

**TOWN OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Town Board  
Town of Lockport, New York

### Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparisons for the general, highway, water, sewer, and fire protection funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

### Basis for Opinions

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

GAAP requires that management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Lyndon & McCormick, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

June 24, 2025

**Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)**

December 31, 2024

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**Introduction**

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Town of Lockport, New York (the Town) provides an overview of the Town's financial activities and performance for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information contained in the MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the information presented in the Town's financial statements that follow. This MD&A, the financial statements, and notes thereto are essential to obtaining a full understanding of the Town's financial position and results of operations. The Town's financial statements have the following components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) governmental fund financial statements, (3) reconciliations between the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, (4) fiduciary fund statements, (5) notes to the financial statements, (6) required supplementary information, and (7) supplementary information.

In 2024, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement clarifies what is considered unused leave balances for employees. Under this statement, the liability for compensated absences should be recognized on the government-wide financial statements for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled. See Note 2 to the financial statements for further details.

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 and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during each 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 the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods. The government-wide financial statements present information about the Town as a whole. All of the activities of the Town are considered to be governmental activities.

Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources, as well as on balances of resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. The reconciliation portion of the financial statements facilitates the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary funds are used to report fiduciary activities, which may include pension and other postemployment benefit trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. The Town maintains a custodial fund for the collection and distribution of property taxes for the benefit of other governments.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

Supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statements and includes information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Condensed Statement of Net Position**  
**December 31,**

	2024	2023	Change	
			\$	%
Current assets	\$ 32,359,000	\$ 29,189,000	\$ 3,170,000	10.9%
Capital assets	45,384,000	44,658,000	726,000	1.6%
Other noncurrent assets	965,000	1,011,000	(46,000)	(4.5%)
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>78,708,000</b>	<b>74,858,000</b>	<b>3,850,000</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>3,821,000</b>	<b>3,490,000</b>	<b>331,000</b>	<b>9.5%</b>
Long-term liabilities	26,554,000	26,719,000	(165,000)	(0.6%)
Other liabilities	1,256,000	2,501,000	(1,245,000)	(49.8%)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>27,810,000</b>	<b>29,220,000</b>	<b>(1,410,000)</b>	<b>(4.8%)</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>6,164,000</b>	<b>6,172,000</b>	<b>(8,000)</b>	<b>(0.1%)</b>
<b>Net position</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	34,009,000	32,558,000	1,451,000	4.5%
Restricted	10,571,000	8,332,000	2,239,000	26.9%
Unrestricted	3,975,000	2,066,000	1,909,000	92.4%
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 48,555,000</b>	<b>\$ 42,956,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,599,000</b>	<b>13.0%</b>

The Town's net position at December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$48,555,000 and \$42,956,000, respectively. Capital assets (infrastructure, buildings, improvements, furniture, and equipment) represent the largest portion (57.7%) of the Town's total assets (59.7% in 2023). Long-term liabilities outstanding total 95.5% in 2024 and 91.4% in 2023 of total liabilities. A majority of the Town's long-term obligations relate directly to infrastructure and other capital assets, as well as liabilities associated with the Town's other postemployment benefits (OPEB), pension obligations, and length of service award program (LOSAP).

Current assets increased by \$3,170,000 (decrease of \$1,644,000 or 5.3% in 2023). These balances consist of cash, certificates of deposits, investments used to fund the Town's LOSAP obligation, and receivables from other governments and third parties. The changes in individual account balances generally reflect the timing of cash flows as well as results of operations. Capital assets increased by \$726,000 (increase of \$5,942,000 or 15.3% in 2023) due to continued construction on the Town's water and sewer projects offset by depreciation expense.

Other noncurrent assets include a lease receivable which decreased \$46,000 (decrease of \$45,000 or 4.3% in 2023) due to the 2024 lease payment.

Long-term liabilities decreased \$165,000 (increase of \$1,393,000 or 5.5% in 2023) due to decreases of \$340,000 in the LOSAP liability for the benefit of the Town's volunteer firefighters and principal payments on the Town's debt of \$725,000. These decreases were offset by increases in the net pension liability and OPEB liability of \$442,000 and \$825,000, respectively. The decrease in other liabilities of \$1,245,000 (decrease of \$1,249,000 or 33.3% in 2023) was primarily the result of the timing of payments.

Changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources include the Town's pension activity at the State level as well as the Town's LOSAP and OPEB plans and lease activity. Deferred outflows of resources include both contributions paid by the Town to the State pension system and LOSAP benefit payments after the respective measurement dates which determine the plans' net positions. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources also reflect variances from actuarial assumptions, actual results of investment earnings compared to projected earnings, changes of assumptions, and unamortized lease activity.

<b>Condensed Statement of Activities</b>				
<b>For the years ended December 31,</b>			<b>Change</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Revenue</b>				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 4,576,000	\$ 4,177,000	\$ 399,000	9.6%
Operating grants and contributions	1,286,000	2,525,000	(1,239,000)	(49.1%)
Capital grants and contributions	-	440,000	(440,000)	(100.0%)
General revenues				
Property taxes	8,393,000	8,180,000	213,000	2.6%
Sales taxes	7,256,000	7,272,000	(16,000)	(0.2%)
Other	349,000	382,000	(33,000)	(8.6%)
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>21,860,000</b>	<b>22,976,000</b>	<b>(1,116,000)</b>	<b>(4.9%)</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Support services				
General government	3,806,000	3,565,000	241,000	6.8%
Public safety	1,877,000	1,842,000	35,000	1.9%
Health	10,000	10,000	-	-
Transportation	3,069,000	3,164,000	(95,000)	(3.0%)
Economic assistance and opportunity	55,000	59,000	(4,000)	(6.8%)
Culture and recreation	217,000	218,000	(1,000)	(0.5%)
Home and community services	6,813,000	7,476,000	(663,000)	(8.9%)
Interest	378,000	399,000	(21,000)	(5.3%)
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>16,225,000</b>	<b>16,733,000</b>	<b>(508,000)</b>	<b>(3.0%)</b>
Change in net position	5,635,000	6,243,000	(608,000)	(9.7%)
Net position - beginning	42,956,000	36,713,000	6,243,000	17.0%
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle	(36,000)	-	(36,000)	
<b>Net position - ending</b>	<b>\$ 48,555,000</b>	<b>\$ 42,956,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,599,000</b>	<b>13.0%</b>

The main revenue sources supporting the Town's programs are sales and property taxes which represent 71.6% of total revenues (67.3% in 2023). The property tax increase of \$213,000 (increase of \$422,000 or 5.4% in 2023) is consistent with the budgeted tax increase. As determined by the Town's Board, property taxes are not used to finance the operations of the Town's general and highway funds; rather, the Board elects to apply these resources to provide for operations of the Town's water, sewer, fire protection, refuse, and lighting districts. Sales tax revenue decreased by \$16,000 (increase of \$364,000 or 5.3% in 2023) and represents a leveling off of sales in the region. Operating grants and contributions decreased \$1,239,000 (increase of \$948,000 or 60.1% in 2023) due to a decrease in ARPA funds used and a decrease in mortgage tax revenue received. Capital grants and contributions of \$440,000 in 2023 were the result of a one-time grant from New York State for a sewer capital project.

