

MANAGEMENT LETTER

January 12, 2023

Honorable Town Board Town of Shelby 4062 Salt Works Road Medina, NY 14103

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Shelby, New York as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Town of Shelby's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Shelby's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Shelby's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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.

BUFFALO

501 John James Audubon Suite 390 Amherst, NY 14228 *P*: (716) 694-0336

COOPERSTOWN

55-57 Grove Street Cooperstown, NY 13326 P: (607) 282-4161

ONEONTA

189 Main Street, Suite 302 Oneonta, NY 13820 *P*: (607) 432-3462

PERRY

199 S. Main Street, PO Box 1 Perry, NY 14530 P: (585) 237-3887

ROCHESTER

150 State Street, Suite 301 A Rochester, NY 14614 P: (585) 410-6733

VICTOR

6536 Anthony Drive, Suite B Victor, NY 14564 P: (585) 410-6733

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We consider the following finding to be a significant deficiency in internal control:

Finding 2020-001 - Bank Reconciliations

Condition: The Town should implement a formal written policy concerning the preparation and review of bank reconciliations for all Town bank accounts. The policy should emphasize the timely completion of bank reconciliations in a practical manner. The policy should also specify who prepares and reviews the bank reconciliations, as well as identify Town employees responsible for the completion of the reconciliations.

Criteria: The Town is not properly documenting necessary bank reconciliations on several bank accounts in a timely manner. Balances in the accounting records are not being reconciled to balances shown on the bank statements. Cash transactions are being verified for completeness and coded into the accounting system as

Cause of Condition: The Town does not currently have a formal written policy related to bank reconciliation preparation that addresses when the account reconciliations should be prepared, completed, and reviewed.

Potential Effect of Condition: The lack of reconciling the bank accounts in a timely manner can lead to misstated account balances, an increase in the risk of fraudulent activity, and financial reporting errors within the Town's

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town adopt a standard policy that ensures that bank reconciliations be performed and reviewed on a timely basis by designated Town employees. Cash accounts should be reconciled on a routine basis to ensure that all transactions are being accounted for. We also recommend that a preparer and reviewer sign off on the bank reconciliation after they are prepared.

Town Response and Corrective Action Plan: The Town acknowledges that the untimely preparation of the bank reconciliations is a significant deficiency. The Town has considered implementing a policy that will ensure that bank reconciliations are completed in a specified period after the end of each month.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Town Board, and the others within the Town of Shelby, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these

Sincerely,

Allied CPAs, P.C.



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COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

January 12, 2023

Honorable Town Board Town of Shelby 4062 Salt Works Road P.O Box 348 Medina, New York 14103

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Shelby, New York for the year ended December 31, 2021. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Town of Shelby, New York are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted during the year and the application of existing policies was unchanged. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the Town of Shelby, New York's financial statements

Management's estimate of the cash balances is based on assurances from management. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the cash balances in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements.

Town of Shelby, New York Communication With Those Charged With Governance For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquires of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an

We were engaged to report on the Combining Balance Sheet and the related Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the Special Revenue Funds and Water District Fund, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Town Board and management of Town of Shelby, New York and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Allied CPA, P.C.

Town of Shelby, New York

Financial Statements
With Required Supplementary Information,
and Supplementary Information
As of December 31, 2021
Together With
Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Town Board Town of Shelby Medina, New York

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Shelby, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Shelby, New York's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion UnitType of OpinionGovernmental ActivitiesQualifiedGeneral FundUnmodifiedSpecial Revenue FundsUnmodifiedCapital FundUnmodifiedAggregate Remaining Fund InformationUnmodified

Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Shelby, New York, as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Shelby, New York, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified Audit Opinion on the Governmental Activities

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

Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

Management has not adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Town adopt all relevant GASB statements, which would increase liabilities, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows and decrease net position on the Statement of Net Position. In addition, an appropriate expense was not recorded in the Statement of Activities to reflect the current period change of the liability. The amount by which this departure would affect the deferred outflows, deferred inflows, liabilities, net position, and the expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

BUFFALO

501 John James Audubon Suite 390 Amherst, NY 14228 *P*: (716) 694-0336

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Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Shelby, New York's basic financial statements. The combining and individual special revenue and water fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 January 12, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Shelby, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Shelby, New York's 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 Town of Shelby, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Amherst, New York January 12, 2023

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Town of Shelby's (the "Town") annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Shelby exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$10,364,378. Of this amount, \$277,226 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), \$2,024,047 is unrestricted, and \$8,063,105 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The Town's net position increased by \$368,508 as a result of this year's activity.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$915,162 or 67.79% of total general fund balance.
- The Town made principal payments on outstanding bonds of \$178,400 during the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and the Supplementary Information.

