# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SINGLE AUDIT WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

# **Table of Contents**

	Page No.
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-15
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	16-17
Statement of Activities.	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	19-20
Reconciliation of Statement of Net Position to Governmental Fund Balances	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	22-23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Budgeting) - General Fund	25-26
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to the Financial Statements	28-50
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Combining Balance Sheets - Special Revenue Fund Types	51
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Fund Types	52

	<u>Page No.</u>
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	53-54
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	55-57
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	58
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	59
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	60-61
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	62
Corrective Action Plan	63

\* \* \* \* \*

# Amato, Fox & Company, PC

Certified Public Accountants



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of Common Council City of North Tonawanda North Tonawanda, 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 City of North Tonawanda, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of North Tonawanda's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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 Unites 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 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.

36 Niagara Street Tonawanda, New York 14150 **Phone: 716.694.0336** 

Fax: 716.694.5081 Email: info@amatofox.com

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, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Tonawanda, New York, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis 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. 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 City of North Tonawanda's basic financial statements. The Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules, and the Financial Statements of Individual Funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules, and the Financial Statements of Individual Funds are 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 schedules are 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 May 8, 2015 on our consideration of the City of North Tonawanda'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 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 City of North Tonawanda's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Amato, 70x & Company, P.C.

Tonawanda, New York May 8, 2015

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

This section of the City of North Tonawanda's (City) annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements following this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded liabilities at the close of the 2014 fiscal year by \$44,206,546 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,376,769 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), \$(4,522,559) is unrestricted, and \$45,352,336 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$1,329,941. This change is largely due to increases in the City's long term liabilities, resulting from additions to amortized Retirement System contributions, workers' compensation liabilities and other postemployment obligations.
- As of December 31, 2014, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$17,902,288 a decrease of \$456,952 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 28.0% of the combined fund balances, \$5,015,400 is available to meet the City's current and future needs (unassigned fund balance). Approximately 46.9% of the combined fund balances, \$8,411,159 constitutes assigned fund balance which are available to meet specific current and future operational needs.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,015,400 or 14.6% of total general expenditures.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements and Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all City assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 City is improving or deteriorating.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how 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 (i.e., unallocated taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The City does not have any functions that are intended to recover all or, in part, a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government support, public safety, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services, and interest and fiscal charges.

#### The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-18 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance related legal compliance. All funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary 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 funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as, balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a City'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 governmental-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Special Revenue Funds.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General, Sewer, Water and Capital Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-26 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds** are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City has two fiduciary funds. The Agency Fund is used to account for funds held by the City as agent for employees' withholdings, monies due to other governments, and other miscellaneous items. The Private Purpose Trust is used to account for donated funds used for the purposes designated by the donors.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on page 27 of this report.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The Notes can be found on pages 28-50 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$44,206,546 at the close of the fiscal year. The summary of the City's net position is on the following page.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

# **Summary of City of North Tonawanda's Net Position- Table 1**

	Total Governmental Activities 2014	Total Governmental Activities 2013	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Current and other assets	\$ 24,230,408	\$ 26,720,418	-9.3%
Capital assets	58,297,336	55,803,094	<u>4.5</u> %
Total assets	82,527,744	82,523,512	<u>0.0</u> %
Current liabilities	3,632,804	4,347,005	-16.4%
Long-term liabilities	31,872,280	28,557,569	<u>11.6</u> %
Total liabilities	35,505,084	32,904,574	<u>7.9</u> %
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,816,114	4,082,451	- <u>31.0</u> %
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,816,114	4,082,451	- <u>31.0</u> %
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	45,352,336	42,665,494	6.3%
Restricted	3,376,769	4,111,070	-17.9%
Unrestricted	(4,522,559)	(1,240,077)	<u>264.7</u> %
Total net position	\$ 44,206,546	\$ 45,536,487	- <u>2.9</u> %

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets of \$45,352,336 (e.g. land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another portion of the City's net position represents restricted net position of \$3,376,769 which is reserved for insurance, certain encumbrances, workers' compensation, and debt.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

The remaining component of total net position is unrestricted, which consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted. Unrestricted net position is \$(4,522,559) at December 31, 2014.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$1,329,941.

The following table shows the changes in net position for governmental activities. Economic assistance and opportunity was restated in 2013 for reflect the \$108,000 for the Section 108 Loan that should have been included in the City's long term liabilities at December 31, 2013:

Percent of

#### Summary of City of North Tonawanda's Changes in Net Position- Table 2

	2014	2013	Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 9,284,013	\$ 9,369,822	-0.9%
Operating grants and contributions	3,441,030	3,467,173	-0.8%
Capital grants and contributions	3,357,931	3,236,538	3.8%
General revenues:			
Property taxes	15,679,247	15,735,652	-0.4%
Real property tax items	1,287,277	1,107,564	16.2%
Non-property tax items	8,776,259	9,553,148	-8.1%
Use of money and property	324,175	321,559	0.8%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	353,349	684,638	-48.4%
Miscellaneous	32,034	79,973	-59.9%
Interfund Revenue	5,044	38,664	-87.0%
State and Federal Aid	4,803,627	4,773,852	0.6%
Total revenues	47,343,986	48,368,583	-2.1%

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

# **Summary of City of North Tonawanda's Changes in Net Position- Table 2 (Continued)**

	_	2014	_	2013	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Expenses:					
General government support	\$	4,876,475	\$	5,723,494	-14.8%
Public safety		19,416,605		16,983,915	14.3%
Transportation		9,553,116		10,144,514	-5.8%
Economic assistance and opportunity		1,039,984		1,833,229	-43.3%
Culture and recreation		3,307,019		4,489,640	-26.3%
Home and community services		10,027,076		15,397,795	-34.9%
Interest and fiscal charges		453,652		451,261	0.5%
Total expenses		48,673,927		55,023,848	-11.5%
Change in net position		(1,329,941)		(6,655,265)	-80.0%
Net position- beginning		45,536,487		52,191,752	-12.8%
Net position - ending	\$	44,206,546	\$	45,536,487	-2.9%

Business-type activities. The City does not have any business type activities.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

**Governmental Funds**. The general governmental functions are contained in the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At December 31, 2014, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$17,902,288, a decrease of \$456,951 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 28.0% of the combined fund balances, \$5,015,400, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to meet the City's current and future operational needs. Approximately 46.9% of the combined fund balances, \$8,411,159 constitutes assigned fund balance which are available to meet specific current and future operational needs. The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At December 31, 2014, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,015,400, while total fund balance reached \$9,169,724. As a measure of General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 14.6% of total fund expenditures, while total fund balance also represents 26.7% of that same amount.

Revenues for governmental functions totaled \$47,343,986 in fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, which represents a decrease of .2% from the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

The following table presents the amount of revenues from various sources, as well as, increases or decreases from the prior year:

# Revenues Classified by Source: Governmental Funds-Table 3

		ecember 31, 014 Amount	Percent of Total	December 31, 2013 Amount		Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Revenues		714 Amount	Total	2013 Amount	- '	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	16,966,524	35.84%	\$ 16,843,216	\$	123,308	0.73%
Non-property tax items	•	8,776,259	18.54%	9,553,148	,	(776,889)	-8.13%
Departmental income	•		17.87%	8,837,776		(376,048)	-4.26%
Intergovernmental charges		207,697	0.44%	58,591		149,106	254.49%
Use of money and property		324,175	0.68%	321,559		2,616	0.81%
Licenses and permits		275,282	0.58%	279,935		(4,653)	-1.66%
Fines and forfeitures		339,306	0.72%	193,520		145,786	75.33%
Sale of property and compensation for loss		353,349	0.75%	684,638		(331,289)	-48.39%
Miscellaneous		32,034	0.07%	79,973		(47,939)	-59.94%
Interfund Revenue		5,044	0.01%	38,664		(33,620)	-86.95%
State and Federal Aid		11,602,588	24.51%	11,477,563		125,025	1.09%
Total Revenues	\$	47,343,986	100.00%	\$ 48,368,583	\$	(1,024,597)	-2.12%

The following provides an explanation of revenues by source that changed significantly over the prior year:

- Non-property tax items decreased due to franchise taxes not materializing in 2014.
- Departmental income decreased due to a decrease in water and sewer user charges.
- Sale of property decreased because there was no tax sale in 2014.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

The following table presents expenditures, by function, compared to prior year amounts:

# **Expenditures by Function: Governmental Funds Table 4**

	December 31, 2014 Amount	Percent of Total	December 31, 2013 Amount	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)	
Expenditures:						
General governmental support	\$ 3,828,171	7.67%	\$ 3,890,042	\$ (61,871)	-1.59%	
Public safety	10,209,779	20.45%	9,514,463	695,316	7.31%	
Transportation	7,733,368	15.49%	5,858,863	1,874,505	31.99%	
Economic assistance and opportunity	2,714,907	5.44%	1,559,080	1,155,827	74.14%	
Culture and recreation	2,383,298	4.77%	3,094,946	(711,648)	-22.99%	
Home and community services	7,890,708	15.80%	10,281,719	(2,391,011)	-23.25%	
Employee benefits	12,433,976	24.90%	11,877,693	556,283	4.68%	
Debt service:						
Principal	2,335,600	4.68%	2,198,000	137,600	6.26%	
Interest	401,131	<u>0.80</u> %	443,338	(42,207)	-9.52%	
Total Expenditures	\$ 49,930,938	100.00%	\$ 48,718,144	\$ 1,212,794		

The following provides an explanation of expenditures that changed significantly over the prior year:

- Transportation increased due to the continuation and completion of two major construction projects.
- There were significant increases and decreases in Economic Assistance and Opportunity and Home and Community Services, respectively, due to the reclassification of Section 8 Rental Assistance.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance: Governmental Funds- Table 5

	<u>General</u>	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total
Fund Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 8,292,268	\$ 4,933,660	\$ 3,530,272	\$ 16,756,200
Revenues Expenditures	34,287,702 (32,505,507)	10,833,013 (9,725,170)	3,247,868 (6,487,467)	48,368,583 (48,718,144)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,782,195	1,107,843	(3,239,599)	(349,561)
Other Financing Sources, Net	(5,796)	(12,581)	1,970,977	1,952,600
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	1,776,399	1,095,262	(1,268,622)	1,603,039
Fund Balance at December 31, 2013	10,068,667	6,028,922	2,261,650	18,359,239
Revenues	33,508,776	10,348,081	3,487,129	47,343,986
Expenditures	(34,341,316)	(9,969,581)	(5,620,040)	(49,930,937)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(832,540)	378,500	(2,132,911)	(2,586,951)
Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net	(66,403)	767	2,195,636	2,130,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and other Financing Sources over Expenditures	(898,943)	379,267	62,725	(456,951)
Fund Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 9,169,724	\$ 6,408,189	\$ 2,324,375	\$17,902,288

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the total original budget and the final amended budget for the City of North Tonawanda are shown on page 25 and 26.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2014, amounted to \$58,297,336 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, infrastructure, buildings, and machinery and equipment.

Capital assets net of depreciation are presented below:

# Summary of City of North Tonawanda's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) - Table 6

	 2014	 2013	Percent of Change
Land	\$ 5,397,044	\$ 5,365,044	0.60%
Work in Progress	5,500,421	5,348,331	2.84%
Buildings and improvements	24,212,684	24,021,993	0.79%
Machinery and equipment	5,220,650	5,367,404	-2.73%
Land Improvements and Infrastructure	 17,966,537	 15,700,322	14.43%
Total	\$ 58,297,336	\$ 55,803,094	

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2014

### **Long-term Obligations**

At December 31, 2014, the City had total long-term obligations that consisted of serial bonds, BANs included in long term obligations, workers' compensation, amortized retirement contributions, local retirement incentive, compensated absences, a Section 108 Loan, and other postemployment benefits. A summary is as follows:

#### **Summary of Long-Term Obligations- Table 7**

	2014
Serial bonds	\$ 12,945,000
Workers' compensation	4,398,812
NYS retirement contributions	3,413,112
Local retirement incentive	210,000
Compensated absences	1,530,356
Section 108 loan	95,000
Other postemployment benefits	9,280,000
Total long term obligations	\$ 31,872,280

New York State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7% of its five-year valuation. The current debt-limitation for the City is \$84,970,541, which is significantly greater than the City's outstanding general obligation debt.

Since 2012, the City's general obligation debt has maintained an A1 rating from Moody's Investment Service.

Additional information on the City's long-term obligations can be found on pages 42-44 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

# **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Office of the City Accountant, 216 Payne Avenue, North Tonawanda, New York 14120.



# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash	\$ 13,255,921
Receivables (Net of Allowances for Estimated Uncollectables):	
Taxes	3,812,995
Accounts	3,126,212
Loans	4,050
State and Federal	1,814,453
Due from Other Governments	1,117,817
Prepaid Expenses	1,098,960
Capital Assets:	
Land	5,397,044
Work in Progress	5,500,421
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	47,399,871
Total Assets	\$ 82,527,744

# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	Governmental Activities				
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	1,524,200			
Accrued Liabilities		762,024			
Accrued Interest		120,798			
Due to Other Governments		1,225,782			
Long-term Liabilities:					
Due within one year		15,917,529			
Due in more than one year		15,954,751			
Total Liabilities	_	35,505,084			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Revenue- Property Taxes		2,812,064			
Unavailable Revenue- Loans Receivable		4,050			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,816,114			
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		45,352,336			
Restricted		3,376,769			
Unrestricted		(4,522,559)			
Total Net Position		44,206,546			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$	82,527,744			

# Statement of Activities December 31, 2014

	Expenses		Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	pital Grants And ontributions	R (	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
Functions/Programs:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government Support	\$	(4,876,475)	\$ 431,229	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(4,445,246)
Public Safety		(19,416,605)	408,114		172,017	9,945		(18,826,529)
Health		-	22,528		-	-		22,528
Transportation		(9,553,116)	17,146		123,171	2,468,337		(6,944,462)
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		(1,039,984)	78,708		521,675	846,949		407,348
Culture and Recreation		(3,307,019)	1,265,477		14,616	-		(2,026,926)
Home and Community Services		(10,027,076)	7,060,811		2,609,551	32,700		(324,014)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(453,652)				 		(453,652)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (	48,673,927)	\$9,284,013	\$	3,441,030	\$ 3,357,931		(32,590,953)
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes								15,679,247
Real Property Tax Items								1,287,277
Non-property Tax Items								8,776,259
Use of Money and Property								324,175
Sales of Property and Compensation for Loss								353,349
Miscellaneous								32,034
Interfund Revenues								5,044
State and Federal Aid								4,803,627
Total General Revenues								31,261,012
Change in Net Position								(1,329,941)
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year (Restated. Se	ee Note	e 14)					_	45,536,487
Total Net Position of End of Year							\$	44,206,546

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# Balance Sheet December 31, 2014

<u>ASSETS</u>		General		General		Special evenue	Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash	\$	8,383,505	\$	3,905,229	967,187	\$	13,255,921		
Receivables (Net of Allowances for									
Estimated Uncollectables):									
Taxes		3,812,995		-	-		3,812,995		
Accounts		310,789		2,688,583	126,358		3,125,730		
Loans		-		4,050	-		4,050		
State and Federal		85,423		26,224	1,702,806		1,814,453		
Due from Other Funds		532,724		-	-		532,724		
Due from Other Governments		854,232		-	263,585		1,117,817		
Prepaid Expenses		976,476		122,484			1,098,960		
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 1</u>	4,956,144	\$ 6	,746,570	\$3,059,936	\$	24,762,650		

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# Balance Sheet December 31, 2014

								Total
			_	e cial		Capital	Go	ve rnme ntal
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES		General	Rev	venue	<u>P</u>	rojects		Funds
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	1,095,359	\$	182,278	\$	246,563	\$	1,524,200
Accrued Liabilities		653,215		108,809		-		762,024
Due to Other Funds		-		43,244		488,998		532,242
Due to Other Governments		1,225,782		_		_		1,225,782
Total Liabilities	_	2,974,356		334,331		735,561		4,044,248
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue- Property Taxes		2,812,064		_		_		2,812,064
Unavailable Revenue- Loan Receivable		-		4,050		-		4,050
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,812,064		4,050		_		2,816,114
Fund Balances:								
Non-Spendable		976,476		122,484		_		1,098,960
Restricted Fund Balance		1,051,104		1,290		2,324,375		3,376,769
Assigned Fund Balance		2,126,744	6,	284,415		_		8,411,159
Unassigned Fund Balance		5,015,400						5,015,400
Total Fund Balances		9,169,724	6.	408,189		2,324,375		17,902,288
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1</u>	4,956,144	\$ 6,7	46,570	\$ 3	,059,936	\$	24,762,650