Total expenses decreased \$508,000 (increase of \$1,966,000 or 13.3% in 2023). Payroll increased \$224,000 or 8.1% (decreased \$107,000 or 3.7% in 2023) due to an increase in overtime and salary increases mandated through collective bargaining agreements. Employee benefits are allocated over all of the support services expenses based on the amount of payroll in each area and includes pension, LOSAP, and OPEB expenses, which are all driven by actuarial assumptions, health insurance, workers' compensation, and other employee benefits. Total employee benefits decreased by \$381,000 or 17.5% in 2024 (increased by \$1,022,000 or 88% in 2023). The largest expense category incurred by the Town is for home and community services. This category represents services to residents such as water and sewer delivery, refuse collection, and infrastructure maintenance. Total home and community service expenses were 42.0% of total expenses (44.7% in 2023) decreasing by \$663,000 (increase of \$1,209,000 or 19.3% in 2023) due to the purchase of garbage totes in 2023.



Financial Analysis of the Town’s Funds

Total fund balances for the governmental funds increased from \$26,604,000 to \$31,064,000 as described below:

- Beginning fund balance was increased by \$470,000 as a result of recognizing compensated absences on a government-wide basis as required under GASB 101 thereby eliminating the liability on a fund basis and decreasing expenditures.
- Revenue for all funds totaled \$21,882,000 (\$22,976,000 in 2023) and decreased by \$1,094,000 or 4.8% (increase of \$2,568,000 or 12.6% in 2023). This decrease was a result of the reduction in ARPA funds used offset by the increase in property taxes.
- Total expenditures decreased \$5,522,000 or 23.6% (increase of \$6,860,000 or 41.4% in 2023). Capital projects expenditures totaled \$850,000 in 2024, which was a decrease of \$6,430,000 or 88.3% from the 2023 expenditures of \$7,280,000 as the Town neared completion of certain phases of their water and sewer projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$855,000 or 15.2%. The largest variances were in nonproperty tax items, which exceeded budget by \$1,700,000, offset by State sources, which were under budget by \$1,459,000. Expenditures (before other financing uses) were under budget by \$1,600,000 or 26.1% with the largest variances occurring in home and community services of \$748,000 and general government of \$364,000.

Capital Assets

December 31,	2024	2023
Land	\$ 1,048,000	\$ 1,048,000
Construction in progress	249,000	8,237,000
Land improvements	2,107,000	1,839,000
Infrastructure	105,412,000	96,574,000
Buildings and improvements	5,263,000	5,047,000
Furniture and equipment	6,900,000	6,282,000
	120,979,000	119,027,000
Accumulated depreciation	(75,595,000)	(74,369,000)
	\$ 45,384,000	\$ 44,658,000

Depreciation expense and disposals totaled \$1,587,000 while capital asset additions totaled \$2,313,000. A majority of the capital asset additions relate directly to the water and sewer projects as previously noted.

Debt

At December 31, 2024, the Town had \$11,375,000 in bonds outstanding, with \$750,000 due within one year (\$12,100,000 outstanding in 2023). The compensated liability balance totaled \$518,000 (\$506,000 at December 31, 2023).

Additional information on the Town’s long-term liabilities can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Factors Impacting the Town’s Future

The Town continues to experience modest population growth which carries with it increases in costs for highway maintenance and other government services. Work continues on the Town’s water and sewer infrastructure projects. The Town Board attempts to manage rising costs and increased demand for services without having to increase taxes and fees.

Contact for the Town’s Financial Management

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Town of Lockport for interested parties. Questions concerning any information within this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Mark Crocker, Supervisor, 6560 Dysinger Road, Lockport, New York, 14094.

**Statement of Net Position**

December 31, 2024

**Assets**

Cash	\$ 24,659,178
Investments	5,728,287
Accounts receivable	903,027
Due from other governments	894,260
Prepaid insurance and other	174,558
Lease receivable	964,830
Capital assets (Note 4)	120,979,088
Accumulated depreciation	(75,595,163)
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>78,708,065</b>

**Deferred Outflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,228,354
Deferred outflows of resources related to LOSAP	1,805,701
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	787,166
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>3,821,221</b>

**Liabilities**

Accounts payable	705,011
Accrued liabilities	486,351
Unearned revenue	61,009
Due to other governments	3,417
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	
Bonds	750,000
Compensated absences	51,786
Due beyond one year	
Bonds	10,625,000
Compensated absences	466,073
Net pension liability	1,107,830
Collective total LOSAP pension liability	6,300,219
Total OPEB liability	7,253,407
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>27,810,103</b>

**Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	964,830
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	613,775
Deferred inflows of resources related to LOSAP	2,702,707
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	1,883,216
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>6,164,528</b>

**Net Position**

Net investment in capital assets	34,008,925
Restricted	10,571,135
Unrestricted	3,974,595
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 48,554,655</b>

TOWN OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

**Statement of Activities**

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
<b>Governmental activities</b>				
General government	\$ 3,806,268	\$ 854,090	\$ 416,757	\$ (2,535,421)
Public safety	1,876,757	288,296	-	(1,588,461)
Health	9,449	-	-	(9,449)
Transportation	3,068,959	11,850	367,578	(2,689,531)
Economic assistance and opportunity	55,434	-	-	(55,434)
Culture and recreation	217,320	13,600	156,198	(47,522)
Home and community services	6,812,666	3,407,645	345,609	(3,059,412)
Interest expense	377,951	-	-	(377,951)
	<u>\$ 16,224,804</u>	<u>\$ 4,575,481</u>	<u>\$ 1,286,142</u>	<u>(10,363,181)</u>
<b>General revenues</b>				
Real property taxes				8,393,309
Sales taxes				7,256,351
Interest income				301,923
Gain on disposal of capital assets				46,408
<b>Total general revenues</b>				<u>15,997,991</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>				5,634,810
Net position - beginning				42,955,818
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle (Note 2)				<u>(35,973)</u>
Net position - beginning, as restated				<u>42,919,845</u>
<b>Net position - ending</b>				<u>\$ 48,554,655</u>

See accompanying notes.