Basic Financial Statements

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

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all Town 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 Town is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> 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 occurs giving rise to the change, 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 government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and State and Federal aid (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services, interest and fiscal charges and depreciation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

These funds are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance related legal compliance. All funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT.)

Governmental Funds

These 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 Town's near-term financing requirements.

Because of 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 Town maintains three individual major 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, special revenue fund, and the capital projects fund. Data for the other non-major governmental funds is presented elsewhere in this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 17 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund

These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the governmentwide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The Town has one fiduciary fund, the Expendable Trust Fund, which is used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 - 19 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 20 - 38 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

This information explains and support the financial statements and includes budgetary comparison information, schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of the Town's pension contributions.

The required supplementary information can be found on pages 39 - 42 of this report.

Supplementary Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with special revenue and water district funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

The supplementary information can be found on pages 43 – 48 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 Town, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$10,364,378 (net position) at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Summary of Town of Shelby's Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020					
ASSETS AND DEFER	RED OUTFLOWS						
ASSETS .							
Current and other assets	\$ 3,362,176	\$ 2,855,677					
Capital assets	11,437,605	11,701,972					
TOTAL ASSETS	14,799,781	14,557,649					
Deferred outflows of resources	336,291	352,123					
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	336,291	352,123					
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	3,979,901 117,585	4 ,659,870 117,745					
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,097,486	4,777,615					
TO THE EMBERNES	1,001,100	4,771,010					
Deferred inflows of resources	674,208	136,287					
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	674,208	136,287					
NET POSITION							
Investment in capital assets	8,063,105	8,149,072					
Restricted	277,226	153,468					
Unrestricted	2,024,047	1,693,330					
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 10,364,378	\$ 9,995,870					

The largest portion of the Town's net position of \$8,063,105 (77.80%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another portion of the Town's net position represents restricted net position of \$277,226 (2.67%) which is reserved for insurance, certain encumbrances, workers' compensation, and debt.

The remaining balance of the Town's net position represents unrestricted net position of \$2,024,047 (19.53%), which may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$368,508. The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental activities:

Summary of Town of Shelby's Changes in Net Postion

Governmental

	Activities				
	De	ecember 31, 2021	De	cember 31, 2020	
REVENUES:					
PROGRAM REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$	790,207	\$	676,647	
Operating grants and contributions		263,109		267,870	
GENERAL REVENUES:					
Property taxes		1,394,929		1,354,715	
Real property tax items		187,802		164,744	
Non-property tax items		104,896		105,811	
Use of money and property		50,461		50,670	
Licenses and permits		4,49 1		4,777	
Fines and forfeitures		59,744		15,605	
Sale of property and compensation for loss		28,553		20,232	
Miscellaneous		17,356		4,322	
Transfers		-		123,143	
TOTAL REVENUES		2,901,548		2,788,536	
EXPENSES:					
General government support		650,304		825,331	
Public safety		285,231		278,564	
Health		9,120		11,984	
Transportation		921,035		1,054,231	
Economic assistance and opportunity		4,500		4,500	
Cultural and recreation		7,938		4,782	
Home and community services		563,278		450,639	
Interest and fiscal charges		91,634		93,424	
TOTAL EXPENSES		2,533,040		2,723,455	
Change in net position		368,508		65,081	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		9,995,870		9,930,789	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	10,364,378	\$	9,995,870	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town 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 Town's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. *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, 2021, the Town's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,027,388, an increase of \$386,020 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined fund balances, \$800,728 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to meet the Town's current and future operational and capital needs. The remainder of fund balance is non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed: There is no current amount for non-spendable fund balance. Fund balance restricted for specific purposes is \$277,226. \$1,949,434 is classified as assigned fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At December 31, 2021, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$915,162 and total fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,349,997. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 119.60% of total fund expenditures, while total fund balance also represents 176.42% of that same amount.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The table below summarizes changes in fund balances of the Town's Governmental Funds for year's ending December 31, 2021 and 2020.

