FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
SINGLE AUDIT
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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#### 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, 2019, 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. 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.

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#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Tonawanda, New York, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the requires 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 other supplemental schedules, as outlined in the table of contents, 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 other supplemental schedules, as outlined in the table of contents, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 December 18, 2020 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.

Allied, CPAs, PC

Tonawanda, New York December 18, 2020



#### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

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, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements following this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities of the City exceeded assets at the close of the 2019 fiscal year by (\$39,764,401) (net position). Of this amount, \$6,793,123 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), (\$94,687,605) is unrestricted, and \$48,130,081 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$2,219,515. This change is largely due to the increase in the net OPEB liability.
- As of December 31, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$14,382,990 a decrease of \$3,505,607 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 11.7% of the combined fund balances, \$1,677,175 is available to meet the City's current and future needs (unassigned fund balance). Approximately 34.5% of the combined fund balances, \$4,965,821 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 \$1,677,175 or 4.6% of total expenditures in the General Fund.

#### **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, 2019

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.)

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, 2019

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.)

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 28-60 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, liabilities exceeded assets by \$39,764,401 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, 2019

#### **Summary of City of North Tonawanda's Net Position**

	Total	Total	
	Governmental	Governmental	Percent of
	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Activities</b>	Increase
	2019	2018	(Decrease)
			•
Current and other assets	\$ 18,928,934	\$ 24,165,238	-21.7%
Capital assets	60,775,081	60,824,907	-0.1%
Total assets	79,704,015	84,990,145	-6.2%
Deferred outflows of resources	7,294,098	11,284,390	-35.4%
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,294,098	11,284,390	
Current liabilities	1,937,360	3,203,004	-39.5%
Long-term liabilities	119,522,994	118,820,950	0.6%
Total liabilities	121,460,354	122,023,954	-0.5%
Deferred inflows of resources	5,302,160	11,795,467	-55.0%
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,302,160	11,795,467	-55.0%
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	48,130,081	46,621,907	3.2%
Restricted	6,793,123	8,940,268	-24.0%
Unrestricted	(94,687,605)	(93,107,061)	1.7%
Total net position	\$ (39,764,401)	\$ (37,544,886)	5.9%

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets of \$48,130,081 (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.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

Another portion of the City's net position represents restricted net position of \$6,793,123 which is reserved for insurance, workers' compensation, and debt.

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 net position. Unrestricted net position is \$(94,687,605)\$ at December 31, 2019.

Percent of

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$2,219,515

#### **Summary of City of North Tonawanda's Changes in Net Position**

	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:		_	
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 8,663,853	\$ 8,855,748	-2.2%
Operating grants and contributions	4,018,691	4,895,163	-17.9%
Capital grants and contributions	334,453	1,195,868	-72.0%
General revenues:			
Property taxes	16,868,639	16,297,883	3.5%
Real property tax items	1,998,294	1,344,680	48.6%
Non-property tax items	9,628,162	9,440,181	2.0%
Use of money and property	487,264	419,983	16.0%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	597,258	637,528	-6.3%
Miscellaneous	86,171	190,650	-54.8%
State and Federal aid	4,748,050	 4,801,676	-1.1%
Total revenues	\$ 47,430,835	\$ 48,079,360	-1.3%

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

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

		2019		2018	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Expenses:		2017	_	2010	(Decrease)
General government support	\$	4,376,049	\$	5,966,584	-26.7%
Public safety		18,023,794		14,538,753	24.0%
Transportation		8,105,654		9,899,356	-18.1%
Economic assistance and opportunity		4,791,994		3,456,496	38.6%
Culture and recreation		3,270,389		4,301,037	-24.0%
Home and community services		10,666,152		11,666,429	-8.6%
Interest and fiscal charges		416,318		420,091	-0.9%
Total expenses	_	49,650,350		50,248,746	-1.2%
Change in net position		(2,219,515)		(2,169,386)	2.3%
Net position- beginning	_	(37,544,886)		(35,375,500)	6.1%
Net position - ending	\$	(39,764,401)	\$	(37,544,886)	5.9%

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

#### 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, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$14,382,990, an decrease of \$3,505,607 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 11.7% of the combined fund balances, \$1,677,175, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to meet the City's current and future operational needs. Approximately 34.5% of the combined fund balances, \$4,965,821 constitutes assigned fund balance which is available to meet specific current and future operational needs. The remainder of fund balance, which totals \$6,793,123, is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At December 31, 2019, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,677,175, while total fund balance reached \$5,858,577. 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 4.6% of total fund expenditures, while total fund balance also represents 16.0% of that same amount.

Revenues for governmental functions totaled \$47,430,835 in fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, which represents a decrease of 1.3% from the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

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**

	December 31,		Percent of	,		Amount of Increase	Percent of Increase
	20	119 Amount	Total	2018 Amount		(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Revenues							
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	18,866,933	39.78%	\$	17,642,563	\$ 1,224,370	6.94%
Non-property tax items		9,628,162	20.30%		9,440,181	187,981	1.99%
Departmental income		7,628,428	16.08%		7,878,931	(250,503)	-3.18%
Intergovernmental charges		53,891	0.11%		49,031	4,860	9.91%
Use of money and property		487,264	1.03%		419,983	67,281	16.02%
Licenses and permits		573,031	1.21%		514,658	58,373	11.34%
Fines and forfeitures		408,503	0.86%		413,128	(4,625)	-1.12%
Sale of property and compensation for loss		597,258	1.26%		637,528	(40,270)	-6.32%
Miscellaneous		86,171	0.18%		190,650	(104,479)	-54.80%
State and Federal Aid		9,101,194	19.19%		10,892,707	(1,791,513)	-16.45%
Total revenues	\$	47,430,835	100.00%	\$	48,079,360	\$ (648,525)	-1.35%