# Reconciliation of Statement of Net Position to Governmental Fund Balances December 31, 2014

		Activities
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 17,902,288
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds		58,297,336
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported within the funds:		
Bonds Payable	(9,165,000)	
BANs payable, classed as long-term debt	(3,780,000)	
Section 108 Loan Payable	(95,000)	
NYS Retirement System	(3,413,112)	
Local Retirement Incentive	(210,000)	
Compensated Absences	(1,530,356)	
Accrued Workers' Compensation Obligation	(4,398,812)	
Other Postemployment Benefits	(9,280,000)	(31,872,280)
Interest accrual in long-term debt, which is not recognized in the funds until it is paid		 (120,798)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 44,206,546

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

					Total
		Special	Capital	Go	vernmental
	General	Revenue	Projects		Funds
Revenues:					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 15,679,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$	15,679,247
Real Property Tax Items	1,287,277	-	-		1,287,277
Non-property Tax Items	8,776,259	-	-		8,776,259
Departmental Income	1,462,687	6,999,041	-		8,461,728
Intergovernmental Charges	94,112	-	113,585		207,697
Use of Money and Property	98,444	225,731	-		324,175
Licenses and Permits	275,282	-	-		275,282
Fines and Forfeitures	339,306	-	-		339,306
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	347,666	5,683	-		353,349
Miscellaneous	16,421	-	15,613		32,034
Interfund Revenue	5,044	-	-		5,044
State Aid	4,963,074	521,675	3,347,986		8,832,735
Federal Aid	163,957	2,595,951	9,945		2,769,853
Total Revenues	33,508,776	10,348,081	3,487,129		47,343,986

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Special  General Revenue		Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government Support	\$	3,760,139	\$ 27,494	\$ 40,538	\$	3,828,171
Public Safety		9,931,860	-	277,919		10,209,779
Transportation		4,108,412	-	3,624,956		7,733,368
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		64,112	2,585,130	66,214		2,715,456
Culture and Recreation		1,908,670	-	474,627		2,383,297
Home and Community Services		1,601,889	5,152,486	1,135,786		7,890,161
Employee Benefits		10,943,340	1,490,634	-		12,433,974
Debt Service - Principal		1,755,350	580,250	-		2,335,600
Debt Service - Interest		267,544	133,587			401,131
Total Expenditures	_	34,341,316	9,969,581	5,620,040	_	49,930,937
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	(832,540)	378,500	(2,132,911)	_	(2,586,951)
Other Sources and (Uses):						
Proceeds of Obligations		-	-	2,130,000		2,130,000
Transfers from Other Funds		7,787	767	74,190		82,744
Transfers to Other Funds		(74,190)		(8,554)	_	(82,744)
Total Other Sources and (Uses)		(66,403)	767	2,195,636	_	2,130,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(898,943)	379,267	62,725		(456,951)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,068,667	6,028,922	2,261,650		18,359,239
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	9,169,724	\$6,408,189	\$2,324,375	\$	17,902,288

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

#### **GENERAL FUND**

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	overnmental Activities
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (456,951)
Debt service principal recorded as an expenditure for the governmental funds but it is not recorded in the statement of activities. Debt service principal payments are reductions in liabilities.	2,322,600
Capital outlay expenditures for capital assets are recorded in governmental funds as expenditures. Such expenditures are not recorded in the statement of activities because they are recorded as capital assets.	4,703,665
Depreciation recorded on the statement of activities but not in statement for governmental funds.	(2,209,423)
The issuance of long-term debt is recorded as a revenue on the governmental funds but not on the statement of activities.	(2,130,000)
Net payment of long-term retirement payable expensed in statement for governmental funds but not in statement of activities.	(728,207)
Debt service principal recorded as an expenditure for the governmental funds but it is not recorded in the statement of activities. Debt service principal payments are reductions in liabilities.	13,000
Net payment of long-term local retirement payable expensed in statement for governmental funds but not in statement of activities.	(210,000)
Net change in compensated absences not reflected in governmental funds.	(75,993)
Net accrued workers' compensation liability	(1,046,111)
Net accrued interest for bonds not reported in funds.	(52,521)
Accrued post-employment benefit obligation liability increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and related expenditures in the statement of activities, but not to governmental funds. Net post-employment benefit contribution is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the contribution reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which accrued post-employment benefit liability adjustment exceeds the contribution.	(1,460,000)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,329,941)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

#### **GENERAL FUND**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Budgeting) For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Original	Final	Budgetary	Variance Final Budget	
	Budget	Budget	<u>Actual</u>		
Revenues:					
Real Property Taxes	\$15,679,241	\$15,679,241	\$15,679,247	\$ 6	
Real Property Tax Items	1,155,000	1,155,000	1,287,277	132,277	
Non-property Tax Items	9,248,000	9,248,000	8,776,259	(471,741)	
Departmental Income	1,561,850	1,561,850	1,462,687	(99,163)	
Intergovernmental Charges	77,965	77,965	94,112	16,147	
Use of Money and Property	129,000	129,000	98,444	(30,556)	
Licenses and Permits	300,100	300,100	275,282	(24,818)	
Fines and Forfeitures	240,000	240,000	339,306	99,306	
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	962,395	962,395	347,666	(614,729)	
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	16,421	13,921	
Interfund Revenues	20,000	20,000	5,044	(14,956)	
State Aid	4,857,942	4,929,292	4,963,074	33,782	
Federal Aid	<u>-</u>	40,644	163,957	123,313	
Total Revenues	34,233,993	34,345,987	33,508,776	(837,211)	

#### **GENERAL FUND**

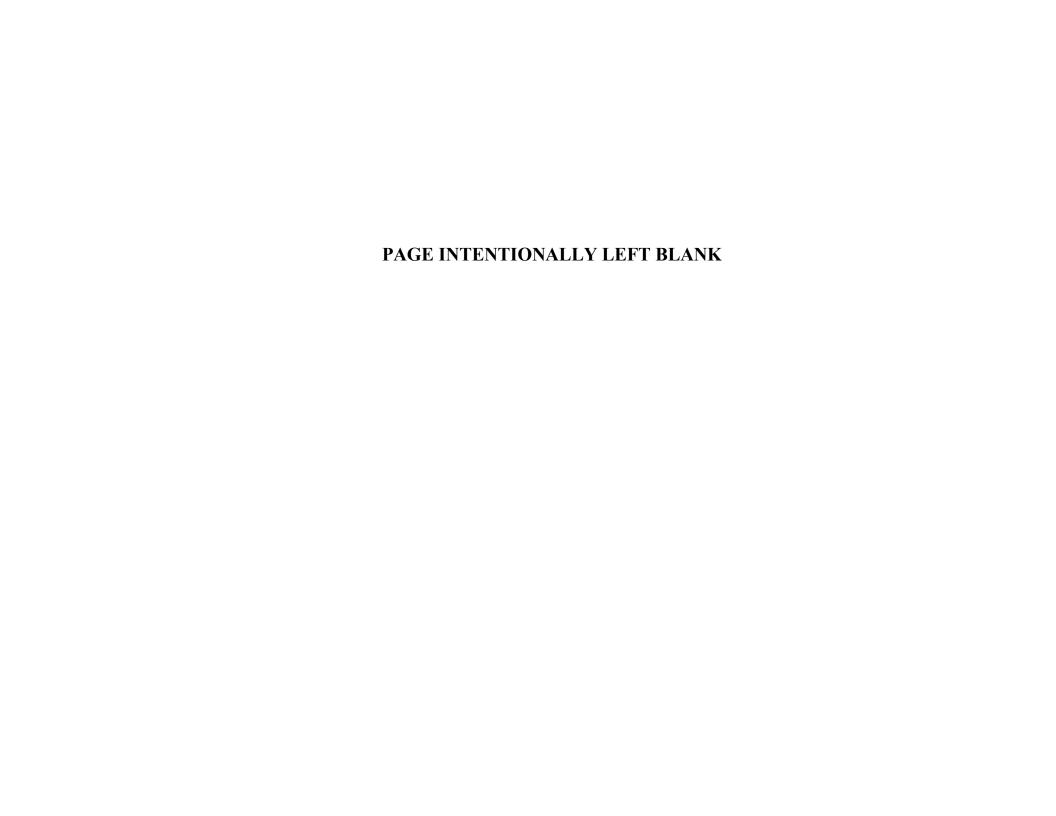
# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis of Budgeting) For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Budgetary Actual		Variance Final Budget	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government Support	\$	4,103,127	\$	4,070,443	\$	3,760,139	\$	310,304
Public Safety		9,974,210		10,281,439		9,931,860		349,579
Transportation		4,051,150		4,146,150		4,108,412		37,738
Economic Opportunity and Development		64,350		64,940		64,112		828
Culture and Recreation		1,846,565		2,029,015		1,908,670		120,345
Home and Community Services		1,473,979		1,638,123		1,601,889		36,234
Employee Benefits		12,404,684		11,944,334		10,943,340		1,000,994
Debt Service - Principal		1,703,986		1,755,986		1,755,350		636
Debt Service - Interest		365,789		302,569		267,544		35,025
Total Expenditures		35,987,840		36,232,999		34,341,316		1,891,683
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,753,847)		(1,887,012)		(832,540)		(1,054,472)
Other Sources and (Uses):								
Transfers from Other Funds		-		-		7,787		(7,787)
Transfers to Other Funds		<u>-</u>		(75,000)		(74,190)		(810)
Total Other Sources and (Uses)		<u>-</u>		(75,000)		(66,403)		(8,597)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,753,847)		(1,962,012)		(898,943)		1,063,069
Fund Balance at January 1, 2014		10,068,667		10,068,667		10,068,667		
Fund Balance at December 31, 2014	<u>\$</u>	8,314,820	<u>\$</u>	8,106,655	\$	9,169,724	<u>\$</u>	1,063,069

