,673	268,673	
Total	\$	169,883	\$ 5,140,481	\$ 5,310,364	

- Assigned to Encumbrances—Represents commitments related to unperformed contracts or purchase orders for goods or services.
- 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.

12. 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. The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2017 is shown below:

		Inter	rfund			
Fund	Rec	eivable	Payable			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	288		
Town Outside Village Fund		-		328		
Highway Fund		3,308		-		
Water District Fund		-		1,984		
Sewer District Fund		-		708		
Total	\$	3,308	\$	3,308		

The outstanding balance between the funds result from payments made on behalf of the other fund or temporary advances. All of these balances are expected to be collected/paid within the subsequent year.

The Town made the following transfers during the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Transfers in:													
	Town					Water S		Sewer		Capital				
	Ge	eneral	neral Outside H		Hig	hway	District		District		Projects			
Fund	F	Fund	Village		F	und	Fund		Fund		Fund			Total
Transfers out:														
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	116,287	\$	116,287
Highway Fund		-		-		-		-		-		175,000		175,000
Capital Projects Fund	2	95,986	16	3,678	62	27,030	19	0,787	1	43,026		147,808	1	,568,315
Total	\$ 2	95,986	\$16	53,678	\$ 62	27,030	\$19	0,787	\$1	43,026	\$	439,095	\$1	,859,602

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.

13. AGENCY FUND

An agency fund exists for employee withholding and temporary deposit funds. A summary of changes in the assets and liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2017 is presented below:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2017	Additions	Deductions	12/31/2017
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,194,417	\$ 5,608,003	\$ 6,725,167	\$ 77,253
Receivables	47,981	-	47,956	25
LOSAP assets	1,492,503	119,315	41,789	1,570,029
Total assets	\$ 2,734,901	\$ 5,727,318	\$ 6,814,912	\$ 1,647,307
LIABILITIES				
Agency liabilities	\$ 1,132,133	\$ -	\$ 1,054,855	\$ 77,278
Due to other funds	110,265	-	110,265	-
Amounts held for LOSAP	1,492,503	119,315	41,789	1,570,029
Total liabilities	\$ 2,734,901	\$ 119,315	\$ 1,206,909	\$ 1,647,307

14. LABOR RELATIONS

Certain Town employees are represented by three bargaining units, with the balance governed by Town Board rules and regulations. The Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., The Teamsters Local 264 (Highway, Drainage, and Water Departments) and the Teamsters Local 264 (Police Department) have negotiated contracts in place through December 31, 2018, December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2017, 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. The Town did not have any significant encumbrances at December 31, 2017.

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 \$1,242 during 2017 in payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOTs"), these collections were made in lieu of \$4,910 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 23, 2018, 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.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (''AAL'')	Unfunded AAL (''UAAL'')	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
As of January 1, 2015	\$ -	\$ 12,250,397	\$ 12,250,397	-	\$ 3,393,542	361.0%
As of January 1, 2012	-	8,543,914	8,543,914	-	n/a	n/a
As of January 1, 2009		7,374,416	7.374.416		2,696,298	273.5%

TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Schedule of Funding Progress—Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Year Ended December 31, 2017

TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability—Police and Fire Retirement System Last Four Fiscal Years *

	Year Ended December 31,										
	2017			2016	2015		2014				
Measurement date	Marc	h 31, 2017	М	arch 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	М	arch 31, 2014				
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	303254%		0.0289796%	0.0288857%		0.0288857%				
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	628,536	\$	858,023	79,511	\$	120,254				
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	824,469	\$	754,086	\$ 795,500	\$	724,885				
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		76.24%		113.78%	10.00%		16.59%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.5%		90.2%	99.0%		98.5%				

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

	2017			2016	 2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	168,570	\$	169,609	\$ 195,493	\$	218,738
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		(168,570)		(169,609)	 (195,493)		(218,738)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	824,937	\$	851,334	\$ 756,478	\$	829,362
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		20.4%		19.9%	25.8%		26.4%

TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability—Employees' Retirement System Last Four Fiscal Years *

	_			Year Ended I)ec	ember 31,		
		2017		2016		2015		2014
Measurement date	Ma	rch 31, 2017	M	arch 31, 2016	Ma	arch 31, 2015	Ma	arch 31, 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0126493%		0.0128622%		0.0128530%		0.0128530%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,188,559	\$	2,064,420	\$	434,206	\$	580,809
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,799,662	\$	3,601,470	\$	3,574,020	\$	3,825,984
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		31.28%		57.32%		12.15%		15.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		94.7%		90.7%		98.0%		97.2%

TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK

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

		Y	ear Ended I)ece	mber 31,	
	 2017		2016		2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 544,407	\$	530,329	\$	601,823	\$ 751,255
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (544,407)		(530,329)		(601,823)	 (751,255)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ -
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,099,380	\$	4,001,699	\$	3,938,398	\$ 4,277,004
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.3%		13.3%		15.3%	17.6%

TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts		Variance with		
	Original		Final	 Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 545,448	\$	545,448	\$ 545,448	\$ -		
Other property tax items	74,500		74,500	73,397	(1,103)		
Non-property tax items	1,300,607		1,250,000	1,274,664	24,664		
Departmental income	302,800		307,800	290,131	(17,669)		
Licenses and permits	20,200		20,200	19,320	(880)		
Fines and forfeitures	325,000		325,000	259,725	(65,275)		
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-		-	1,710	1,710		
Miscellaneous	6,000		6,000	59,325	53,325		
Interfund revenue	-		-	28,797	28,797		
State aid and local sources	 85,269		85,269	 85,269			
Total revenues	 2,659,824		2,614,217	 2,637,786	23,569		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government support	1,241,931		1,230,458	974,603	255,855		
Public safety	56,657		60,957	54,345	6,612		
Health	3,600		3,600	3,600	-		
Transportation	185,256		187,956	164,803	23,153		
Economic assistance and opportunity	12,400		12,400	12,400	-		
Culture and recreation	695,689		717,249	657,463	59,786		
Home and community services	19,000		19,000	16,240	2,760		
Employee benefits	 504,281		508,754	 469,036	39,718		
Total expenditures	 2,718,814		2,740,374	 2,352,490	387,884		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	 (58,990)		(126,157)	 285,296	411,453		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	53,476		120,643	295,986	175,343		
Transfers out	 -		-	 (116,287)	(116,287)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 53,476		120,643	 179,699	59,056		
Net change in fund balances*	(5,514)		(5,514)	464,995	470,509		
Fund balances—beginning	 500,857		500,857	 500,857	-		
Fund balances—ending	\$ 495,343	\$	495,343	\$ 965,852	\$ 470,509		

* The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Town Outside Village Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Other property tax items	\$ 80,502	\$ 80,502	\$ 82,693	\$ 2,191
Non-property tax items	2,374,080	2,223,854	2,172,351	(51,503)
Departmental income	315,100	315,100	328,159	13,059
Licenses and permits	73,000	73,000	100,350	27,350
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	8,072	8,072
Miscellaneous	6,025	12,045	17,406	5,361
State aid	221,000	240,458	305,502	65,044
Federal aid		10,733	10,733	
Total revenues	3,069,707	2,955,692	3,025,266	69,574
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	203,061	186,157	148,293	37,864
Public safety	1,308,281	1,353,232	1,280,205	73,027
Health	18,041	18,641	15,731	2,910
Transportation	110,000	110,000	92,943	17,057
Culture and recreation	655,218	655,218	635,887	19,331
Home and community services	120,054	127,747	120,351	7,396
Employee benefits	655,401	657,526	581,650	75,876
Total expenditures	3,070,056	3,108,521	2,875,060	233,461
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(349)	(152,829)	150,206	303,035
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in		152,480	163,678	11,198
Total other financing sources		152,480	163,678	11,198
Net change in fund balances *	(349)	(349)	313,884	314,233
Fund balances—beginning	1,284,580	1,284,580	1,284,580	
Fund balances—ending	\$ 1,284,231	\$ 1,284,231	\$ 1,598,464	\$ 314,233

* The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Highway Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgetee	Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 499,600	\$ 499,600	\$ 499,600	\$ -		
Non-property tax items	1,562,400	1,562,400	1,527,282	(35,118		
Departmental income	245,000	245,000	208,549	(36,451		
Sale of property and compensation for loss	25,000	25,000	19,127	(5,873		
Miscellaneous	4,000	4,000	6,402	2,402		
State aid and local sources	150,000	150,000	197,447	47,447		
Total revenues	2,486,000	2,486,000	2,458,407	(27,593		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government support	133,607	122,044	70,720	51,324		
Transportation	2,096,040	2,116,540	2,001,987	114,553		
Employee benefits	633,255	623,255	605,023	18,232		
Debt service:						
Principal	57,400	57,400	57,400	-		
Interest and other fiscal charges	20,571	21,634	21,632	2		
Total expenditures	2,940,873	2,940,873	2,756,762	18,234		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(454,873)	(454,873)	(298,355)	156,518		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	580,329	580,329	627,030	46,701		
Transfers out	(175,000)	(175,000)	(175,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	405,329	405,329	452,030	46,701		
Net change in fund balances *	(49,544)	(49,544)	153,675	203,219		
Fund balances—beginning	510,380	510,380	510,380			
Fund balances—ending	\$ 460,836	\$ 460,836	\$ 664,055	<u>\$</u> 203,219		