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

- Real property taxes and tax items increased due to an increase in property tax during the year.
- Departmental Income decrease this year due to a decrease in the Treasurer Fees, recreational concessions, and golf charges.
- Licenses and permits increased due to an uptick in the number of permit and license applications during the year.
- Sale of property and compensation for loss decreased because the City did not auction off as much property in 2018.
- Miscellaneous revenue decreased because the City did not receive a premium on any bonds during the year.
- State and Federal aid decreased due to receiving less money from State sources than expected during the year.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

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

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

	D.		D 4 . 6	D.	b 21	_	mount of	Percent of
		cember 31,	Percent of December 31,		Increase		Increase	
	20	19 Amount	<b>Total</b>	2018 Amount		2018 Amount (Decrease)		( <u>Decrease</u> )
Expenditures:								
General government support	\$	3,042,342	5.88%	\$	3,904,274	\$	(861,932)	-22.08%
Public safety		11,349,036	21.93%		11,030,780		318,256	2.89%
Transportation		5,617,358	10.86%		6,592,749		(975,391)	-14.79%
Economic assistance and opportunity		4,742,407	9.17%		3,387,824		1,354,583	39.98%
Culture and recreation		1,978,531	3.82%		2,450,425		(471,894)	-19.26%
Home and community services		9,149,849	17.68%		7,032,803		2,117,046	30.10%
Employee benefits		13,007,798	25.14%		12,687,262		320,536	2.53%
Debt service:								
Principal		2,363,000	4.57%		2,302,984		60,016	2.61%
Interest		491,121	0.95%		377,141		113,980	30.22%
Total expenditures	\$	51,741,442	100.00%	\$	49,766,242	\$	1,975,200	3.97%

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

- Transportation related capital projects in the Capital Projects Fund decreased during the current year.
- Economic assistance and opportunity increased due to expenditures from a CDBG grant.
- Culture and Recreation decrease is related to the capital projects decrease in the Capital Projects Fund during the year.
- Home and community services increased because of expenditures from CDBG grant in the Special grant fund and because there were more capital expenditures on water and wastewater treatment plant projects in the current year.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

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

	 General		Special Revenue	 Capital Projects		Total
Fund balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 7,053,410	\$	7,460,285	\$ 1,578,784	\$	16,092,479
Revenues Expenditures	 35,464,251 (36,067,693)		11,288,296 (10,119,191)	 1,326,813 (3,579,358)		48,079,360 (49,766,242)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(603,442)		1,169,105	(2,252,545)		(1,686,882)
Other financing sources (uses), net	 255,572		(1,414,136)	4,641,564	_	3,483,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	 (347,870)		(245,031)	2,389,019		1,796,118
Fund balance at December 31, 2018	 6,705,540		7,215,254	 3,967,803		17,888,597
Revenues	36,800,647		10,295,735	334,453		47,430,835
Expenditures	 (36,620,783)		(11,992,524)	 (3,128,135)		(51,741,442)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	179,864		(1,696,789)	(2,793,682)		(4,310,607)
Other financing sources (uses), net	 (1,026,827)	_	709,129	 1,122,698	_	805,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	 (846,963)		(987,660)	 (1,670,984)		(3,505,607)
Fund balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 5,858,577	\$	6,227,594	\$ 2,296,819	\$	14,382,990

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the total original budget and the final amended budget for the City of North Tonawanda's General Fund are shown on page 25 and 26 of the basic financial statements.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, amounted to \$60,775,081 (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)**

	 2019	_	2018	Percent of Change
Land	\$ 4,965,144	\$	4,965,144	0.00%
Work in progress	2,749,227		549,626	400.20%
Buildings and improvements	23,658,062		24,191,475	-2.20%
Machinery and equipment	7,091,683		7,139,646	-0.67%
Land improvements and infrastructure	22,310,965		23,979,016	-6.96%
Total	\$ 60,775,081	\$	60,824,907	-0.08%

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

#### **Long-term Obligations**

At December 31, 2019, the City had total long-term obligations that consisted of serial bonds, amortized retirement contributions, compensated absences, workers' compensation, other postemployment benefits, and the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability. A summary is as follows:

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

		2018
12,645,000	\$	14,203,000
1,191,454		1,584,579
2,161,882		2,535,148
3,821,502		3,821,502
93,090,705		93,090,705
6,612,451		3,586,016
119,522,994	\$	118,820,950
	1,191,454 2,161,882 3,821,502 93,090,705 6,612,451	12,645,000 \$ 1,191,454 2,161,882 3,821,502 93,090,705 6,612,451

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 \$97,279,390, which is significantly greater than the City's outstanding general obligation debt.

The City's general obligation debt was rated as A2 from Moody's Investment Service in 2018.

Additional information on the City's long-term obligations can be found on pages 41-43 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, 2019

#### ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ 10,026,846
Receivables (net of allowances for estimated uncollectables):	
Taxes	4,151,865
Accounts	2,801,590
State and Federal	45,207
Due from other governments	956,555
Prepaid expenses	946,871
Capital assets:	
Land	4,965,144
Work in progress	2,749,227
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	 53,060,710
Total assets	 79,704,015
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pensions	6,810,892
Other post-employment benefits	 483,206
Total deferred outflows of resources	 7,294,098
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 86,998,113

#### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

# <u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u> <u>AND NET POSITION</u>

LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$	852,237
Accrued liabilities		171,307
Accrued interest		64,972
Due to other governments		848,844
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year:		
Bonds payable - short term		2,000,000
Due to NYS retirement system		390,255
Due in more than one year:		
Bonds payable - long term		10,645,000
Due to NYS retirement system		801,199
Compensated absences		2,161,882
Workers compensation liability		3,821,502
Net other post-employment benefits liability		93,090,705
Net pension liability - proportionate share		6,612,451
Total liabilities	_	121,460,354
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pensions		2,628,604
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,673,556
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,302,160
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		48,130,081
Restricted		6,793,123
Unrestricted		(94,687,605)
Total net position		(39,764,401)
tal liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	86,998,113