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Fund
Assets:	Ф 47 O12	<b>\$212.565</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$47,013	\$213,565
Total Assets	<u>\$47,013</u>	<u>\$213,565</u>
Liabilities:		
Agency Liabilities	\$46,532	\$213,565
Due to Other Funds	481	
Total Liabilities	47,013	213,565
Net Position	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Position</b>	<u>\$47,013</u>	\$213,565



# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the City of North Tonawanda, New York (the "City") 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 (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

*Financial Reporting Entity* - The City of North Tonawanda, New York, which was incorporated in 1897, is governed by City Law and other general laws of the State of New York and various local laws and ordinances. The Common Council is the legislative body responsible for overall operations of the City. The Mayor serves as Chief Executive Officer and the City Treasurer as the Chief Fiscal Officer of the City.

The City provides the following basic services: general government support, police protection and law enforcement, fire protection, safety inspection, highway maintenance, culture, recreation programs, street lighting, refuse collection, water, and wastewater.

All governmental activities and functions performed for the City of North Tonawanda are its direct responsibility. No other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government which is the City of North Tonawanda, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth in GASB Statement 61.

Government-wide and Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. The effects of interfund activity have been removed from these statements. Government activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead of general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation - Measurement focus is the determination of what is expressed in reporting an entity's financial performance and position, (i.e., expenditures or expenses). A particular measurement focus is accomplished both by considering what resources will be measured and the basis of accounting.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues, expenditures/expenses, and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus.

<u>Accrual Basis</u> - Under 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.

Modified Accrual Basis - Under this 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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues from federal, state, or other grants designated for specific City expenditure are recognized when the related expenditures are incurred.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Cont.) - Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and expenditures for inventory-type items and for prepayments (except retirement) are recognized at the time of the disbursements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - The principal operating fund that includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

**Special Revenue Funds** - used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The following Special Revenue Funds are utilized:

Water Fund - This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures derived from providing water services to City residents.

**Sewer Fund** - This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures derived from providing sanitary sewer services to City residents.

**Special Grant Fund** - This fund is used to account for the grant proceeds that are made available to the City by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Cont.)

Capital Projects Fund - Used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

**Agency Fund** - Used to account for money and property received and held in the capacity of custodian or agent. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds, such as payroll withholdings, are reported as liabilities.

**Private Purpose Trust** - Used to account for donated funds used for the purposes designated by the donors.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues are those that cannot be associated directly with program activities.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

**Property Tax Revenue Recognition** - Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of December 31. Taxes are levied on April 1. The City bills and collects its own taxes and also serves as collector of Niagara County and North Tonawanda City School District property taxes. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

The City is responsible for School District taxes reaching fourteen months delinquency. An allowance for uncollectible taxes has been recorded for those property taxes, which have been deemed to be uncollectible.

The City may not annually levy taxes, other than the debt service on City indebtedness in excess of 2% of the average full valuation of taxable real estate in the City for the previous years. This maximum taxing power for the year ended December 31, 2014 amounted to \$24,277,297. The 2014 tax levy of \$15,679,241, less \$2,134,330 in exclusions, represents approximately 55.8% of the maximum taxing power.

### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

**Budgets and Budgetary Data -** The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In mid-July, budget documentation is submitted to department heads by the Budget Officer, requesting estimates of revenue and appropriations.
- 2. In mid-August, each department head submits to the Budget Officer his or her departmental estimates of revenue and appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 3. During the month of September, the Mayor, City Accountant and Department Heads meet and formulate the Mayor's budget. On or before October 1<sup>st</sup>, the Mayor shall submit to the Common Council a budget for the ensuring year and an accompanying message.
- 4. The Common Council and Budget Officer review the Mayor's budget at various workshop sessions during the month of October.
- 5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 6. The Common Council has the power to delete, reduce, increase or add items to the Mayor's budget. All changes to the proposed Mayor's budget require approval from a majority of Council Members.
- 7. On or before November 15<sup>th</sup>, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. If the Common Council fails to adopt the budget by November 15<sup>th</sup>, the budget submitted by the Mayor shall be deemed adopted for the ensuring fiscal year.
- 8. The Mayor reviews the adopted budget and has the opportunity to veto the resolution adopting the budget within 10 days from the date of adoption. The Mayor may disapprove the entire budget or one or more specific appropriations or budget items. If the Mayor vetoes the budget, the Council needs four votes to override.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

#### Budgets and Budgetary Data (Cont.)

- 9. If the Mayor vetoes the budget, the Council needs a 2/3 vote or 4 votes to override. The Common Council shall meet no later than December 31<sup>st</sup> to consider overriding the Mayor's veto of budget items.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental fund types except for the Special Grant Fund and Capital Projects Fund. Budgetary control for the Special Grant Fund is provided by annual grant entitlements that are approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. Budgetary control over the Capital Projects Fund is provided by Common Council approval of bond authorizations and provisions of bond indebtedness.
- 11. Common Council authorization is required for amounts exceeding \$250 for transfers of budgeted amounts within departments within any fund, transfers between departments within any fund, or any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund.

**Encumbrances** - Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in all City funds. Outstanding encumbrances at year end, exclusive of grant-related commitments, are presented for GAAP reporting purposes as reservations of fund balances, and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

*Investments* - The City had no marketable securities as of December 31, 2014. Investments such as certificates of deposits are shown under the caption "cash."

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost equal to or greater than \$35,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

<u>Description</u>	<b>Estimated Lives</b>
Land Improvements & Infrastructure	10-50 years
Buildings and Improvements	5-100 years
Wastewater Treatment Distribution Network	25-100 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-25 years
Transportation Network	10-75 years
Sanitary Sewer Network	25-100 years

When capital assets are retired, or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period in the government-wide statements. Amortization is reflected in income for the period in the government-wide statements. Amortization of capital leases is computed using the straight-line method over the lease term or the estimated useful lives of the assets, whichever is shorter. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

**Insurance** - Effective September 1993, the City obtained general liability insurance coverage which includes a self-insurance retention of \$100,000 for each claim with a \$200,000 self-insurance retention annual aggregate (stop loss aggregate) which gives the City coverage in the case of a claim over that self-insured limit. The City also obtained commercial auto bodily injury liability insurance in the amount of \$100,000.

Based on our standard operating procedure, judgments and claims up to \$25,000 are paid out of current budgetary appropriations. Judgments and claims over \$25,000 but less than \$200,000 are paid out of the General Fund Reserve for Insurance. Any judgments and claims greater than \$200,000 are bonded.

### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

*Insurance (Cont.)* - The City is also currently covered under property insurance, emergency medical technician (EMT) professional liability/malpractice, police professional liability, and public officials bond and theft, disappearance and destruction policies.

Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred, the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated, and the estimated amount of loss exceeds insurance coverage.

Effective June 9, 1999, the City became self-insured for Workers' Compensation. Prior to June 9, 1999, Workers' Compensation coverage was provided through the Niagara County Self-Insurance Fund.

**Pensions** - Nearly all City employees are members of various New York State retirement systems. The City is invoiced annually by the Systems for its share of the costs.

*Vacation, Sick Leave and Compensatory Absences* - City employees are granted vacation and sick leave, and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts. In the event of termination or upon retirement, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation and sick leave and unused compensatory absences at various rates subject to certain maximum limitations.