## TOWN OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

**Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds**

December 31, 2024

	General	Highway	Water	Sewer	Fire Protection	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>								
Cash	\$ 12,007,235	\$ 1,849,068	\$ 5,310,111	\$ 1,281,404	\$ 565,857	\$ 1,934,255	\$ 1,711,248	\$ 24,659,178
Investments	528,087	-	-	-	5,200,200	-	-	5,728,287
Accounts receivable	158,752	89,628	416,576	238,071	-	-	-	903,027
Due from other funds, net	-	-	-	708,517	-	55,251	30,851	794,619
Due from other governments	698,417	-	175,430	20,000	-	-	413	894,260
Prepaid expenses	58,389	28,358	9,331	9,331	-	-	-	105,409
Lease receivable	964,830	-	-	-	-	-	-	964,830
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 14,415,710</b>	<b>\$ 1,967,054</b>	<b>\$ 5,911,448</b>	<b>\$ 2,257,323</b>	<b>\$ 5,766,057</b>	<b>\$ 1,989,506</b>	<b>\$ 1,742,512</b>	<b>\$ 34,049,610</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Accounts payable	\$ 96,478	\$ 45,232	\$ 249,982	\$ 69,168	\$ -	\$ 144,722	\$ 99,429	\$ 705,011
Accrued liabilities	448,028	-	8,323	-	-	-	-	456,351
Unearned revenue	61,009	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,009
Due to other funds, net	54,908	182	739,368	-	161	-	-	794,619
Due to other governments	3,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,417
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>663,840</b>	<b>45,414</b>	<b>997,673</b>	<b>69,168</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>144,722</b>	<b>99,429</b>	<b>2,020,407</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>								
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	964,830	-	-	-	-	-	-	964,830
<b>Fund Balances</b>								
Nonspendable	66,831	28,358	9,331	9,331	-	-	-	113,851
Restricted:								
Debt service	-	-	526,375	6,782	-	-	2,105	535,262
Water	-	-	4,378,069	-	-	-	-	4,378,069
Sewer	-	-	-	2,172,042	-	-	-	2,172,042
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	5,765,896	-	-	5,765,896
Capital	-	-	-	-	-	1,844,784	-	1,844,784
Refuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	577,911	577,911
Special districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,063,067	1,063,067
Committed	66,496	1,893,282	-	-	-	-	-	1,959,778
Assigned:								
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	1,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300,000
Other	165,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	165,000
Unassigned	11,188,713	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,188,713
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>12,787,040</b>	<b>1,921,640</b>	<b>4,913,775</b>	<b>2,188,155</b>	<b>5,765,896</b>	<b>1,844,784</b>	<b>1,643,083</b>	<b>31,064,373</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 14,415,710</b>	<b>\$ 1,967,054</b>	<b>\$ 5,911,448</b>	<b>\$ 2,257,323</b>	<b>\$ 5,766,057</b>	<b>\$ 1,989,506</b>	<b>\$ 1,742,512</b>	<b>\$ 34,049,610</b>

See accompanying notes.

**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds  
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position**

December 31, 2024

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**Total fund balances - governmental funds** \$ 31,064,373

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported as assets in governmental funds. 45,383,925

The Town's pension, LOSAP, and OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements as follows:

Pension	(586,102)	
LOSAP	(7,197,225)	
OPEB	<u>(8,349,457)</u>	(16,132,784)

Prepaid insurance is charged to expense during the period of benefit, while the expenditure is recorded when paid in the governmental funds. 162,000

Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities of the governmental funds. These liabilities are:

Bonds	(11,375,000)	
Compensated absences	(517,859)	
Accrued interest	<u>(30,000)</u>	(11,922,859)

**Net position - governmental activities** \$ 48,554,655

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## TOWN OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and  
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	General	Highway	Water	Sewer	Fire Protection	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>								
Real property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,429,801	\$ 3,627,494	\$ 1,859,300	\$ -	\$ 1,476,714	\$ 8,393,309
Nonproperty tax items	4,435,851	2,820,500	-	-	-	-	-	7,256,351
Departmental income	98,595	-	2,127,199	1,207,789	-	-	72,657	3,506,240
Use of money and property	246,129	7,681	57,061	21,967	32,642	4,913	17,534	387,927
Licenses and permits	277,377	11,850	-	-	-	-	-	289,227
Fines and forfeitures	288,296	-	-	-	-	-	-	288,296
Miscellaneous local sources	292,726	23,422	5,585	2,571	36,196	-	45,214	405,714
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	50,325	9,568	8,801	-	-	-	68,694
State sources	572,955	375,779	-	25,000	-	-	-	973,734
Federal sources	263,202	49,206	-	-	-	-	-	312,408
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>6,475,131</b>	<b>3,338,763</b>	<b>3,629,214</b>	<b>4,893,622</b>	<b>1,928,138</b>	<b>4,913</b>	<b>1,612,119</b>	<b>21,881,900</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>								
General government	2,627,366	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,627,366
Public safety	299,273	-	-	-	1,435,985	-	-	1,735,258
Health	6,028	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,028
Transportation	160,097	2,658,875	-	-	-	12,040	8,134	2,839,146
Economic assistance and opportunity	55,434	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,434
Culture and recreation	396,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	396,342
Home and community services	185,456	-	1,497,343	3,220,666	-	837,932	1,348,139	7,089,536
Employee benefits	868,132	569,965	139,819	139,818	319,530	-	-	2,037,264
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	455,000	270,000	-	-	-	725,000
Interest	-	-	217,914	162,037	-	-	-	379,951
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>4,598,128</b>	<b>3,228,840</b>	<b>2,310,076</b>	<b>3,792,521</b>	<b>1,755,515</b>	<b>849,972</b>	<b>1,356,273</b>	<b>17,891,325</b>
<b>Excess revenues (expenditures)</b>	<b>1,877,003</b>	<b>109,923</b>	<b>1,319,138</b>	<b>1,101,101</b>	<b>172,623</b>	<b>(845,059)</b>	<b>255,846</b>	<b>3,990,575</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>								
Operating transfers, net	(326,645)	-	(901,000)	(800,000)	-	2,027,645	-	-
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>1,550,358</b>	<b>109,923</b>	<b>418,138</b>	<b>301,101</b>	<b>172,623</b>	<b>1,182,586</b>	<b>255,846</b>	<b>3,990,575</b>
Fund balances - beginning	10,958,230	1,706,074	4,451,703	1,844,865	5,593,273	662,198	1,387,237	26,603,580
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle (Note 2)	278,452	105,643	43,934	42,189	-	-	-	470,218
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	11,236,682	1,811,717	4,495,637	1,887,054	5,593,273	662,198	1,387,237	27,073,798
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<b>\$ 12,787,040</b>	<b>\$ 1,921,640</b>	<b>\$ 4,913,775</b>	<b>\$ 2,188,155</b>	<b>\$ 5,765,896</b>	<b>\$ 1,844,784</b>	<b>\$ 1,643,083</b>	<b>\$ 31,064,373</b>

See accompanying notes.

**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,  
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities**

For the year ended December 31, 2024

**Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds** \$ 3,990,575

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense and disposals. 725,690

Pension, LOSAP, and OPEB expenses are recognized when paid in the fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and actuarially determined on the statement of activities. These differences are:

Pension	(112,535)	
LOSAP	29,514	
OPEB	<u>324,234</u>	241,213

Payments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and as a reduction of debt in the statement of net position. 725,000

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds these expenditures are reported when paid. The differences are:

Compensated absences	(11,668)	
Prepaid expenses	(38,000)	
Interest expense	<u>2,000</u>	(47,668)

**Change in net position - governmental activities** \$ 5,634,810

**Statement of General and Special Revenue Major Funds Revenues, Expenditures,  
and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual**