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

#### Statement of Activities December 31, 2019

	_1	Expenses_	Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	•	oital Grants And ntributions	Re	t (Expense) evenue and changes in et Position
Functions / Programs:									
Governmental activities:									
General government support	\$	(4,376,049)	\$ 647,160	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,728,889)
Public safety		(18,023,794)	482,967		80,056		184,453		(17,276,318)
Health		-	19,169		-		-		19,169
Transportation		(8,105,654)	7,310		61,585		-		(8,036,759)
Economic assistance and opportunity		(4,791,994)	43,973		232,736		-		(4,515,285)
Culture and recreation		(3,270,389)	1,021,816		-		150,000		(2,098,573)
Home and community services		(10,666,152)	6,441,458		3,644,314		-		(580,380)
Interest and fiscal charges		(416,318)	-		-		-		(416,318)
Total governmental activities	\$ (	49,650,350)	\$ 8,663,853	\$	4,018,691	\$	334,453		(36,633,353)
General revenues:									
Property taxes levied for general purposes									16,868,639
Real property tax items									1,998,294
Non-property tax items									9,628,162
Use of money and property									487,264
Sales of property and compensation for loss									597,258
Miscellaneous									86,171
State and federal aid									4,748,050
Total general revenues									34,413,838
Change in net position									(2,219,515)
Total net position at beginning of year									(37,544,886)
Total net position of end of year								\$ (	39,764,401)

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### Balance Sheet December 31, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>		General	Special Revenue		•			Total evernmental Funds
Cash	\$	3,514,530	\$	4,216,976	\$	2,295,340	\$	10,026,846
Receivables (net of allowances for estimated uncollectables):								
Taxes		4,151,865		-		-		4,151,865
Accounts		228,711		2,572,879		-		2,801,590
State and Federal		20,207		-		25,000		45,207
Due from other funds		775,254		-		805,000		1,580,254
Due from other governments		956,555		-		-		956,555
Prepaid expenses	_	888,770		58,101		<u> </u>		946,871
Total assets	\$	10,535,892	<u>\$</u>	6,847,956	<u>\$</u>	3,125,340	\$	20,509,188

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### Balance Sheet December 31, 2019

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		Ge ne ral	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	609,272	\$ 163,774	\$ 79,191	\$	852,237
Accrued liabilities		145,713	25,594	-		171,307
Due to other funds		400,000	430,924	749,330		1,580,254
Due to other governments		848,774	70	_		848,844
Total liabilities		2,003,759	 620,362	 828,521		3,452,642
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,673,556	 <u>-</u>	_		2,673,556
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,673,556				2,673,556
Fund balances:						
Non-spendable		888,770	58,101	-		946,871
Restricted fund balance		2,338,366	2,157,938	2,296,819		6,793,123
Assigned fund balance		954,266	4,011,555	_		4,965,821
Unassigned fund balance		1,677,175	 <u>-</u>			1,677,175
Total fund balances		5,858,577	 6,227,594	 2,296,819		14,382,990
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 1	0,535,892	\$ 6,847,956	\$ 3,125,340	\$ 2	20,509,188

#### Reconciliation of Statement of Net Position to Governmental Fund Balances December 31, 2019

		Governmental Activities
Total governmental fund balances		\$ 14,382,990
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds:		
Capital assets	122,081,301	
Depreciation	(61,306,220)	
Deferred outflows of other post-employment benefits	483,206	
Deferred outflows of employees' retirement system liability	2,482,703	
Deferred outflows of police and fire retirement system liability	4,328,189	68,069,179
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported within the funds:		
Bonds payable	(12,645,000)	
NYS retirement system	(1,191,454)	
Compensated absences	(2,161,882)	
Accrued workers' compensation obligation	(3,821,502)	
Net other post-employment benefits liability	(93,090,705)	
Proportionate share of employees' retirement system liability	(2,291,486)	
Proportionate share of police and fire retirement system liability	(4,320,965)	(119,522,994)
Deferred inflows of employees' retirement system		(751,040)
Deferred inflows of police and fire retirement system		(1,877,564)
Interest accrual on long-term debt, which is not recognized in the funds until it is paid		(64,972)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ (39,764,401)</u>

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Total Governmen Funds	
Revenues:								
Real property taxes	\$	16,868,639	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,868,639
Real property tax items		1,998,295		-		-		1,998,295
Non-property tax items		9,628,161		-		-		9,628,161
Departmental income		1,188,880		6,439,548		-		7,628,428
Intergovernmental charges		53,891		-		-		53,891
Use of money and property		325,417		161,847		-		487,264
Licenses and permits		573,031		-		-		573,031
Fines and forfeitures		408,503		-		-		408,503
Sale of property and compensation for loss		595,311		1,947		-		597,258
Miscellaneous		36,450		49,721		-		86,171
State aid		5,118,503		-		334,453		5,452,956
Federal aid		5,566		3,642,672				3,648,238
Total revenues	\$	36,800,647	\$	10,295,735	\$	334,453	\$	47,430,835

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		General	Special I Revenue			Capital Projects		vernmental Funds
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government support	\$	3,022,633	\$	19,386	\$	323	\$	3,042,342
Public safety		11,121,308		-		227,728		11,349,036
Transportation		4,932,526		-		684,832		5,617,358
Economic assistance and opportunity		71,748		3,369,383		1,301,276		4,742,407
Culture and recreation		1,960,194		2,685		15,652		1,978,531
Home and community services		1,717,752		6,533,773		898,324		9,149,849
Employee benefits		11,814,073		1,193,725		-		13,007,798
Debt service - principal		1,631,000		732,000		-		2,363,000
Debt service - interest		349,549		141,572				491,121
Total expenditures		36,620,783		11,992,524		3,128,135		51,741,442
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	_	179,864		(1,696,789)		(2,793,682)		(4,310,607)
Other sources and (uses):								
Proceeds of obligations		-		-		805,000		805,000
Transfers from other funds		940,828		745,129		1,258,526		2,944,483
Transfers to other funds		(1,967,655)		(36,000)		(940,828)		(2,944,483)
Total other sources and (uses)		(1,026,827)		709,129		1,122,698	_	805,000
Net change in fund balances		(846,963)		(987,660)		(1,670,984)		(3,505,607)
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,705,540	_	7,215,254	_	3,967,803		17,888,597
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,858,577	\$	6,227,594	\$	2,296,819	\$	14,382,990