Depending upon the years of service and/or union membership, most employees are entitled to between one and six weeks of annual vacation. Generally, employees may not accrue unused vacation days beyond the expiration of the City's fiscal year end. Sick leave is administered to employees of the City as follows:

	<u>Fire</u>	<b>Police</b>	<b>CSEA</b>	<u>DPW</u>	<u>OPEIU</u>
Monthly Accrual Employed Prior to 1987 Monthly Accrual Employed After 1987 Maximum Accrual	1 ½ days 1 day 180 days	1 ½ days 1 ¼ days 200 days	1 ½ days 1 day 180 days	1 ½ days 1 day 180 days	1 ½ days 1 day 272 days
Payment at Termination	35% Unused	50% Unused	5 day max	5 day max	20% Unused

City employees are paid in December for unused vacation time applicable to the current year. Vacation days are earned on the first day of the year. Sick days are earned on the first day of each month, for the prior month of service, defined as being on the active payroll for one full pay period.

### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Vacation, Sick Leave and Compensatory Absences (Cont.) - Payment of sick leave and compensatory absences 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 vacation, sick leave and compensatory damages when such payment becomes due.

**Economic Development and Rehabilitation Loans Receivable** - These loans receivable are equally offset by deferred revenue which indicates that they do not constitute "available expendable resources" since they are not a component of net current assets.

**Federal Grants** - Federal grants are recorded as grant receivable and deferred revenue when the entitlement period occurs. Revenue is recognized as the City incurs expenditures and meets the performance requirements of the grants.

**Post-employment Benefits** - In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. Health care benefits and survivors benefits are provided through insurance companies whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. These benefits terminate upon death of the retired employee. The City recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the year paid. During the 2014 fiscal year, approximately \$1,892,365 was paid on behalf of 151 retirees and recorded as an expenditure in the General Fund.

Fund Balance Classifications - The fund balance financial statements have five classifications of fund balances:

- *Non spendable* Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not is spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes prepaid expenditures.
- *Restricted* Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or law or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance.
- *Committed* Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Common Council.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

### Fund Balance Classifications (Cont.)

- Assigned Included amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund.
- *Unassigned* Includes all other General Fund net assets that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the City.

# Note 2 - Reporting on Budgetary Basis

The City reports its budgetary status with the actual data including encumbrances as charges against budget appropriations. In addition, budgetary comparison information is not presented for certain Special Revenue Funds because they are not considered part of the City's annual budgetary plan.

# **Note 3 - Cash and Investments**

The City's investment policies are governed by state statutes. City monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The City Comptroller 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

# Note 3 - Cash and Investments (Cont.)

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit in an amount equal to at least 105% of the amount of all deposits 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. The detail of cash and investments at December 31, 2014 consists of:

Petty Cash	\$ 25,900
Deposits:	
Checking and Savings Account	13,490,599
Total	
	\$ 13,516,499

**Deposits -** Deposits at December 31, 2014 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's custodial bank in the City's name.

All deposits are carried at cost and consist of:

<u>Fund</u>	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount	_
Primary Government:			
General Fund	\$ 7,763,545	\$ 8,357,605	Insured (FDIC), collateral held by City's Custodial Bank
Special Revenue Fund	3,763,784	3,905,229	Insured (FDIC), collateral held by City's Custodial Bank
Capital Projects Fund	967,185	967,187	Insured (FDIC), collateral held by City's Custodial Bank
Total Primary Government	12,494,514	13,230,021	
Fiduciary Fund:			
Trust and Agency Fund	257,891	260,578	Insured (FDIC), collateral held by City's Custodial Bank
Total Fiduciary Fund	257,891	260,578	
Total	\$ 12,752,405	\$ 13,490,599	

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

# Note 4 - Receivables - State and Federal

State and federal receivables accrued by the City at December 31, 2014 include the following:

General Fund:	
NYSDOT Highway Aid	\$ 61,585
NYSDOS Environmental Protection Fund	14,450
FEMA, Assistance to Firefighters Grant	 9,388
Total General Fund	 85,423
Capital Projects Fund:	
NYS Office of Parks, Rec, and Historic Preservation- BIG Grant	686,918
NYSDOT - Durkee Bridge	496,545
NYSDOS - GRP Marina	208,000
NYSEFC - Webster St. Greenway	200,792
NYSDOS - Brownfield Opportunity	102,539
NYS Senate Majority Initiative Grant	 8,012
Total Capital Projects Fund	 1,702,806
Special Grant Fund:	
Federal Aid - HUD	 26,224
Total Special Grant Fund	 26,224
Total	\$ 1,814,453

# **Note 5 - Due from Other Governments**

Other government receivables accrued by the City at December 31, 2014 include the following:

General Fund:	
Niagara County Sales Tax	\$ 802,729
NTCSD Fuel Reimbursement	48,284
Niagara County DWI	 3,219
Total General Fund	 854,232
Capital Projects Fund:	
NCRDD- Northwest Storm Sewer	150,000
Greenway Commission	 113,585
Total Capital Projects Fund	 263,585
Total	\$ 1,117,817

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

# Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance at January 1,			Balance at December 31,
<u>Type</u>	2014	2014 Increase		2014
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,365,044	\$ 89,000	\$ (57,000)	\$ 5,397,044
Work in Progress	5,348,331	5,670,620	(5,518,530)	5,500,421
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	\$ 10,713,375	\$ 5,759,620	\$ (5,575,530)	\$ 10,897,465
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	34,936,878	582,449	-	35,519,327
Machinery and Equipment	30,590,979	531,952	(244,830)	30,878,101
Land Improvements & Infrastructure	25,659,181	3,650,002		29,309,183
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	91,187,038	4,764,403	(244,830)	95,706,611
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	10,914,885	391,758	-	11,306,643
Machinery and Equipment	25,223,575	519,040	(85,164)	25,657,451
Land Improvements & Infrastructure	9,958,859	1,383,787		11,342,646
Total Accumulated Depreciation	46,097,319	2,294,585	(85,164)	48,306,740
Total Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 45,089,719	\$ 2,469,818	\$ (159,666)	\$ 47,399,871
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 55,803,094	\$ 8,229,438	\$ (5,735,196)	\$ 58,297,336

### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

# Note 7 - Retirement Plans

Plan Description - The City of North Tonawanda participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (Systems). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement systems. The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefit to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the Systems. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transactions of the business of the Systems and for the custody and control of their funds. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12236.

Funding Policy – The plan is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership and employees who joined on or after January 10, 2010. Those joining after April 1, 2012 (Tier 6) are required to contribute 3.5% of their annual salary until March 31, 2013, after which the contribution percentage will be based on salary. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employer's contributions based on the salaries paid during the system's fiscal year.

The City of North Tonawanda is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contribution for the current year and two preceding years were:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
2014	\$ 1,674,538	\$ 2,142,872
2013	1,731,562	2,215,107
2012	1,692,690	2,002,596

### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### **Note 8 - Long-term Obligations**

State law generally requires that Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) issued for capital purposes are converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BANs issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated reductions of principal are made on an annual basis. The City had a \$3,780,000 BAN outstanding at December 31, 2014, which will be converted to a long-term obligation within five years of its issue date. Accordingly, this note has been classified as long-term debt.

Serial bonds at December 31, 2014 represent the total outstanding long-term obligation indebtedness of the City aggregated \$12,945,000, including the \$3,780,000 BAN classified as long-term. Of this amount, \$10,810,670 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 12.72% of its debt limit.

New York State Retirement System represents the long term liability resulting from the amortized portion of NYS Retirement System contributions.

Local retirement incentive represents the obligation for pension costs resulting from a City funded retirement incentive program.

Compensated Absences represents the value of earned and unused portion of the liability for compensated absences.

Workers' compensation represents the liability for workers' compensation claims filed with the City.

Section 108 loan is an obligation to U.S. Housing and Urban Development for renovation to the city marina.

Other postemployment benefits represent the present value of future benefits relating to retiree health care costs.

Summary long-term obligations – The following is a summary of long-term liabilities outstanding at December 31, 2014:

Serial bonds	\$ 12,945,000
NYS Retirement System	3,413,112
Local retirement incentive	210,000
Compensated absences	1,530,356
Workers' compensation	4,398,812
Section 108 loan	95,000
Other postemployment benefits	 9,280,000
Total	\$ 31,872,280

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

# Note 8 - Long-term Obligations (Cont.)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	_	Serial Bonds	NY	S Retirement System	Lo	ocal Retirement Incentive	ompensated Absences	Workers' empensation	 OPEB
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$	13,245,600	\$	2,684,905	\$	-	\$ 1,454,363	\$ 3,352,701	\$ 7,820,000
Additions		2,130,000		1,391,340		210,000	75,993	1,046,111	3,360,000
Deletions		(2,335,600)		(663,133)		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 	 (1,900,000)
Balance at December 31, 2014	<u>\$</u>	13,040,000	\$	3,413,112	\$	210,000	\$ 1,530,356	\$ 4,398,812	\$ 9,280,000

Additions and deletions to compensated absences and workers' compensation are shown net since it is impracticable to determine these amounts separately.