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund				Highway Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Over/(Under)	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Over/(Under)
<b>Revenues</b>								
Nonproperty tax items	\$ 2,735,380	\$ 2,735,380	\$ 4,435,851	\$ 1,700,471	\$ 2,820,500	\$ 2,820,500	\$ 2,820,500	\$ -
Departmental income	93,320	93,320	98,595	5,275	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	171,000	171,000	246,129	75,129	6,000	6,000	7,681	1,681
Licenses and permits	225,530	225,530	277,377	51,847	20,000	20,000	11,850	(8,150)
Fines and forfeitures	225,000	225,000	288,296	63,296	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous local sources	138,000	138,000	292,726	154,726	-	22,000	23,422	1,422
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	-	-	9,000	9,000	50,325	41,325
State sources	2,032,153	2,032,153	572,955	(1,459,198)	320,000	366,000	375,779	9,779
Federal sources	-	-	263,202	263,202	-	-	49,206	49,206
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>5,620,383</b>	<b>5,620,383</b>	<b>6,475,131</b>	<b>854,748</b>	<b>3,175,500</b>	<b>3,243,500</b>	<b>3,338,763</b>	<b>95,263</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>								
General government	2,524,208	3,056,508	2,692,366	(364,142)	-	-	-	-
Public safety	313,510	330,200	299,273	(30,927)	-	-	-	-
Health	6,000	6,160	6,028	(132)	-	-	-	-
Transportation	317,814	166,839	2,547	(164,292)	2,552,867	2,877,286	2,541,508	(335,778)
Economic assistance and opportunity	59,800	59,801	55,434	(4,367)	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	379,800	518,960	419,342	(99,618)	-	-	-	-
Home and community services	1,197,101	933,115	185,456	(747,659)	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits	1,056,700	1,056,700	868,132	(188,568)	740,000	741,875	569,965	(171,910)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>5,854,933</b>	<b>6,128,283</b>	<b>4,528,578</b>	<b>(1,599,705)</b>	<b>3,292,867</b>	<b>3,619,161</b>	<b>3,111,473</b>	<b>(507,688)</b>
<b>Excess revenues (expenditures)</b>	<b>(234,550)</b>	<b>(507,900)</b>	<b>1,946,553</b>	<b>2,454,453</b>	<b>(117,367)</b>	<b>(375,661)</b>	<b>227,290</b>	<b>602,951</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>								
Operating transfers out	(600,000)	(326,650)	(326,645)	(5)	-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance and carryover encumbrances	834,550	834,550	-	(834,550)	117,367	375,661	-	(375,661)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>234,550</b>	<b>507,900</b>	<b>(326,645)</b>	<b>(834,545)</b>	<b>117,367</b>	<b>375,661</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(375,661)</b>
<b>Excess revenues and other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,619,908</b>	<b>\$ 1,619,908</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 227,290</b>	<b>\$ 227,290</b>

See accompanying notes.



## TOWN OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

Statement of General and Special Revenue Major Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and  
and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Water Fund				Sewer Fund				Fire Protection Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over/(Under)	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over/(Under)	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over/(Under)
	Original	Final			Original	Final			Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>												
Real property taxes	\$ 1,429,800	\$ 1,429,800	\$ 1,429,801	\$ 1	\$ 3,627,494	\$ 3,627,494	\$ 3,627,494	\$ -	\$ 1,859,300	\$ 1,859,300	\$ 1,859,300	\$ -
Departmental income	2,105,000	2,105,000	2,127,199	22,199	1,098,341	1,098,341	1,207,789	109,448	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	25,000	25,000	57,061	32,061	20,000	20,000	21,967	1,967	9,000	9,000	32,642	23,642
Miscellaneous local sources	3,000	3,000	5,585	2,585	3,000	3,000	2,571	(429)	30,000	30,000	36,196	6,196
Sale of property and compensation for loss	20,000	20,000	9,568	(10,432)	1,000	1,000	8,801	7,801	-	-	-	-
State sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000	-	-	-	-
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>3,582,800</b>	<b>3,582,800</b>	<b>3,629,214</b>	<b>46,414</b>	<b>4,749,835</b>	<b>4,749,835</b>	<b>4,893,622</b>	<b>143,787</b>	<b>1,898,300</b>	<b>1,898,300</b>	<b>1,928,138</b>	<b>29,838</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>												
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,433,300	1,436,530	1,435,985	(545)
Home and community services	1,842,921	1,842,921	1,489,672	(353,249)	3,349,793	3,349,793	3,215,058	(134,735)	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits	173,600	173,600	139,819	(33,781)	173,600	173,600	139,818	(33,782)	465,000	461,770	319,530	(142,240)
Debt service												
Principal	455,000	455,000	455,000	-	270,000	270,000	270,000	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	217,950	217,950	217,914	(36)	162,050	162,050	162,037	(13)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>2,689,471</b>	<b>2,689,471</b>	<b>2,302,405</b>	<b>(387,066)</b>	<b>3,955,443</b>	<b>3,955,443</b>	<b>3,786,913</b>	<b>(168,530)</b>	<b>1,898,300</b>	<b>1,898,300</b>	<b>1,755,515</b>	<b>(142,785)</b>
<b>Excess revenues (expenditures)</b>	<b>893,329</b>	<b>893,329</b>	<b>1,326,809</b>	<b>433,480</b>	<b>794,392</b>	<b>794,392</b>	<b>1,106,709</b>	<b>312,317</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>172,623</b>	<b>172,623</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>												
Operating transfers out	(901,000)	(901,000)	(901,000)	-	(800,000)	(800,000)	(800,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance and carryover encumbrances	7,671	7,671	-	(7,671)	5,608	5,608	-	(5,608)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(893,329)</b>	<b>(893,329)</b>	<b>(901,000)</b>	<b>(7,671)</b>	<b>(794,392)</b>	<b>(794,392)</b>	<b>(800,000)</b>	<b>(5,608)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Excess revenues (expenditures) and other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 425,809</b>	<b>\$ 425,809</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 306,709</b>	<b>\$ 306,709</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 172,623</b>	<b>\$ 172,623</b>

See accompanying notes.

TOWN OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

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**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund**

December 31, 2024

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<b>Assets</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Net Position</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

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TOWN OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

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**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund**

For the year ended December 31, 2024

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<b>Additions</b>	
Property taxes collected for County of Niagara	<b>\$ 11,891,227</b>
<b>Deductions</b>	
Property taxes distributed to County of Niagara	<b>11,891,227</b>
Change in net position	-
Net position - beginning	-
<b>Net position - ending</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

## Notes to Financial Statements

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### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Financial Reporting Entity

The Town is governed by local laws and ordinances, Town law, General Municipal Law, and other laws of the State of New York (the State). The governing body is the elected Town Board (the Board). The Town Supervisor serves as the chief executive and fiscal officer. The scope of activities included within the financial statements are those transactions which comprise the Town's operations and are governed by, or significantly influenced by, the Board. The primary functions of the Town are to provide basic services such as governmental administration, tax collection, highway, sewer, water, fire protection, refuse collection, lighting, and recreational services.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds, account groups, functions, and organizations over which Town officials exercise oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The Town has no component units as defined by accounting standards.

#### Basis of Presentation

*Government-Wide Financial Statements:* The statement of net position and the statement of activities display financial activities of the overall Town, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize double counting of internal activities. These statements are required to distinguish between *governmental* and *business-type* activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The Town does not maintain any business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses relate to the administration and support of the Town's programs, including personnel, overall administration, and finance. Employee benefits are allocated to functional expenses based on a percentage of related payroll expense.
- Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and fines and assessments collected for violations of traffic laws or Town ordinances, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program, and (c) capital grants and contributions limited to the purchase or construction of specific capital assets, if any. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property and sales taxes, are presented as general revenues.

*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 the 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 funds:

- *General fund.* This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- *Highway fund.* This is a special revenue fund whose specific revenue sources are restricted to expenditures for the repairs and maintenance of the Town's roadways.
- *Water fund.* This is a special revenue fund whose specific revenue sources, including property taxes, are restricted for the operations and support of the Town's water delivery system.
- *Sewer fund.* This is a special revenue fund whose specific revenue sources, including property taxes, are restricted for the operations and support of the infrastructure surrounding the Town's sewer system.
- *Fire protection fund.* This is a special revenue fund whose revenues, which are derived from property taxes levied specifically on the residents of these districts, are restricted for the operations of the Town's legally created fire protection districts.