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	vernmental Activities
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (3,505,607)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
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.	3,128,136
Depreciation recorded on the statement of activities but not in statement for governmental funds.	(3,177,962)
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.	2,363,000
The issuance of long-term debt is recorded as a revenue on the governmental funds but not on the statement	
of activities.	(805,000)
Net payment of long-term retirement payable expensed in statement for governmental funds but not in	
statement of activities.	393,125
Net change in compensated absences not reflected in governmental funds.	373,266
Net accrued workers' compensation liability.	-
Net accrued interest for bonds not reported in funds.	74,803
The net post-employment benefit liability increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	
but not the governmental funds.	-
Change in deferred outflows of other post-employment benefits	-
Change in deferred outflows of employees retirement system	(1,508,218)
Change in deferred outflows of police and fire retirement system	(2,482,074)
Change in deferred inflows of employees retirement system	2,370,376
Change in deferred inflows of police and fire retirement system	3,583,075
Proportionate share of employees retirement system liability	(1,308,533)
Proportionate share of police and fire retirement system liability	 (1,717,902)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (2,219,515)

#### **GENERAL FUND**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original		Final		Budgetary		Variance
		Budget	 Budget		Actual	<u>Fir</u>	nal Budget
Revenues:							
Real property taxes	\$	16,871,619	\$ 16,871,619	\$	16,868,639	\$	(2,980)
Real property tax items		1,185,000	1,185,000		1,998,295		813,295
Non-property tax items		8,918,609	8,918,609		9,628,161		709,552
Departmental income		1,653,640	1,655,340		1,188,880		(466,460)
Intergovernmental charges		51,000	113,000		53,891		(59,109)
Use of money and property		207,200	207,200		325,417		118,217
Licenses and permits		489,670	489,670		573,031		83,361
Fines and forfeitures		470,000	470,000		408,503		(61,497)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		412,000	412,000		595,311		183,311
Miscellaneous		560,000	565,000		36,450		(528,550)
State aid		5,157,648	5,573,112		5,118,503		(454,609)
Federal aid		54,500	 178,500		5,566		(172,934)
Total revenues	\$	36,030,886	\$ 36,639,050	\$	36,800,647	\$	161,597

#### **GENERAL FUND**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Budget	- F	Budgetary Actual	Variance nal Budget
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government support	\$	4,166,475	\$	4,166,475	\$	3,022,633	\$ 1,143,842
Public safety		10,733,437		11,307,728		11,121,308	186,420
Transportation		4,922,843		4,922,843		4,932,526	(9,683)
Economic opportunity and development		68,100		69,800		71,748	(1,948)
Culture and recreation		2,128,445		2,199,945		1,960,194	239,751
Home and community services		1,569,893		1,628,977		1,717,752	(88,775)
Employee benefits		11,729,076		11,729,076		11,814,073	(84,997)
Debt service - principal		1,463,885		1,631,001		1,631,000	1
Debt service - interest		275,325		351,982		349,549	2,433
Total expenditures		37,057,479	_	38,007,827		36,620,783	1,387,044
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(1,026,593)		(1,368,777)		179,864	 (1,548,641)
Other sources and (uses):							
Transfers from other funds		-		-		940,828	(940,828)
Transfers to other funds		<u>-</u>		(50,000)		(1,967,655)	1,917,655
Total other sources and (uses)				(50,000)		(1,026,827)	 976,827
Net change in fund balances		(1,026,593)		(1,418,777)		(846,963)	571,814
Fund balance at January 1, 2019		6,705,540	_	6,705,540	_	6,705,540	
Fund balance at December 31, 2019	\$	5,678,947	\$	5,286,763	\$	5,858,577	\$ 571,814

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2019

	Private Turpose Trust	 Agency Fund
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,792	\$ 177,360
Total assets	 83,792	 177,360
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	-	20,268
Agency liabilities	83,792	154,425
Due to other funds	-	-
Due to other governments	-	2,667
Total liabilities	83,792	 177,360
Net position	 	 
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 83,792	\$ 177,360



#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### **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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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

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.

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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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

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 wastewater 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.

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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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

Government-wide financial statements apply all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins ("ARB's") of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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, 2019 amounted to \$26,912,542. The 2019 tax levy of \$16,868,639, represents approximately 62.7% of the maximum taxing power.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### 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-June, budget documentation is submitted to department heads by the Budget Officer, requesting estimates of revenue and appropriations.
- 2. In mid-July, 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 August, 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 September and 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, 2019

#### 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, 2019. Investments such as certificates of deposits are shown under the caption "cash."

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### 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 five 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 are paid out of the General Fund Reserve for Insurance.

### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### 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>	<u>CSEA</u>	<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	$1 \frac{1}{2}$ days $1 \frac{1}{4}$ 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	30 day max	5 day max	35% Unused

Certain 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, 2019

#### 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.

**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 2019 fiscal year, approximately \$2,374,124 was paid on behalf of 175 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.

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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### 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.