*Maturity Schedule*-The following schedule sets forth the remaining annual maturities of long-term debt by debt type at December 31, 2014:

Year	 Principal		Interest		Total
2015	\$ 1,595,000	\$	314,513	\$	1,909,513
2016	1,415,000		265,400		1,680,400
2017	1,330,000		220,113		1,550,113
2018	1,135,000		172,813		1,307,813
2019	1,065,000		132,838		1,197,838
2020-2024	2,425,000		231,263		2,656,263
2025-2026	 200,000		12,750		212,750
Total	\$ 9,165,000	\$	1,349,690	\$	10,514,690

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

# Note 8 - Long-term Obligations (Cont.)

	Interest	Maturity	Balance			Balance
Description	Rate	Date	1/1/2014	Issued	Paid	12/31/2014
Bond Anticipation Notes, 2013	1.25%	5/8/2014	\$1,952,600	\$ -	\$1,952,600	\$ -
Bond Anticipation Notes, 2014	1.00%	5/7/2015		3,780,000		3,780,000
			\$ -	\$3,780,000	\$ -	\$3,780,000

	Local				
	Retirement				
Year	Incentive				
2015 2016	\$ 105,000 105,000				
Total	\$ 210,000				

# Note 9 - Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Re	eceivables	P	ayables
General Fund	\$	532,724	\$	_
Capital Projects Fund		-		488,998
Special Grant		-		43,244
Trust & Agency		<u>-</u>		482
Total	\$	532,724	\$	532,724

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

# Note 10 - Fund Balance

Assigned Fund Balances which are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<b>Balance</b>
General Fund - Appropriated	\$ 2,000,000
General Fund - Encumbrances	126,744
Special Grant Fund	21,773
Sewer Fund	2,981,566
Water Fund	3,281,076
Total	<u>\$ 8,411,159</u>

Restricted Fund Balances which have external constraints are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<b>Balance</b>			
General Fund - Insurance	\$	400,000		
General Fund - Workers' Compensation		650,000		
General Fund - Debt		1,104		
Water Fund - Encumbrances		1,290		
Capital Fund		2,324,375		
Total	\$	3,376,769		

Non- Spendable Fund Balance represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not is spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes prepaid expenditures.

<u>Fund</u>	<b>Balance</b>				
General Fund- Prepaid Retirement	\$	976,476			
Sewer Fund- Prepaid Retirement		70,409			
Water Fund- Prepaid Retirement		52,075			
Total	\$	1,098,960			

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### **Note 11 - Contingencies**

The City is a recipient of several grants which are subject to audit by agencies of the federal and state governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds to the federal and state governments. Based on past audits, the local government administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

#### Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits/Implementation of GASB Statement 45

City - In addition to providing pension benefits, the City also provides health care benefits for retired employees, their dependents and certain survivors. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. Prior to 2008, the City recognized the cost of providing postemployment health insurance benefits by expensing those costs when paid.

**Plan Description** - The City administers its Retiree Medical Plan (the Plan) as a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Plan provides for the continuation of medical benefits to certain qualifying retirees of the City, and their spouses and can be amended by action of the City. The Plan does not carry issue a standalone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

**Funding Policy** - The obligations of the Plan members, employers and other entities are established by employment agreements. The required contribution rates of the employer and the members varies depending on the applicable agreement covering the retiree, the retiree's hiring date and number of years of service to the City. The City currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. For 2014, the City contributed approximately \$1,900,000 for current premiums. The costs of administering this plan are paid by the City.

**Funded Status and Funding Progress** - The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear (when available) trend information that is useful in determining whether the actuary's value of Plan assets, if any, is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability. The following table sets forth the actuarial accrued liability and funded status of the Plan as of April 30, 2015 the latest valuation date.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

# Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits/Implementation of GASB Statement 45 (Cont.)

# **Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)**

Actuarial accrued liability Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 45,480,000
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	45,480,000
Funded ratio	<u>0</u> %
Annual covered payroll	17,620,000
Ratio of unfunded actuarial accrued liability to covered payroll	<u>258.12</u> %
2014 normal cost	950,000

# Funded Status and Funding Progress

The following table summarizes the amortization calculation of the UAAL as of the latest valuation date:

Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	\$ 7,820,000
UAAL	45,480,000
Amortization period (years)	30
Amortization discount rate	4.75000%
Present value factor	24.5172
2014 UAAL amortization amount	\$ 2.290,000

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits/Implementation of GASB Statement 45 (Cont.)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for 2014:

Normal cost	\$ 950,000
Amortization of UAAL	2,290,000
Interest	150,000
ARC	3,390,000
Interest on OPEB obligation	370,000
Adjustment to ARC	(400,000)
OPEB expense	\$ 3,360,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress - The following table reconciles the City's OPEB obligation at December 2014:

Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	\$ 7,820,000
2014 OPEB expense	3,360,000
2014 OPEB contributions	 (1,900,000)
Net OPEB obligation at end of year Less: estimated current portion of OPEB obligation	 9,280,000
Estimated long-term portion of OPEB obligation	\$ 9,280,000
Percentage of expense contributed	56.55%

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefits/Implementation of GASB Statement 45 (Cont.)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial valuation of an ongoing plan involves 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 revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs (if any) between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial cost method used to calculate the costs of the Plan for age, disability, vested, and surviving spouse's benefits is the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method. Under this method, each participant's projected benefit is calculated at all possible ages based on the Plan provisions as well as the initial data and actuarial assumptions. For active participants, that AAL is determined by pro-rating the projected benefit based upon service accrued to the valuation date divided by service projected to be accrued at the first age of benefit eligibility. The normal cost is determined by dividing the projected benefit by service projected to be accrued at the first age of benefit eligibility.

*Actuarial Methods and Assumptions* - The measurement date for the calculation was December 31<sup>st</sup> and the discount rate utilized was 4.75%. No salary increases were assumed since benefits are not based on compensation. Health care costs for both governmental and business-type activities were assumed to increase as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Medical Trend Rate
2015	9.5%
2016	9.0%
2017	8.5%
2018	8.0%
2019	7.5%
2020	7.0%
2021	6.5%
2022	6.0%
2023	5.5%
2024 and Thereafter	5.0%

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### Note 13 – Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through April 30, 2015 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued).

#### **Note 14- Restatement of Net Position**

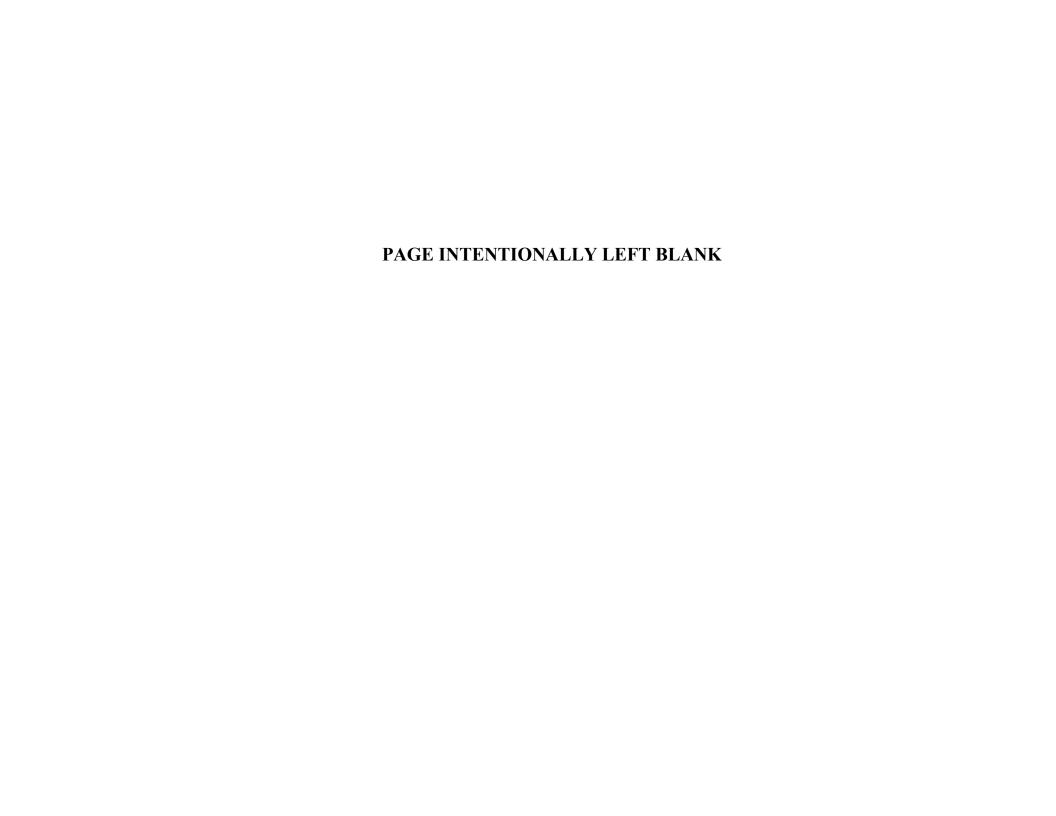
The City has determined that an existing Section 108 Loan should have been included in its long term liabilities at December 31, 2013. This determination resulted in a restatement of net position on January 1, 2014 to reflect the outstanding balance of the loan at the beginning of the fiscal year.