The Town has also elected to display the capital projects fund as a major fund. This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The Town's nonmajor funds include the refuse, special districts (lighting and sidewalk), and debt service funds. Each fund is established to account for the separate activities for which it is named.

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Fiduciary funds are used to report fiduciary activities, which may include pension and other postemployment benefit trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. The Town maintains a custodial fund for the collection and distribution of property taxes for the benefit of other governments.

### **Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus**

The government-wide and fiduciary fund 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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town receives value directly without giving equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset purchases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, revenues are recognized to the extent of program expenditures. Amounts received in advance of the expenditures are considered unearned and reported as revenue when the expense is incurred.

### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually no later than December 31<sup>st</sup> and become a lien on January 1. Taxes for the County of Niagara (the County) are levied together with taxes for the Town and its special districts on a single bill. The Town and special districts receive their levies annually out of the first amounts collected on the combined bills. The County assumes enforcement responsibility for all unpaid taxes levied by the Town and its special districts.

Budget Process, Amendments, and Encumbrances

Annual appropriations are adopted and employed for control of the general and special revenue funds. These budgets are adopted on a GAAP basis under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances and subsequent budget amendments approved by the Board as a result of new revenue sources not included in the original budget.

No later than October 5<sup>th</sup> of each year, a tentative budget is submitted to the Board for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The tentative budget includes both proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds requiring a budget. After public hearings are conducted to obtain comments from interested parties, the Board adopts the budget. The Town Supervisor exercises administrative budgetary control throughout the year. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the Board.

Major capital expenditures are subject to individual project budgets determined primarily by the cost of the project and external financing requirements rather than annual appropriations. For the capital projects fund, these budgets do not lapse at year end and are carried over to the completion of the project.

Encumbrance accounting is used to assure budgetary control over commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services outstanding at the end of each year. Encumbrances are budgetary expenditures in the year committed and in the subsequent period when the expenditure is paid. All budget appropriations that are unencumbered lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are presented for GAAP-related purposes as committed or assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. At January 1, encumbrances carried forward from the prior year are reestablished as budgeted appropriations.

Budgetary comparisons presented in these financial statements are on the budgetary basis and represent the budget as modified. The following is a reconciliation of expenditures and fund balances for the general, highway, water, and sewer funds computed on a GAAP and a budgetary basis:

	General	Highway	Water	Sewer
GAAP basis expenditures	\$ 4,598,128	\$ 3,228,840	\$ 2,310,076	\$ 3,792,521
Encumbrances at 12/31/2024	165,000	-	-	-
Encumbrances at 12/31/2023	(234,550)	(117,367)	(7,671)	(5,608)
Budgetary basis expenditures	\$ 4,528,578	\$ 3,111,473	\$ 2,302,405	\$ 3,786,913

Cash and Investments

Cash and investment management is governed by State laws and as established in the Town’s written policies. Cash must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Town’s policies permit the Town Supervisor to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit, obligations of the United States Treasury and its Agencies, and obligations of the State or its localities, including those held under repurchase agreements or in external investment pools.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town’s deposits may not be returned to it. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts. At December 31, 2024, the Town’s bank deposits were fully insured by FDIC coverage or collateralized with securities held by the pledging institutions’ agents or in an undivided security interest pool for public funds in the Town’s name.

Investments include certificates of deposit with original maturities greater than 90 days as well as resources restricted to the Town’s length of service award program (LOSAP). LOSAP investments consist primarily of annuity contracts and cash value of life insurance policies. Annuity contracts are valued at cost plus accreted interest.

Credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the Town’s investment in a single issuer. The Town diversifies its investments.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The Town manages its exposure by limiting its investments to those with low risk in accordance with General Municipal Law.

**Prepaid Expenses**

Pension payments made to the New York State and Local Employees’ Retirement System (ERS) in December of each year include costs applicable to future periods which are recorded as prepaid expenses on a fund basis. On a government-wide basis, such payments are included in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions. Payments made for insurance are expensed as paid on a fund basis and reflected on the statement of net position on an accrual basis.

**Capital Assets**

Capital assets including infrastructure are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value at the time received. Depreciation is provided in the government-wide financial statements over estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred; significant improvements are capitalized.

Capitalization thresholds for determining which assets are added to capital accounts and the estimated useful lives of capital assets are:

	Capitalization Policy	Estimated Useful Life in Years
Land improvements	\$ 1,500	40
Infrastructure	\$ 1,500	40-50
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,500	40
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,500	5-15
Vehicles	\$ 1,500	8

**Unearned Revenue**

Federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds received in the general fund are recorded as a liability until spent.

**Compensated Absences**

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide financial statements consists of unpaid and unused accumulated sick, vacation, and personal time that is more likely than not to be used, paid, or settled by non-cash means at termination of employment. Sick pay is accrued on the basis of negotiated contracts with employee groups which provide for the payment of accumulated sick time at various amounts at retirement.

The government-wide financial statements reflect the entire liability, while in the governmental funds financial statements, only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued based on expendable available financial resources. Year to year changes in the liability are presented as a net increase or decrease (Note 5).

**Pensions**

The Town participates in ERS as mandated by State law. ERS recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms; investment assets are reported at fair value. On the government-wide financial statements, the Town recognizes its proportionate share of net pension position, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, pension expense, and information about and changes in the fiduciary net position on the same basis as reported by the defined benefit pension plan.

### **Length of Service Award Programs (LOSAPs)**

The collective total LOSAP pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources, and LOSAP pension expense for the Town's defined benefit LOSAP pension plan (Note 7) have been measured on the same basis as reported by the plan. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

### **Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

The total OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense for the Town's defined benefit healthcare plan (Note 8) have been measured on the same basis as reported by the plan on the government-wide financial statements. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

### **Equity Classifications**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Town is required to classify net position into three categories:

- *Net investment in capital assets* – consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- *Restricted* – consists of restricted assets reduced by related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or the terms of the Town's bonds.
- *Unrestricted* – the net amount of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position and therefore are available for general use by the Town.

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

The Town considers unrestricted resources to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, unless the use of the restricted amount was appropriated in the current year's budget or the revenue source is specifically restricted or committed for expenditure. Within unrestricted fund balance, the Town considers committed, assigned, then unassigned resources to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for which amounts in any of those fund balance classifications could be used.

Nonspendable fund balances represent resources that cannot be spent as they are not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaid expenses, or are legally required to be held intact and include the permanent maintenance reserve, which is used for the permanent maintenance of the cemetery grounds, and the perpetual care fund, which is funded by families for the purpose of beautification of a particular cemetery plot. Amounts permanently required to be held intact for cemetery maintenance and care are included in the general fund and total \$8,442.

Restricted fund balances generally result from residual fund balance in special revenue and capital projects funds as there is a legally enforceable requirement that such funds be used for the purposes for which the related taxes were levied. Fund balance restrictions also consist of reserves established by the State of New York Legislature and included in General Municipal Law, as authorized for use by the Board. Earnings on invested resources are required to be added to the various reserves.

Fund balance restrictions include the debt service reserve, which is used to account for proceeds from the sale of property that was financed by obligations still outstanding, interest and earnings on outstanding obligations (including bond and BAN premiums), and remaining bond proceeds not needed for their original purpose as required by §165 of Finance Law. This reserve must be used to pay the debt service obligations for which the original money was generated.