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, 2019 consists of:

Petty Cash	\$	25,900
Deposits:		
Checking and savings	_10	),262,097
Total	\$ 10	),287,997

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

# Note 3 - Cash and Investments (cont.)

**Deposits** - Deposits at December 31, 2019 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:

	Bank	Carrying	
Fund	Balance	Amount	
Primary Government:			
General Fund	\$ 3,466,050	\$ 3,488,630	Insured (FDIC), collateral held by City's Custodial Bank
Special Revenue Fund	3,210,020	4,216,975	Insured (FDIC), collateral held by City's Custodial Bank
Capital Projects Fund	2,295,361	2,295,340	Insured (FDIC), collateral held by City's Custodial Bank
Total Primary Government	8,971,431	10,000,945	
Fiduciary Fund:			
Trust and Agency Fund	645,083	261,152	Insured (FDIC), collateral held by City's Custodial Bank
Total Fiduciary Fund	645,083	261,152	
Total	\$ 9,616,514	\$ 10,262,097	

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

# Note 4 - Receivables - State and Federal

State and federal receivables accrued by the City at December 31, 2019 include the following:

#### General Fund:

NYS Senate - School Resource Officer	\$ 20,000
NYS - sales tax refund	 207
Total General Fund	20,207
Capital Projects Fund: NYS Senate Majority Initiative	25,000
Total State and Federal Receivable	\$ 45,207

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

Other government receivables accrued by the City at December 31, 2019 include the following:

#### General Fund:

Niagara County Sales Tax	\$ 956,555
Total Due From Other Governments	\$ 956,555

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

Туре	Balance at January 1, 2019	Increase	Decrease	Balance at December 31, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,965,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,965,144
Work in progress	549,626	2,199,601		2,749,227
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 5,514,770	\$ 2,199,601	\$ -	\$ 7,714,371
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 37,284,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,284,851
Machinery and equipment	34,196,927	849,197	-	35,046,124
Land improvements & infrastructure	41,956,617	79,338		42,035,955
Total capital assets being depreciated	113,438,395	928,535		114,366,930
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	13,093,376	533,413	-	13,626,789
Machinery and equipment	27,057,281	897,160	-	27,954,441
Land improvements & infrastructure	17,977,601	1,747,389	-	19,724,990
Total accumulated depreciation	58,128,258	3,177,962		61,306,220
Total assets being depreciated, net	\$ 55,310,137	\$ (2,249,427)	\$	\$ 53,060,710
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 60,824,907	\$ (49,826)	\$ -	\$ 60,775,081

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Note 7 - Long-term Obligations

Serial bonds at December 31, 2019 represent the total outstanding bond indebtedness of the City aggregated \$12,645,000. Of this amount, \$10,282,000 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 10.6% of its debt limit.

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

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.

The net other postemployment benefit liability represents future benefits relating to retiree health care costs discounted to the present value.

Net pension liability represents the City's share of the pension liability recognized by the New York State Retirement System.

**Summary long-term obligations** – The following is a summary of long-term liabilities outstanding at December 31, 2019:

Serial bonds	\$ 12,645,000
NYS Retirement System	1,191,454
Compensated absences	2,161,882
Workers' compensation	3,821,502
Net OPEB liability	93,090,705
Net pension liability	6,612,451
Total long term obligations	\$119,522,994

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

# Note 7 - Long-term Obligations (cont.)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Balance at								Balance at	
		January 1				I	December 31		
		2019		Additions Deletions			2019		
Serial bonds	\$	14,203,000	\$	805,000	\$	(2,363,000)	\$	12,645,000	
NYS retirement system		1,584,579		-		(393,125)		1,191,454	
Compensated absences		2,535,148		-		(373,266)		2,161,882	
Workers' compensation		3,821,502		-		-		3,821,502	
Net OPEB liability		93,090,705		-		-		93,090,705	
Net pension liability		3,586,016		3,026,435				6,612,451	
Total long-term obligations	\$	118,820,950	\$	3,831,435	\$	(3,129,391)	\$	119,522,994	

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Note 7 - Long-term Obligations (cont.)

Maturity Schedule - The following schedules set forth the remaining annual maturities of long-term debt by debt type at December 31, 2019:

Year	 Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$ 2,000,000	\$	337,507	\$	2,337,507
2021	1,915,000		277,833		2,192,833
2022	1,575,000		221,513		1,796,513
2023	1,230,000		172,064		1,402,064
2024	885,000		142,033		1,027,033
2025 - 2029	3,370,000		402,511		3,772,511
2030 - 2034	1,610,000		78,658		1,688,658
2035 - 2036	 60,000		1,725		61,725
Total	\$ 12,645,000	\$	1,633,844	\$	14,278,844

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### **Note 8 - 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 who generally contribute 3% of their salary for their entire length of service. 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:

	 ERS	 PFRS
2019	\$ 1,464,702	\$ 2,273,638
2018	1,319,558	2,028,715
2017	1,330,392	2,047,889

#### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2019, the City of North Tonawanda reported a liability of \$6,612,451 for its proportionate share of the pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018. The City of North Tonawanda's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City of North Tonawanda's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating members, actuarially determined.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

# Note 8 - Retirement Plans (cont.)

At December 31, 2019, the City of North Tonawanda's proportion was .290 percent. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City of North Tonawanda recognized pension expense of \$3,717,824. At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following resources:

	ERS					PFRS				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	451,242	\$	153,823	\$	1,049,682	\$	461,334		
Changes of assumptions		575,986		-		1,569,922		-		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-		588,122		-		865,384		
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		356,949		9,095		3,357		550,846		
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,098,525				1,705,229				
<b>Total deferred resources</b>	\$	2,482,702	\$	751,040	\$	4,328,190	\$	1,877,564		

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Note 8 - Retirement Plans (cont.)

\$3,265,282 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended			
March 31	 ERS	 PFRS	 Total
2020	\$ 622,273	\$ 682,815	\$ 1,305,088
2021	(347,762)	(302,798)	(650,560)
2022	26,181	(107,378)	(81,197)
2023	332,145	412,216	744,361
2024	-	60,540	60,540
Thereafter	_	_	_

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability at March 31, 2019 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS	PFRS
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%
Salary increases	4.2%	5.0%
Investment rate of return	6.8%	6.8%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.3%	1.3%

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Note 8 - Retirement Plans (cont.)