* The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as 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, 2017

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Variance with		
	(Driginal		Final	Actual	Fir	al Budget	
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	\$	570,000	\$	570,000	\$ 570,000	\$	-	
Departmental income		1,561,455		1,561,455	1,203,412		(358,043)	
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-		-	16,027		16,027	
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000	 859		(141)	
Total revenues		2,132,455		2,132,455	 1,790,298		(342,157)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government support		22,095		17,481	17,481		-	
Home and community services		1,312,248		1,312,187	1,094,940		217,247	
Employee benefits		242,653		242,653	228,241		14,412	
Debt service:								
Principal		370,780		370,780	368,895		1,885	
Interest and other fiscal charges		199,539		204,214	 204,213		1	
Total expenditures		2,147,315		2,147,315	 1,913,770		233,545	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(14,860)		(14,860)	 (123,472)		(108,612)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		14,860		14,860	190,787		175,927	
Total other financing sources (uses)		14,860		14,860	 190,787		175,927	
Net change in fund balances		-		-	67,315		67,315	
Fund balances—beginning		248,050		248,050	 248,050			
Fund balances—ending	\$	248,050	\$	248,050	\$ 315,365	\$	67,315	

TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Sewer District Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Variance with		
	 Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget	
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 460,043	\$	460,043	\$ 460,048	\$	5	
Non-property tax items	20,000		20,000	17,857		(2,143)	
Departmental income	2,297,058		2,297,058	2,128,232		(168,826)	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	3,000		-	13,758		13,758	
Miscellaneous	 10,000		13,000	 19,458		6,458	
Total revenues	 2,790,101		2,790,101	 2,639,353		(150,748)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government support	28,873		35,823	28,645		7,178	
Home and community services	1,779,771		1,781,892	1,670,927		110,965	
Employee benefits	598,883		589,806	526,010		63,796	
Debt service:							
Principal	382,841		382,847	372,491		10,356	
Interest and other fiscal charges	 128,161		128,161	 128,161		-	
Total expenditures	 2,918,529		2,918,529	 2,726,234		185,117	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	 (128,428)		(128,428)	 (86,881)		41,547	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	 128,428		128,428	 143,026		14,598	
Total other financing sources	 128,428		128,428	 143,026		14,598	
Net change in fund balances	-		-	56,145		56,145	
Fund balances—beginning	 2,552,189		2,552,189	 2,552,189		-	
Fund balances—ending	\$ 2,552,189	\$	2,552,189	\$ 2,608,334	\$	56,145	

1. 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.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations—For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town's General Fund had an over expended variance of \$116,287 within transfers out. The variance within transfers out was for approved capital project spending.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet— Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	Special Revenue								
		Fire rotection District		nitation District		ighting District		ainage istrict	Total onmajor Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	203,037	\$	56,252	\$	39,933	\$	7,000	\$ 306,222
Receivables		-		10		-		_	 10
Total assets	\$	203,037	\$	56,262	\$	39,933	\$	7,000	\$ 306,232
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	7,525	\$	27,178	\$	2,856	\$	-	\$ 37,559
Total liabilities		7,525		27,178		2,856			 37,559
FUND BALANCES									
Assigned		195,512		29,084		37,077		7,000	 268,673
Total fund balances		195,512		29,084		37,077		7,000	 268,673
Total liabilities and									
fund balances	\$	203,037	\$	56,262	\$	39,933	\$	7,000	\$ 306,232

TOWN OF LEWISTON, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)— Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Special Revenue									
	Fire Protection District		Sanitation District		Lighting District		Drainage District		Total Nonmajor Funds	
REVENUES										
Real property taxes	\$	1,320,117	\$	358,850	\$	11,000	\$	7,000	\$	1,696,967
Other property tax items		2,319		-		-		-		2,319
Use of money and property		-		245		-		-		245
Total revenues		1,322,436		359,095		11,000		7,000		1,699,531
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public safety		1,201,200		-		-		-		1,201,200
Transportation		-		-		11,339		-		11,339
Home and community services		-		328,427		-		-		328,427
Employee benefits		120,120		-		-		-		120,120
Total expenditures		1,321,320		328,427		11,339		-		1,661,086
Net change in fund balances (deficit)		1,116		30,668		(339)		7,000		38,445
Fund balances (deficit)—beginning		194,396		(1,584)		37,416		-		230,228
Fund balances—ending	\$	195,512	\$	29,084	\$	37,077	\$	7,000	\$	268,673

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Certified Public Accountants



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

Honorable Town Board Town of Lewiston, New York:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 23, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Drescher & Malechi LLP

July 23, 2018