Committed fund balances are authorized by the Board as recommended by the Town's management prior to the end of the year, although funding of the commitment may be established subsequent to year end. The Town Board has committed a portion of sales tax proceeds to highway operations as well as certain funds to be used towards green space and recreational facilities.

Assigned fund balances include the planned use of existing fund balance to offset the subsequent year's tax levy. Additionally, the Board has given management the authority to assign fund balances for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed.

### Interfund Balances

The operations of the Town include transactions between funds including resources for cash flow purposes. These interfund receivables and payables are repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds provide financing or other services.

Interfund receivables and payables are netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet as the right of legal offset exists. It is the Town's practice to settle these amounts at the net balances due between funds.

## 2. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective January 1, 2024, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement clarifies what is considered unused leave balances for employees. Under this statement, the liability for compensated absences should be recognized on the government-wide financial statements for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled. The impact of this required accounting change on the Town's governmental fund financial statements is an increase in beginning fund balance for certain major funds at January 1, 2024 of \$470,218, the compensated absences liability previously recognized on a fund basis. The effect of this accounting change on the government-wide statement of activities is an increase in employee benefit expenses allocated to various functions and a corresponding increase in the compensated absences liability on the statement of net position of \$35,973, to accrue associated payroll taxes, which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024. Beginning fund balance and net position at January 1, 2024, was as follows:

	General Fund	Highway Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Government - Wide
Fund balance/net position, January 1, 2024	\$ 10,958,230	\$ 1,706,074	\$ 4,451,703	\$ 1,844,865	\$ 42,955,818
Compensated absences	278,452	105,643	43,934	42,189	(35,973)
Fund balance/net position, as restated, January 1, 2024	\$ 11,236,682	\$ 1,811,717	\$ 4,495,637	\$ 1,887,054	\$ 42,919,845

## 3. Interfund Transactions – Fund Financial Statements

Fund	Receivable	Payable	Transfers	
			In	Out
General	\$ 343	\$ 55,251	\$ -	\$ 326,645
Highway	-	182	-	-
Water	-	739,368	-	901,000
Sewer	708,517	-	-	800,000
Fire protection	-	161	-	-
Capital projects	55,251	-	2,027,645	-
Special districts	30,851	-	-	-
	\$ 794,962	\$ 794,962	\$ 2,027,645	\$ 2,027,645

Water and sewer services are included in one billing, total payments received are deposited into the water fund, and the water fund then transfers to the sewer fund its share of revenue earned. The amounts due to the special districts funds from the water fund represent revenue attributable to those funds. Amounts owed to the capital projects fund from the general fund are for ARPA grant expenditures. Other amounts owed between funds are strictly for cash flow purposes. Amounts transferred to the capital projects fund from the general, water, and sewer funds represent the funding of and costs associated with various capital projects and are considered permanent.



#### 4. Capital Assets

	January 1, 2024	Increases	Retirements/ Reclassifications	December 31, 2024
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 1,048,037	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,048,037
Construction in progress	8,237,413	849,972	(8,838,226)	249,159
Total non-depreciable assets	9,285,450	849,972	(8,838,226)	1,297,196
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land improvements	1,839,212	268,409	-	2,107,621
Infrastructure	96,573,526	-	8,838,226	105,411,752
Buildings and improvements	5,047,430	215,363	-	5,262,793
Furniture and equipment	6,281,886	979,460	(361,620)	6,899,726
Total depreciable assets	109,742,054	1,463,232	8,476,606	119,681,892
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(672,765)	(75,120)	-	(747,885)
Infrastructure	(65,782,943)	(1,029,638)	-	(66,812,581)
Buildings and improvements	(3,227,710)	(113,973)	-	(3,341,683)
Furniture and equipment	(4,685,851)	(346,497)	339,334	(4,693,014)
Total accumulated depreciation	(74,369,269)	(1,565,228)	339,334	(75,595,163)
Depreciable assets, net	35,372,785	(101,996)	8,815,940	44,086,729
	\$ 44,658,235	\$ 747,976	\$ (22,286)	\$ 45,383,925

Depreciation expense has been allocated to the following functions: general government \$867,542, transportation \$420,307, and home and community \$277,379.

As of December 31, 2024, net investment in capital assets consists of the following:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 45,383,925
Serial bonds	(11,375,000)
	<u>\$ 34,008,925</u>

The Town leases a portion of one of its buildings to the New York State Police with options to renew through September 2037. Rental income earned from this lease during 2024 totaled \$46,399 and corresponding interest earned on the lease receivable totaled \$39,605 at a rate of 4.0%. The outstanding lease receivable totaled \$964,830 at December 31, 2024.

#### 5. Long-Term Liabilities

	January 1, 2024 (As Restated)	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2024	Amount Due in One Year
Serial bonds	\$ 12,100,000	\$ -	\$ 725,000	\$ 11,375,000	\$ 750,000
Compensated absences	506,191	11,668	-	517,859	51,786
	<u>\$ 12,606,191</u>	<u>\$ 11,668</u>	<u>\$ 725,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,892,859</u>	<u>\$ 801,786</u>

#### Existing Obligations

Description	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance
2016 Public Improvement Serial Bond	December 2036	3.25-4.00%	\$ 3,520,000
2018 Public Improvement Serial Bond	December 2037	3.00-4.00%	4,855,000
2019 Public Improvement Serial Bond	December 2037	2.00-2.125%	3,000,000
			<u>\$ 11,375,000</u>

## Debt Service Requirements

Years ending December 31,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 750,000	\$ 358,632
2026	765,000	336,506
2027	790,000	313,894
2028	810,000	290,582
2029	845,000	266,676
2030-2034	4,615,000	932,961
2035-2037	2,800,000	181,698
	<u>\$ 11,375,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,680,949</u>

## 6. Pension Plan

### New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

The Town participates in ERS, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system that provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. New York State Retirement and Social Security Law governs the obligations of employers and employees to contribute and provide benefits to employees. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained from the New York State and Local Retirement System at [www.osc.state.ny.us/retire](http://www.osc.state.ny.us/retire).

*Benefits:* ERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for eligible members, including automatic cost of living adjustments. In general, retirement benefits are determined based on an employee's individual circumstances using a pension factor, an age factor, and final average salary. The benefits vary depending on the individual's employment tier. Pension factors are determined based on tier and an employee's years of service, among other factors.

*Contribution Requirements:* No employee contribution is required for those hired prior to July 1976. ERS requires employee contributions of 3% of salary for the first 10 years of service for those employees who joined from July 1976 through December 2009. Participants hired on or after January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2012 are required to contribute 3% of compensation throughout their active membership. Participants hired on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute a percentage ranging from 3% to 6% each year, based on their level of compensation. The State Comptroller annually certifies the rates used, expressed as a percentage of the wages of participants, to compute the contributions required to be made by the Town to the pension accumulation fund. For 2024, these rates ranged from 11.2% - 17.6%.