Annuitant mortality rates are base on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvement based on MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method which is best estimates ranges of best estimate future real rates of return (expected returns nets of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2019 are summarized below:

	Long Term
Asset Type	Expected Real Rate
Domestic Equity	4.05%
International Equity	6.15%
Real Estate	4.95%
Bonds, Cash & Mortgages	0.75%

#### **Discount Rate**

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Note 8 - Retirement Plans (cont.)

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the City of North Tonawanda's propionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the City of North Tonawanda's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) - ERS	\$ 10,018,743	\$ 2,291,486	\$ (4,199,958)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) - PFRS	\$ 15,615,323	\$ 4,320,965	\$ (5,111,134)

# **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the total employers' share for the state retirement systems as of March 31, 2019, are as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	Employees'			olice and Fire	
	Re	tirement System	Ret	irement System	 Total
Employers' total pension liability	\$	194,596,261	\$	35,309,017	\$ 229,905,278
Plan net position		(168,115,682)		(29,964,080)	(198,079,762)
Employers' net pension liability	\$	26,480,579	\$	5,344,937	\$ 31,825,516
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension liability		86.39%		84.86%	86.16%

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### **Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits**

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

As described in GASB 75, OPEB information is updated every two years. The data in this footnote is from 2018.

Plan Description – The City's defined benefit OPEB plan provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the City. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statuses grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the City Council. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. The Plan is currently unfunded.

Benefits Provided – The City provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the districts offices and are available upon request.

Employee Covered by Benefit Terms – At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active 273
Retired 175
Total 448

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$93,090,705 was measured as of January 1, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate: 3.64 percent
Initial Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 8.00 percent
Ultimate Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 5.00 percent
Salary Scale: 3.00 percent

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 year High Grade Bond index rate of 3.64% as of December 31, 2018.

Mortality rates were based on the Mortality Improvement Scale RP-2014, as appropriate, with projection from MP-2016.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

# **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 89,874,112
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,810,271
Interest	3,228,209
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	552,236
Changes in assumptions	-
Benefit payments	(2,374,123)
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,216,593
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 93,090,705

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would have be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.64 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.64 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1	% Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase			
		(2.64%)	(3.64%)			(4.64%)		
					<u> </u>			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	108,646,040	\$	93,090,705	\$	77,535,369		

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7.00 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%	(8.00%	(9.00%
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	to 4.00%)	to 5.00%)	to 6.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 85,120,602	\$ 93,090,705	\$ 102,471,023

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$5,107,510.

At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	483,206	\$ -		
Changes of assumptions		-	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings of plan investments					
Total deferred resources	\$	483,206	\$ -		

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

# Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

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

Year Ended		
December 31	Net	Deferrals
2020	\$	69,030
2021		69,030
2022		69,030
2023		69,030
2024		69,030

# Note 10 - Interfund Receivables and Payables and Interfund Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables and interfund transfers at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

		Interfund	Interfund	Transfers	Transfers
Fund	R	Receivables	 Payables	 In	 Out
General Fund	\$	775,254	\$ 400,000	\$ 940,828	\$ 1,967,655
Special Revenue Funds:					
Special Grant Fund		-	25,924	-	-
Water Fund		-	-	316,141	-
Sewer Fund		-	405,000	428,988	36,000
Capital Projects Fund		805,000	749,330	1,258,526	940,828
Trust & Agency				 	 _
Total	\$	1,580,254	\$ 1,580,254	\$ 2,944,483	\$ 2,944,483

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

# **Note 11 - Fund Balance**

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.

Fund Fund	Balance			
General Fund - prepaid retirement	\$	888,770		
Water Fund - prepaid retirement		25,095		
Sewer Fund - prepaid retirement		33,006		
Total Non-spendable Fund Balance	\$	946,871		

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

# Note 11 - Fund Balance (cont.)

Assigned fund balances, which are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, are as follows:

Fund	Balance		
General Fund:			
Appropriated	\$ 950,00	0	
Encumbrances	4,26	6	
Total General Fund	954,26	6	
Special Grant Fund	1,325,83	2	
Water Fund:		_	
Fund Balance	2,078,56	1	
Appropriated	70,45	0	
Encumbrances		_	
Total Water Fund	2,149,01	1	
Sewer Fund:			
Fund Balance		-	
Appropriated	516,76	1	
Encumbrances	19,95	1	
Total Sewer Fund	536,71	2	
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 4,965,82	1	

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

# Note 11 - Fund Balance (cont.)

Restricted fund balances, which have external constraints, are as follows:

Fund	 Balance			
General Fund:	 			
Workers' compensation	\$ 1,232,726			
Employee benefits	396,435			
Insurance	390,000			
Tax stabilization	150,916			
Debt	29,777			
Fire hall repairs	78,512			
Miscellaneous	 60,000			
Total General Fund	 2,338,366			
Water Fund:				
Capital projects	1,100,633			
Repairs	250,000			
Workers' compensation	 171,435			
Total Water Fund	 1,522,068			
Sewer Fund:				
Capital projects	286,580			
Repairs	133,685			
Workers' compensation	214,909			
Debt	 696			
Total Sewer Fund	 635,870			
Capital Projects Fund - Fund Balance	 2,296,819			
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 6,793,123			

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Note 12 – Tax Abatement Disclosures

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* (GASB 77) provides disclosure requirements for certain types of tax abatements. GASB 77 defines tax abatements as follows: A reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the government or citizens of those governments.

As of December 31, 2019, the City of North Tonawanda, as an individual government, is not engaged in any agreements that meet the definition of a tax abatement under GASB Statement No. 77. However, the City is bound to the terms of certain Payment In Lieu of Tax (PILOT) Agreements that have been entered into by the Niagara County Industrial Development Agency ("NCIDA"). The NCIDA enters into contractual agreements with certain businesses and organizations to provide PILOT agreements for projects that invest in job growth and/or the community's economic interest.