# **Note 15- Related Organization**

The City of North Tonawanda Public Housing Authority (PHA), provides low income housing assistance to qualifying citizens of the City of North Tonawanda.

The City of North Tonawanda Public Housing Authority's financial information is not included in these financial since they are not a component unit. Based on the guidelines of GASB 61, they are a related organization and are recognized as such.

\* \* \* \* \*





# **SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**

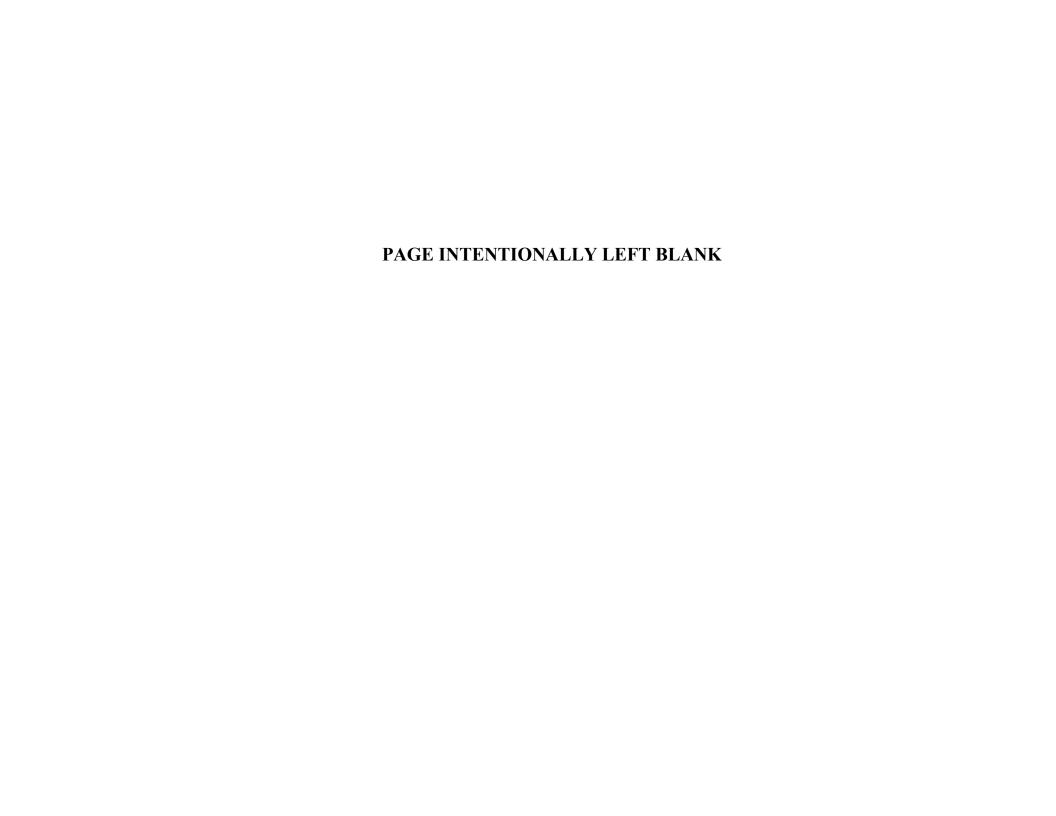
# Balance Sheets December 31, 2014 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Special						Totals Memo	ran	dum Only
	Grant		Sewer	Water		December 31,		December 31,	
	Fund		Fund		Fund		2014		2013
ASSEIS									
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 60,168	\$	1,614,485	\$	2,230,576	\$	3,905,229	\$	3,363,431
Receivables:									
Water Rents	-		-		1,130,104		1,130,104		1,173,097
Sewer Rents	-		1,547,990		-		1,547,990		1,692,902
Accounts	-		10,489		-		10,489		26,161
Loans	4,050		-		=		4,050		112,763
State and Federal Aid	26,224		-		-		26,224		1,299,313
Due from Other Funds	-		-		-		-		46,201
Due from Other Governments	-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid Expenses	 	-	70,409		52,075	_	122,484	_	81,332
Total Assets	\$ 90,442	\$	3,243,373	\$	3,412,755	\$	6,746,570	\$	7,795,200
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND EQUITY									
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$ 21,375	\$	120,759	\$	40,144	\$	182,278	\$	329,608
Accrued Liabilities	-		70,639		38,170		108,809		99,112
FSS Escrow - PHA	-		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds	-		-		-		-		60,646
Due to Other Governments	 43,244					_	43,244	_	
Total Liabilities	 64,619		191,398	_	78,314		334,331		489,366
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable Revenue- Property Taxes	-		-		-		-		1,276,912
Unavailable Revenue- Loans	 4,050						4,050		<u> </u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 4,050		=				4,050		1,276,912
Fund Equity:									
Fund Balance:									
Non Spendable	-		70,409		52,075		122,484		-
Restricted	-		-		1,290		1,290		122,750
Assigned	 21,773		2,981,566		3,281,076		6,284,415		5,906,172
Total Fund Equity	 21,773		3,051,975		3,334,441		6,408,189		6,028,922
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Equity	\$ 90,442	\$	3,243,373	\$	3,412,755	\$	6,746,570	\$	7,795,200

# **SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**

# Balance Sheets December 31, 2014 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Special					Totals Memorandum Only				
	Grant		Sewer		Water		December 31,		December 31,	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		2014		2013
Revenues:										
Departmental Income	\$	79,016	\$	3,939,077	\$	2,980,948	\$	6,999,041	\$	7,317,669
Use of Money and Property		-		181,479		44,252		225,731		216,457
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		-		-		5,683		5,683		15,944
State Aid		500,000		1,250		20,425		521,675		3,397
Federal Aid		2,595,951						2,595,951		3,279,546
Total Revenues		3,174,967		4,121,806		3,051,308		10,348,081		10,833,013
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General Governmental Support		-		16,799		10,695		27,494		58,020
Ec		2,585,130		-		-		2,585,130		-
Home and Community Services		577,408		2,860,428		1,714,647		5,152,483		7,528,739
Employee Benefits		-		927,105		563,532		1,490,637		1,493,618
Debt Service - Principal		13,000		312,250		255,000		580,250		503,000
Debt Service - Interest		1,704		80,122	_	51,761		133,587		141,793
Total Expenditures		3,177,242		4,196,704		2,595,635		9,969,581		9,725,170
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(2,275)		(74,898)	_	455,673		378,500		1,107,843
Other Sources and (Uses):										
Transfer from Other Funds		_		_		767		767		38,501
Transfer to Other Funds										(51,082)
Total Other Sources and (Uses)						767		767		(12,581)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,275)		(74,898)		456,440		379,267		1,095,262
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		24,048		3,126,873		2,878,001		6,028,922		4,933,660
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	21,773	\$	3,051,975	\$	3,334,441	\$	6,408,189	\$	6,028,922



# Amato, Fox & Company, PC

Certified Public Accountants



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of Common Council City of North Tonawanda North Tonawanda, 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 and each major fund of the City of North Tonawanda, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the relates notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of North Tonawanda's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 30, 2014.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of North Tonawanda's internal control over financial reporting 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 City of North Tonawanda's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of North Tonawanda's internal control.

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

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

36 Niagara Street Tonawanda, New York 14150 **Phone: 716.694.0336** 

Fax: 716.694.5081 Email: info@amatofox.com

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of North Tonawanda'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 entity's internal control of 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..

Tonawanda, New York

Amato, 70x & Company, P.C.