### Net Pension Position, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$1,107,830 for its proportionate share of the net pension position. The total pension liability at the March 31, 2024 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023, with update procedures applied to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2024. The Town's proportion of the net pension position was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contribution to ERS's total actuarially determined employer contributions for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At March 31, 2024, the Town's proportion was 0.007524%, an increase of 0.0002982 from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$475,615 on the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 356,831	\$ (30,208)
Changes of assumptions	418,846	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(541,169)
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	81,273	(42,398)
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	371,404	-
	<u>\$ 1,228,354</u>	<u>\$ (613,775)</u>

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to (a reduction of) the net pension asset (liability) in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending December 31,	
2025	\$ (204,039)
2026	221,969
2027	330,213
2028	(104,968)
	<u>\$ 243,175</u>

### Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 valuation, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2024, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2020. These assumptions are:

*Inflation* – 2.9%

*Salary increases* – 4.4%

*Cost of living adjustments* – 1.5% annually

*Investment rate of return* – 5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation

*Mortality* – Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021

*Discount rate* – 5.9%

The long-term expected 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 return, net of investment expenses 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 the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

## Investment Asset Allocation

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return (net of the long-term inflation assumption) for each major asset class and ERS's target asset allocations as of the valuation date are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equities	32%	4.0%
International equities	15%	6.7%
Private equities	10%	7.3%
Real estate equities	9%	4.6%
Fixed income	23%	1.5%
Short-term	1%	0.3%
Other	10%	5.3%-5.8%
	100%	

## Discount Rate

The discount rate projection of cash flows assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the 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.

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of its net pension position calculated using the discount rate of 5.9% and the impact of using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current rate.

	1.0% Decrease	At Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (3,483,131)	\$ (1,107,830)	\$ 876,039

## 7. LOSAP

### Plan Description

The Town maintains a single defined benefit LOSAP pension plan for active volunteers of the Gasport, Rapids, South Lockport, Terry's Corners, and Wrights Corners fire departments (the program). The program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of State General Municipal Law and provides municipally-funded pension benefits to facilitate the recruitment and retention of volunteers. The Town is the sponsor of this single employer program.

Under LOSAP, participating volunteers are paid a service award upon attainment of the program's entitlement age based upon the number of years of credited service. Active volunteers age 18 or older who have completed one year of service are eligible to participate in the program. Participants acquire a nonforfeitable right to a service award after being credited with 5 years of service or upon attaining the program's entitlement age of 65.

A participant's service award benefit is the actuarial equivalent of a monthly payment for life with payments guaranteed for at least 10 years equal to \$20 multiplied by the person's number of years of service earned. The number of years of service used to compute the benefit cannot exceed 30 years. Benefits are payable when the participant reaches entitlement age except in the case of disability or death. The program provides death and disability benefits equal to the greater of the insurance face amount or present value of the accrued benefit. Members who remain active after attaining the entitlement age and receive their accumulated service award payout from the fund may continue to qualify annually for a post-entitlement payment. Such services are paid by the Town through the fire protection fund. Program assets are held in trust for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries or for defraying reasonable expenses of the operation and administration of the program. The Board created a Service Award Program Trust Fund through the adoption of the Trust document, a copy of which is available from the Town Clerk. The trust is not legally protected from creditors, and therefore such amounts are included in investments on the accompanying financial statements rather than as a reduction of the collective total LOSAP pension liability.

At December 31, 2024, participants covered by the program include:

Active participants	95
Inactive participants or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	117
Inactive participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	72
	<u>284</u>

#### **Collective Total Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to LOSAP**

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported a collective total pension liability of \$6,300,219. The collective total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$295,197 on the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to LOSAP as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 268,914	\$ (344,273)
Changes of assumptions	1,536,787	(2,358,434)
	<u>\$ 1,805,701</u>	<u>\$ (2,702,707)</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to LOSAP will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending December 31,	
2025	\$ (75,385)
2026	(115,411)
2027	(115,411)
2028	(115,411)
2029	(82,552)
Thereafter	(392,836)
	<u>\$ (897,006)</u>

## Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2025 valuation were based on the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

*Salary increases* – not applicable

*Inflation* – 2.80%

*Investment rate of return* – 4.16%, net of investment expense, including inflation

*Mortality* – RP-2000 Combined - Unisex

*Discount rate* – 4.16%, based on the Fidelity 20-year General Obligation AA Bond index

## Changes in the Collective Total Pension Liability

Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ (6,640,370)
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	(76,608)
Interest	(244,809)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	286,861
Differences between expected and actual experience	94,267
Benefit payments	280,440
Net changes	340,151
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ (6,300,219)

The following presents the Town's collective total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.16% and the impact of using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current rate.

	1.0% Decrease	At Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
Town's proportionate share of the collective total pension liability	\$ (7,205,000)	\$ (6,300,219)	\$ (5,563,000)

## 8. OPEB

### Plan Description

The Town maintains a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Plan) providing for lifetime medical benefits to certain eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefit provisions are based on individual contracts with the Town, as negotiated from time to time. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. Eligibility is based on retired employees age 55 and over with ten to twenty-five years of service depending on hire date and contract applicability. The Plan has no assets, does not issue financial statements, and is not a trust.

At December 31, 2023, employees covered by the Plan include:

Active employees	45
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
	<u>85</u>

## Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$7,253,407 was measured as of September 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023 with update procedures applied to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2024. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

*Healthcare cost trend rates* – short-term trend rate based on the National Health Expenditure Projections 2016-2032 and the Society of Actuaries Getzen Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trend Resource Model v2025 version 1b (updated September 2024) for long-term rates, initially 5.30% with an ultimate rate of 3.71% after 2075

*Salary increases* – 3.30%

*Mortality* – Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, Headcount-Weighted, without separate contingent survivor mortality, fully generational using scale MP-2021

*Discount rate* – 3.88% based on the Fidelity Municipal General Obligation AA 20-Year Bond rate as of the measurement date

*Inflation rate* – 2.30%

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at January 1, 2024	<u>\$ (6,428,862)</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	(64,847)
Interest	(285,944)
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(211,016)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(593,866)
Benefit payments	<u>331,128</u>
Net changes	<u>(824,545)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ (7,253,407)</u>

The following presents the sensitivity of the Town's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, including what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease (2.88%)	Discount Rate (3.88%)	1.0% Increase (4.88%)
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ (8,181,400)</u>	<u>\$ (7,253,407)</u>	<u>\$ (6,482,038)</u>

The following presents the sensitivity of the Town's total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, including what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% higher or lower than the current rates:

	1.0% Decrease (4.30% to 2.71%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (5.30% to 3.71%)	1.0% Increase (6.30% to 4.71%)
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ (6,366,059)</u>	<u>\$ (7,253,407)</u>	<u>\$ (8,330,194)</u>

## OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$12,813. The Town reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 185,011	\$ (389,023)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	518,693	(1,494,193)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	83,462	-
	<u>\$ 787,166</u>	<u>\$ (1,883,216)</u>

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending December 31,	
2025	\$ (337,978)
2026	(337,978)
2027	(337,978)
2028	(337,978)
2029	(2,602)
Thereafter	175,002
	<u>\$ (1,179,512)</u>

## 9. Risk Management

The Town purchases commercial insurance for various risks of loss due to torts, thefts, damage, errors, omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.