As a standard part of performing an audit, the City's Independent Audit Firm has established a quantitative materiality threshold to evaluate the fair statement of the City's Financial Statements. Since abatements affect real property tax generating funds only, the City will use the same materiality threshold the auditors applied to the General Fund when determining whether or not Tax Abatements granted by the NCIDA are material or immaterial.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Note 12 – Tax Abatement Disclosures (cont.)

The following PILOT agreements have been determined to meet the criteria for disclosure under GASB Statement No. 77: The numbers reflected are from the year ended December 31, 2018.

#### Tax Abatements Classified as Immaterial

A ten year property tax abatement, applied to a percentage of the assessed value of improvements, to a credit union for building renovations, which result in improved customer service. The abatement amounts to \$2,228 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

A fifteen year property tax abatement, applied to a percentage of the assessed value of improvements, to renovate an industrial building. The purpose of the project is to accommodate and attract new tenants. The abatement amounts to \$1,768 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

A fifteen year property tax abatement, applied to a percentage of the assessed value of improvements, to renovate an industrial building. The purpose of the project is to accommodate and attract new tenants. As of fiscal year end December 31, 2018, there were no improvements made on this property.

A fifteen year property tax abatement, applied to a percentage of the assessed value of improvements, to construct a new manufacturing facility. The abatement amounts to \$8,188 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

A ten year property tax abatement, applied to a percentage of the assessed value of improvements, to construct a new building. The abatement amounts to \$4,018 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

A fifteen year property tax abatement, applied to a percentage of the assessed value of improvements, to a manufacturing company. The abatement amounts to \$6,613 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

A fifteen year property tax abatement, applied to a percentage of the assessed value of improvements, to a manufacturing company for renovations to an industrial building. The abatement amounts to \$4,619 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Note 12 - Tax Abatement Disclosures (cont.)

#### Tax Abatements Classified as Immaterial (cont.)

A ten year property tax abatement, applied to a percentage of the assessed value of improvements, to a printing company for construction of a new facility. The abatement amounts to \$2,017 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

A fifteen year property tax abatement, applied to a percentage of the assessed value of improvements, to a manufacturing company for construction of a new building. The abatement amounts to \$2,378 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

A ten year property tax abatement, applied to a percentage of the assessed value of improvements, for construction of a commercial facility. The abatement amounts to \$3,182 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

A ten year property tax abatement, applied to a percentage of the assessed value of improvements, for renovations to a commercial facility. The abatement amounts to \$3,749 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

A ten year property tax abatement, applied to a percentage of the assessed value of improvements, for the acquisition, construction and equipment of a new facility. The abatement amounts to \$5,109 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

# Tax Abatements Classified as Material

Under the provisions of Article 18-A of the General Municipal Law, the NCIDA has entered into a PILOT and PILOT Mortgage Agreement with a limited liability company for a project which consists of a leasehold interest in an approximately 1.80-acre parcel of land and the existing improvements thereon; for the purpose of rehabilitating and renovating the existing improvements to transform them into a high-tech business incubator, including: 80 individual work/live lofts, a business conference room, 80-car parking area, a boat museum and workshop, a health facility, and a first-rate restaurant.

The project was eligible for abatement under the New York State IDA guidelines since it promised a major capital investment in the community and had a favorable outlook for significant job creation. As part of the agreement, the NCIDA can consider recapturing abated taxes, if job creation numbers falls below the agreed upon estimates.

### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Note 12 - Tax Abatement Disclosures (cont.)

#### Tax Abatements Classified as Material (cont.)

Under the PILOT/Leaseback Agreement and PILOT Mortgage Agreement, the company was granted abatements on mortgage recording tax, sales tax incurred during construction and real property taxes. At the time of the agreement, the land and existing improvements were assessed at a value of \$353,000. The NCIDA entered into a sixteen year agreement where any new improvements are exempt from real property tax payment. The City of North Tonawanda has evaluated the assessed value of the property at \$10,920,000. Accordingly, the abatement amounts to \$140,464 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

#### **Note 13 - 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 14 – Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through December 18, 2020 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued).

Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2019, local, U.S., and world governments have encouraged self-isolation to curtail the spread of the global pandemic, coronavirus disease (COVID-19), by mandating temporary work stoppage in many sectors and imposing limitations on travel and size and duration of group meetings. Most industries are experiencing disruption to operations and the impact of reduced consumer spending. In addition, global markets have seen significant declines. There is unprecedented uncertainty surrounding the duration of the pandemic, its potential economic ramifications, and any government actions to mitigate them. Accordingly, while management cannot quantify the financial and other impacts to the City, there is a reasonable possibility that the impact on the City's financial position and the results of future operations could be material.

# Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### **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.

# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF NORTH TONAWANDA, NEW YORK SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

# Balance Sheets December 31, 2019 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Special					]	Totals Memo	ran	dum Only
	Grant		Water		Sewer	De	cember 31,	De	cember 31,
	 Fund		Fund		Fund		2019		2018
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Unrestricted cash	\$ 1,355,830	\$	2,608,673	\$	252,473	\$	4,216,976	\$	4,711,409
Receivables:									
Water rents	-		1,091,653		-		1,091,653		884,666
Sewer rents	-		-		1,481,226		1,481,226		1,196,819
Accounts	-		-		-		-		10,498
State and Federal	-		-		-		-		36,741
Due from other funds	-		-		-		-		795,002
Due from other governments	-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses	 <u>-</u>		25,095	_	33,006		58,101		56,962
Total assets	\$ 1,355,830	\$	3,725,421	\$	1,766,705	\$	6,847,956	\$	7,692,097
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND EQUITY									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 4,004	\$	20,695	\$	139,075	\$	163,774	\$	221,449
Accrued liabilities	-		8,552		17,042		25,594		3,651
Due to other funds	25,924		-		405,000		430,924		251,674
Due to other governments	 70						70		69
Total liabilities	 29,998	_	29,247	_	561,117		620,362		476,843
Fund equity:									
Fund balance:									
Non-spendable	-		25,095		33,006		58,101		56,962
Restricted	-		1,522,068		635,870		2,157,938		2,323,243
Assigned	 1,325,832		2,149,011		536,712		4,011,555		4,835,049
Total fund equity	 1,325,832	_	3,696,174	_	1,205,588	_	6,227,594	_	7,215,254
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund equity	\$ 1,355,830	\$	3,725,421	\$	1,766,705	\$	6,847,956	\$	7,692,097