May 8, 2015

# Amato, Fox & Company, PC

Certified Public Accountants



# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor and Members of Common Council City of North Tonawanda North Tonawanda, New York

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of North Tonawanda's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of North Tonawanda's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014. City of North Tonawanda's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of North Tonawanda's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of North Tonawanda's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

36 Niagara Street Tonawanda, New York 14150 **Phone: 716.694.0336** 

Fax: 716.694.5081 Email: info@amatofox.com

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of North Tonawanda complied, in all material respects, with the types of noncompliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014.

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

Management of City of North Tonawanda is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of North Tonawanda's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of North Tonawanda's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of City of North Tonawanda as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and have issued our report thereon date May 8, 2015, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Amato, 70% & Company, P.C.

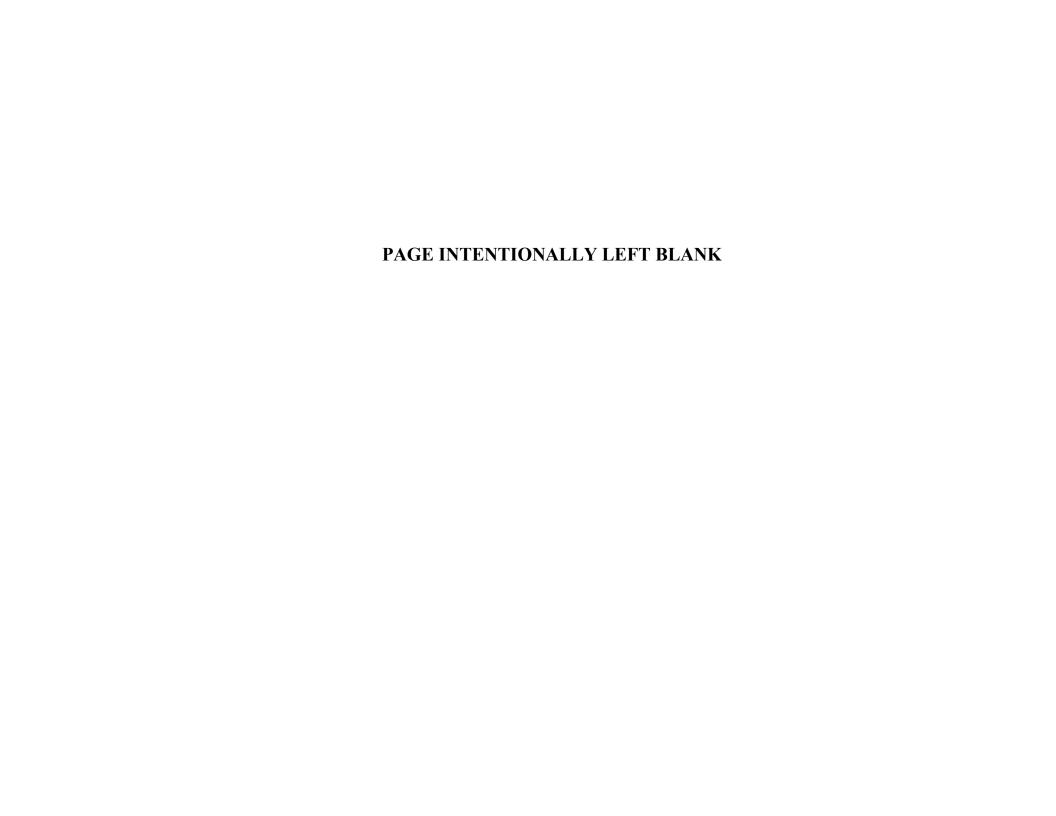
Tonawanda, New York May 8, 2015

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Pass-through Programs:			
Community Development Block Grant:			
CDBG Microenterprise Program	14.228	822-CRF-ME23-13	\$ 26,224
Pass-through Programs:			
Lower Income-Housing Assistance Program-Cluster:			
Section 8 Rental Voucher Program	14.871	N/A	2,569,727
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			2,595,951
Department of Homeland Security:			
Emergency Management	97.036	N/A	16,532
SAFER	97.083	N/A	9,945
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	N/A	38,548
NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services:			
Pass-through- Programs:			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	C150639	108,877
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,769,853

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule. See Note 1 to the City of North Tonawanda, New York's Basic Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2014 for the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

See Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.



#### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 1 - Basis of Presentation**

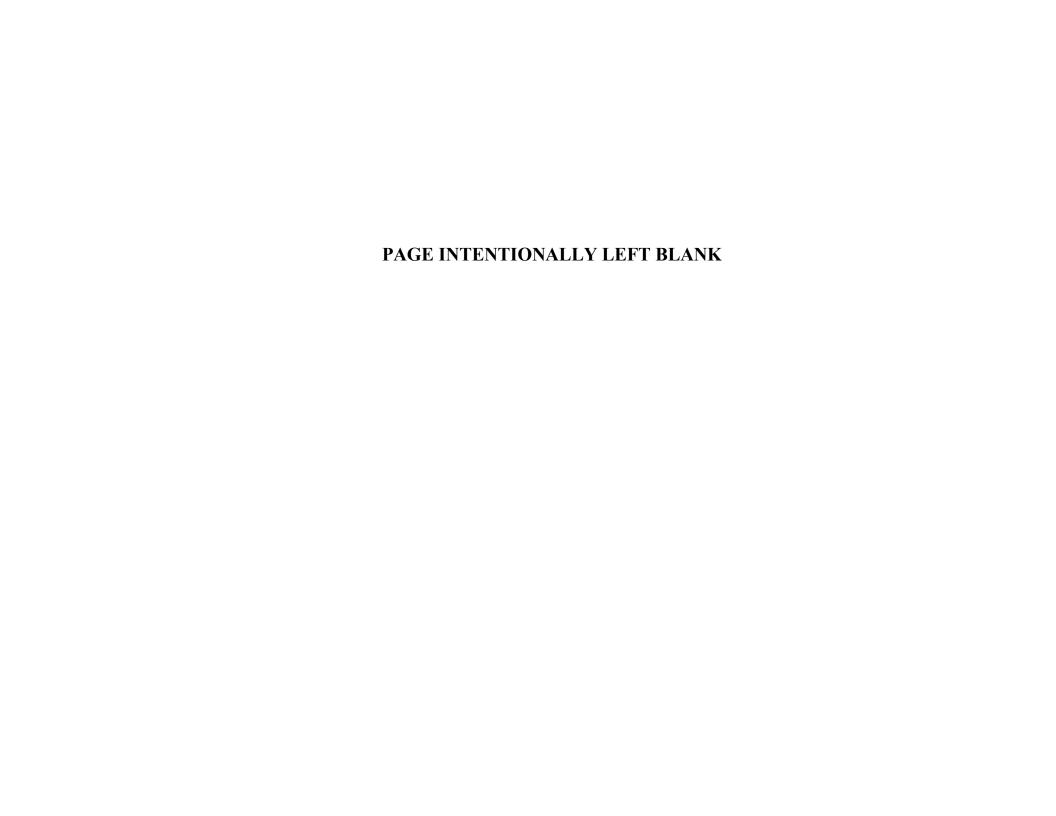
The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of North Tonawanda, New York and is presented on the Modified Accrual Basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

#### **Note 2 - Subrecipients**

Of the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the City of North Tonawanda, New York provided no federal awards to subrecipients.

#### **Note 3 - Program Income**

Federal expenditures presented on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards do not include the expenditure of program income. None of the program income was expended under the Community Development Block Grants for the year ended December 31, 2014.



## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2014

## **Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results:**

Financial Statements: Type of Auditor's Report Issued:		<u>Unqualified</u>	
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting			
Material weaknesses identified?	-	yes	x no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material we	eaknesses	yes	_x_ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	-	yes	x no
Federal Awards:			
Internal Control Over Major Programs:			
Material weaknesses identified?	-	yes	x no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material we	eaknesses?	yes	_x_ none reported
Type of Auditor's Report issued on Compliance for Major Programs:		Unqualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	with	yes	x no
Identification of Major Programs: <u>CFDA Numbers</u>	Name of Federal Program or	<u>Cluster</u>	
14.871	Low Income Housing Assistance	Program	

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2014

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results (Cont.):	
Identification of Major Programs (Cont.):	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	\$ 300,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	x yesno

## **Section II - Financial Statement Findings:**

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 the City of North Tonawanda, New York had no findings that were required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

## **Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:**

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 the City of North Tonawanda, New York had no findings that were required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133.

## Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

There were no audit findings included in the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs relative to federal awards.

# Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

There is no Corrective Action Plan for the City of North Tonawanda, New York.