TOWN OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Position**  
**New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System**

As of the measurement date of March 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension position	0.0075240%	0.0072258%	0.0079881%	0.0077304%	0.0081956%	0.0082494%	0.0084053%	0.0080475%	0.0079347%	0.0078031%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,107,830)	\$ (1,549,496)	\$ 652,995	\$ (7,697)	\$ (2,170,254)	\$ (584,495)	\$ (271,276)	\$ (756,158)	\$ (1,273,546)	\$ (263,608)
Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,718,751	\$ 2,450,161	\$ 2,318,587	\$ 2,336,634	\$ 2,352,084	\$ 2,233,791	\$ 2,202,099	\$ 2,060,724	\$ 1,935,965	\$ 1,948,601
Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(40.75%)	(63.24%)	28.16%	(0.33%)	(92.27%)	(26.17%)	(12.32%)	(36.69%)	(65.78%)	(13.53%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:

Inflation	2.9%	2.9%	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%
Salary increases	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.2%	4.2%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	4.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Investment rate of return	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Discount rate	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2020	MP-2020	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014

TOWN OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Town Contributions**  
**New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System**

For the years ended December 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 371,404	\$ 338,108	\$ 260,562	\$ 343,898	\$ 313,154	\$ 305,737	\$ 296,716	\$ 295,917	\$ 287,963	\$ 316,118
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(371,404)	(338,108)	(260,562)	(343,898)	(313,154)	(305,737)	(296,716)	(295,917)	(287,963)	(316,118)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,563,913	\$ 2,718,751	\$ 2,450,161	\$ 2,318,587	\$ 2,336,634	\$ 2,352,084	\$ 2,233,791	\$ 2,202,099	\$ 2,060,724	\$ 1,935,965
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.49%	12.44%	10.63%	14.83%	13.40%	13.00%	13.28%	13.44%	13.97%	16.33%

TOWN OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of the Town's Proportion and**  
**Proportionate Share of the Collective Total**  
**Length of Service Award Program Pension Liability**

December 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Town's proportion	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Town's proportionate share:								
Collective Total LOSAP pension liability - beginning	\$ (6,640,370)	\$ (6,050,654)	\$ (8,771,881)	\$ (8,742,054)	\$ (7,645,521)	\$ (6,158,704)	\$ (6,678,636)	\$ (6,089,875)
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	(76,608)	(58,022)	(176,166)	(222,245)	(174,779)	(129,741)	(156,905)	(138,329)
Interest	(244,809)	(239,404)	(158,788)	(172,270)	(206,905)	(224,161)	(217,959)	(228,641)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	286,861	(493,095)	2,658,682	80,057	(1,058,218)	(969,244)	383,855	(458,107)
Differences between expected and actual experience	94,267	(77,615)	129,539	35,151	60,657	(407,487)	269,710	58,721
Benefit payments	280,440	278,420	267,960	249,480	282,712	243,816	241,231	177,595
Net change in collective total LOSAP pension liability	340,151	(589,716)	2,721,227	(29,827)	(1,096,533)	(1,486,817)	519,932	(588,761)
Collective Total LOSAP pension liability - ending	\$ (6,300,219)	\$ (6,640,370)	\$ (6,050,654)	\$ (8,771,881)	\$ (8,742,054)	\$ (7,645,521)	\$ (6,158,704)	\$ (6,678,636)

The departments have no covered-employee payroll.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73.

The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:

Inflation	2.80%	3.30%	6.30%	3.00%	1.50%	2.25%	2.25%	2.00%
Investment rate of return	4.16%	3.77%	4.05%	1.84%	2.00%	2.75%	3.71%	3.31%
Discount rate	4.16%	3.77%	4.05%	1.84%	2.00%	2.75%	3.71%	3.31%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000

Data prior to 2017 is unavailable.

TOWN OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Changes in the Town's**  
**Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**

December 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ (6,428,862)	\$ (6,470,743)	\$ (9,449,854)	\$ (8,927,592)	\$ (10,484,605)	\$ (9,581,123)	\$ (11,520,982)	\$ (11,308,229)
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	(64,847)	(65,411)	(147,183)	(111,005)	(137,648)	(122,063)	(164,823)	(169,534)
Interest	(285,944)	(274,091)	(203,358)	(208,497)	(280,589)	(356,959)	(393,916)	(343,538)
Changes of benefit terms	-	(88,489)	-	(57,938)	(2,481)	(457,964)	64,392	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(211,016)	(944)	666,895	(289,830)	1,976,196	1,221,184	1,448,790	(713,732)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(593,866)	164,014	2,351,489	(242,264)	(417,489)	(1,570,800)	554,347	618,166
Benefit payments	331,128	306,802	311,268	387,272	419,024	383,120	431,069	395,885
Net change in total OPEB liability	(824,545)	41,881	2,979,111	(522,262)	1,557,013	(903,482)	1,939,859	(212,753)
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ (7,253,407)	\$ (6,428,862)	\$ (6,470,743)	\$ (9,449,854)	\$ (8,927,592)	\$ (10,484,605)	\$ (9,581,123)	\$ (11,520,982)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,531,835	\$ 2,448,110	\$ 2,312,553	\$ 2,233,703	\$ 2,063,031	\$ 1,551,357	\$ 1,500,926	\$ 1,500,926
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	286.5%	262.6%	279.8%	423.1%	432.7%	675.8%	638.3%	767.6%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Annual differences between expected and actual experience are due to changes in healthcare trend rates. Changes of assumptions or other inputs include changes in the discount rate for 2024, 2022, 2020, and 2019 and updated mortality rates for 2020.

The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:

Healthcare cost trend rates	5.30% - 3.71%	5.10% - 3.86%	5.50% - 4.00%	6.10% - 4.37%	4.08% - 4.00%	5.20% - 4.18%	6.20% - 4.23%	5.30% - 4.17%
Inflation	2.30%	2.42%	2.53%	2.44%	2.11%	2.22%	2.37%	2.37%
Salary increases	3.30%	3.42%	3.53%	3.44%	3.11%	3.22%	3.36%	3.00%
Discount rate	3.88%	4.64%	4.40%	2.19%	2.41%	2.75%	3.83%	3.50%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2021	MP-2020	MP-2017	MP-2017	MP-2017

Data prior to 2017 is unavailable.

**Supplementary Information**  
**Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

December 31, 2024

	Refuse	Special Districts	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash	\$ 673,912	\$ 1,035,231	\$ 2,105	\$ 1,711,248
Due from other funds	-	30,851	-	30,851
Due from other governments	413	-	-	413
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 674,325</b>	<b>\$ 1,066,082</b>	<b>\$ 2,105</b>	<b>\$ 1,742,512</b>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 96,414	\$ 3,015	\$ -	\$ 99,429
<b>Fund Balances</b>				
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	-	2,105	2,105
Refuse	577,911	-	-	577,911
Special districts	-	1,063,067	-	1,063,067
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>577,911</b>	<b>1,063,067</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>1,643,083</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 674,325</b>	<b>\$ 1,066,082</b>	<b>\$ 2,105</b>	<b>\$ 1,742,512</b>

**Supplementary Information**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in**  
**Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Refuse	Special Districts	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,305,450	\$ 171,264	\$ -	\$ 1,476,714
Departmental income	41,806	30,851	-	72,657
Use of money and property	8,833	8,684	17	17,534
Miscellaneous	44,084	1,130	-	45,214
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>1,400,173</b>	<b>211,929</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,612,119</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Transportation	-	8,134	-	8,134
Home and community services	1,246,738	101,401	-	1,348,139
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>1,246,738</b>	<b>109,535</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,356,273</b>
<b>Excess revenues (expenditures)</b>	<b>153,435</b>	<b>102,394</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>255,846</b>
Fund balances - beginning	424,476	960,673	2,088	1,387,237
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<b>\$ 577,911</b>	<b>\$ 1,063,067</b>	<b>\$ 2,105</b>	<b>\$ 1,643,083</b>