# CITY OF NORTH TONAWANDA, NEW YORK SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Special						Totals Memo	ran	dum Only
	Grant		Water		Sewer	De	ecember 31,	De	cember 31,
	 Fund		Fund		Fund		2019		2018
Revenues:									
Departmental income	\$ -	\$	2,741,928	\$	3,697,620	\$	6,439,548	\$	6,431,693
Use of money and property	-		4,194		157,653		161,847		162,035
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-		1,947		-		1,947		8,155
Miscellaneous	-		2,311		47,410		49,721		6,230
State aid	-		-		-		-		1,750,000
Federal aid	 3,642,672						3,642,672		2,930,183
Total revenues	 3,642,672		2,750,380		3,902,683		10,295,735		11,288,296
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General governmental support	-		10,787		8,599		19,386		10,039
Economic assistance and opportunity	3,369,383		-		-		3,369,383		2,978,988
Culture and recreation	2,685		-		-		2,685		-
Home and community services	699,100		1,839,060		3,995,613		6,533,773		5,070,502
Employee benefits	-		500,091		693,634		1,193,725		1,168,826
Debt service - principal	-		225,000		507,000		732,000		766,000
Debt service - interest	 		28,923	_	112,649	_	141,572		124,836
Total expenditures	 4,071,168	_	2,603,861		5,317,495	_	11,992,524		10,119,191
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (428,496)		146,519		(1,414,812)		(1,696,789)		1,169,105
Other sources and (uses):									
Transfer from other funds	-		316,141		428,988		745,129		26,900
Transfer to other funds	 			_	(36,000)	_	(36,000)		(1,441,036)
Total other sources and (uses)	 		316,141		392,988	_	709,129		(1,414,136)
Net change in fund balances	(428,496)		462,660		(1,021,824)		(987,660)		(245,031)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 1,754,328	_	3,233,514		2,227,412	_	7,215,254		7,460,285
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,325,832	<u>\$</u>	3,696,174	<u>\$</u>	1,205,588	<u>\$</u>	6,227,594	<u>\$</u>	7,215,254

See Independent Auditor's Report.

# Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

# NYSLRS Pension Plan December 31, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.290%	0.288%	0.287%	0.290%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	6,612,451	3,586,016	8,035,075	12,707,592
City's covered-employee payroll	20,229,968	19,251,790	18,750,000	18,750,000
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	32.69%	18.63%	42.85%	67.77%

# **Schedule of the City's Contributions**

# NYSLRS Pension Plan December 31, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	4,368,042	3,729,802	4,715,771	4,658,850
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,265,282	3,348,273	3,319,545	3,419,784
Contribution deficiency (excess)	1,102,760	381,529	1,396,226	1,239,066
City's covered-employee payroll	20,229,968	19,251,790	18,750,000	12,696,852
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.14%	17.39%	17.70%	26.93%

# Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability

# **December 31, 2019**

	 2019
Total OPEB liability	 _
Service cost	\$ 1,810,271
Interest	3,228,209
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and	552,236
actual experience	
Changes in assumptions	-
Benefit payments	 (2,374,123)
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,216,593
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 89,874,112
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 93,090,705
Total OPEB liability at December 31	\$ 93,090,705
Covered-employee payroll	20,229,968
City's net OPEB liability as a percentage	
of covered-employee payroll	460.16%



# 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund infromation of the City of North Tonawanda, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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 December 18, 2020.

#### **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 (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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#### **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 or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Allied, CPAs, PC

Tonawanda, New York December 18, 2020

# SINGLE AUDIT WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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 the City of North Tonawanda's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of North Tonawanda's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

## **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of North Tonawanda's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable 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.

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#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the 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, 2019.

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

Management of the 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 the 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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Tonawanda, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of North Tonawanda's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2020, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic 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 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Allied CPAs, PC

Tonawanda, New York December 18, 2020

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Pass-through Programs:				
Community Development Block Grant:				
CDBG Microenterprise Program	14.228	822ME116-16	\$ 51,585	
CDBG Microenterprise Program	14.228	822ME98-17	79,569	
CDBG Economic Development Program	14.228	822ED912-18	516,000	
Pass-through Programs:				
Lower Income-Housing Assistance Program-Cluster:				
Section 8 Rental Voucher Program	14.871	N/A	2,956,659	
Moderate Rehab Program	14.856	N/A	99,301	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,703,114	

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, 2019 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 the Uniform Guidance.

## Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **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 the Uniform Guidance. 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.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2019

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

Financial Statements: Type of Auditor's Report Issued:		Unquali	Unqualified				
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:							
Material weaknesses identified?			yes	X	no		
Significant deficiencies identified that are	not considered to be material weaknesses		yes	X	no		
Noncompliance material to financial states	ments noted?		yes	X	none reported		
Federal Awards:							
Internal Control Over Major Programs:							
Material weaknesses identified?			yes	X	no		
Significant deficiencies identified that an	re not considered to be material weaknesses?		yes	X	none reported		
Type of Auditor's Report issued on Compliance for Major Programs:		Unquali	fied				
Any audit findings disclosed that are req the Uniform Guidance?	uired to be reported in accordance with		yes	X	no		
Identification of Major Programs: <u>CFDA Numbers</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster						
14.871	Low Income Housing Assistance Program						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:		\$	750,000				
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?		X	ves		no		

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2019

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

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 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, 2019 the City of North Tonawanda, New York had no findings that were required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

# Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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, 2019

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