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

		General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Total	
FUND BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	\$	1,160,101	\$	1,336,924	\$	758	\$	2,497,783	
Revenues Expenditures		825,312 (906,947)		1,840,081 (1,738,004)		- -		2,665,393 (2,644,951)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(81,635)	_	102,077		-		20,442	
Other financing sources, net		123,143				<u>-</u>		123,143	
FUND BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020		1,201,609		1,439,001		758		2,641,368	
Revenues Expenditures		913,594 (765,206)		1,987,954 (1,750,322)		-		2,901,548 (2,515,528)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		148,388		237,632		-		386,020	
FUND BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	\$	1,349,997	\$	1,676,633	\$	758	\$	3,027,388	

/ERNMENTAL REVENUES

nctions totaled \$2,901,548 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, which represents an increase of 8.86% from the , 2020.

e amount of revenues from various sources, as well as increases or decreases from the prior year:

Revenues Classified by Source - Governmental Funds

	_	2021 Amount	Percent of Total	_	2020 Amount	i	mount of ncrease ecrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
axes and tax items	\$	1,582,731	54.55%	\$	1,519,459	\$	63,272	4.16%
ax items		104,896	3.62%		105,811		(915)	-0.86%
ncome		669,998	23.09%		540,633		129,365	23.93%
ıtal charges		120,209	4.14%	136,014		(15,805)		-11.62%
and property		50,461	1.74%	1.74%			(209)	-0.41%
permits		4,491	0.15%		4,777		(286)	-5.99%
itures		59,744	2.06%		15,605		44,139	282.85%
y and compensation for loss		28,553	0.98%		20,232		8,321	41.13%
		17,356	0.60%		4,322		13,034	301.57%
		263,109	9.07%		267,870		(4,761)	-1.78%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	2,901,548	100.00%	\$	2,665,393	\$	236,155	8.86%

anation of revenues by source that changed significantly over the prior year: sased due to an increase in metered water sales during the current year. es decreased due to a smaller snow removal contract. eased due to less restrictions on Town court caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

<u>/ERNMENTAL EXPENSES</u>

ctions totaled \$2,515,528 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, which represents a decrease of 4.89% from the fiscal).

penditures, by function, compared to prior year amounts:

Expenditures by Function - Governmental Funds

		2021 Amount	Percent of Total	 2020 Amount	mount of Increase Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
nent support	\$	538,417	21.40%	\$ 645,710	\$ (107,293)	-16.62%
		284,668	11.32%	276,843	7,825	2.83%
		8,803	0.35%	11,358	(2,555)	-22.50%
		753,625	29.96%	768,593	(14,968)	-1.95%
ance and opportunity		4,500	0.18%	4,500	-	0.00%
eation		7,516	0.30%	3,947	3,569	90.42%
runity services		386,625	15.37%	353,325	33,300	9.42%
ts		260,117	10.34%	313,348	(53,231)	-16.99%
incipal		178,400	7.09%	170,800	7,600	4.45%
terest	_	92,857	<u>3.69%</u>	 96,527	(3,670)	-3.80%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	2,515,528	100.00%	\$ 2,644,951	\$ (129,423)	-4.89%

anation of the expenditures by function that changed significantly over the prior year: port decreased due to less expenditures for contractual engineer and building.

d due to machinery and snow removal within the Highway Fund and repairs in the Part-Town Highway Fund. rivices changed due to an increase in expenditures to supply water to the Town's water districts. Jed due to a decrease in insurance paid for employees in the current year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2021, amounted to \$11,437,605 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment and vehicles.

All depreciable capital assets were depreciated under the straight-line method using the full-year convention. Capital assets net of depreciation are presented below:

Summary of Town of Shelby's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2021	2020
Land	\$ 260,100	\$ 260,100
Infrastructure	10,741,515	10,896,106
Buildings and improvements	230,283	276,337
Machinery and equipment	 205,707	269,428
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 11,437,605	\$ 11,701,971

Additional information on the Town of Shelby's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2021, The Town had total serial bonds outstanding of \$3,374,500 as compared to \$3,552,900 in the prior year. During the year retirement of debt amounted to \$178,400. 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 Town is \$14,447,665, of which 3.56% is exhausted.

The following is a summary of the Town of Shelby's long-term liabilities for governmental activities, as shown on the Statement of Net Position, for the year ending December 31, 2021:

Serial bonds	\$ 3,374,500
Compensated absences	85,116
Accrued post-employment benefit obligation	518,925
Net pension liability	1,360
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ 3,979,901

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town'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: Town of Shelby, Attn: Supervisor's Office, 4062 Salt Works Road, PO Box 348, Medina, New York 14103-0348.



TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,217,073
Account receivables		200
Water rent receivables		144,903
Capital assets:		
Land		260,100
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	_	11,177,505
TOTAL ASSETS		14,799,781
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions		336,291
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		336,291
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	15,136,072
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITIO	<u>N</u>	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	95,153
Accrued interest on bonds payable		22,324
Due to fiduciary fund		108
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year:		
Bonds payable		186,700
Due in more than one year:		0.407.000
Bonds payable		3,187,800
Compensated absences OPEB liability		85,116
Net pension liability - proportionate share		518,925 1,360
TOTAL LIABILITIES		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	4,097,486
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unearned revenue		107,886
Unearned revenue - ARPA		131,641
Pensions		434,681
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		674,208
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		8,063,105
Restricted		277,226
Unrestricted		2,024,047
TOTAL NET POSITION		10,364,378

TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION \$ 15,136,072

TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program	Net (Expense)			
		Expenses	Charges for Services	G	Operating rants and ntributions	C	evenue and Changes in Vet Position
IS / PROGRAM							
nental Activities:							
al government	\$	(650,304)	\$ 1,162	\$	205,529	\$	(443,613)
safety		(285,231)	-		-		(285,231)
		(9,120)	725		-		(8,395)
ortation		(921,035)	120,209		-		(800,826)
nic assistance and opportunity		(4,500)	-		-		(4,500)
and recreation		(7,938)	-		u u		(7,938)
and community services		(563,278)	668,111		57,580		162,413
t and fiscal charges		(91,634)	-		-		(91,634)
AL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(2,533,040)	\$ 790,207	\$	263,109		(1,479,724)
evenues:							
perty taxes							1,394,929
perty tax items							187,802
erty tax items							104,896
oney and property							50,461
and permits							4,491
d forfeitures							59,744
roperty							28,553
neous							17,356
. GENERAL REVENUES							1,848,232
net position							368,508
osition at beginning of year (restated	d)						9,995,870
position at end of year						\$	10,364,378

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

TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS

ACCETO			General - ownwide		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents		\$	1,211,369	\$	2,004,946	\$	758	\$	3,217,073
Accounts receivable			200		-		-		200
Water rents receivable			-		144,903		-		144,903
Due from other funds		_	399,970	_	70,097	_		_	470,067
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,61 <u>1,539</u>	\$	2,219,946	\$	758	<u>\$</u>	3,832,243
	LIABILITIES, DEFER	RED	INFLOWS A	ND I	FUND BALAN	ICES	<u>s</u>		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Accounts payable		\$	22,015	\$	73, 138	\$	-	\$	95,153
Due to other funds				_	470, 175	_			470,175
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		22,015	_	543,313	_			565,328
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RE	SOURCES								
Unearned revenue			107,886		-		_		107,886
Unearned revenue - ARPA			131,641		-		_		131,641
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLO	WS OF RESOURCES		239,527		_				239,527
FUND BALANCE									
Restricted			130,502		145,966		758		277,226
Assigned			304,333		1,645,10 1		-		1,949,434
Unassigned			915,162		(114,434)			_	800,728
тоти	AL FUND BALANCES		1,349,997		1,676,633		758		3,027,388
TOTAL LIABILITIES AN	ND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,611,539	\$	2,219,946	\$	758	\$	3,832,243

TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 3,027,388
Capital assets are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds Capital assets	18,780,966
Accumulated depreciation	(7,343,361)
Certain liabilities and deferred inflows are not considered financial uses or are not due or payable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(3,374,500)
Compensated absences	(85,116)
Other postemployment benefits	(518,925)
Proportionate share of employees retirement system liability	(1,360)
Accrued interest on obligations	(22,324)
Deferred outflows related to employee retirement systems liability	336,291
Deferred inflows related to employee retirement systems liability	(434,681)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$

10,364,378

TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General - Townwide	Spe Reve		Capital Projects	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Real property taxes	\$ 564,00	0 \$ 8	30,929 \$	5 -	\$	1,394,929
Real property tax items	111,92	5	75,877	-		187,802
Non-property tax items		- 1	04,896	-		104,896
Departmental income	19,35	1 6	50,647	-		669,998
Intergovernmental charges		- 1	20,209	<u>.</u>		120,209
Use of money and property	50,46	1	-	-		50,461
Licenses and permits	4,49	1	-	_		4,491
Fines and forfeitures	59,74	4	-	-		59,744
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-	28,553	-		28,553
Miscellaneous	4,07	8	13,278	-		17,356
State aid	99,54	4 1	63,565	-		263,109
TOTAL REVENUES	913,59	1,9	87,954			2,901,548
EXPENDITURES:						
General government support	538,41	7	_	_		538,417
Public safety	1,90		82,766	_		284,668
Health	1,00	- -	8,803	_		8,803
Transportation	79,85	0 6	73,775	_		753,625
Economic opportunity and development	4,50		-	_		4,500
Culture and recreation	1,21		6,300	_		7,516
Home and community services	9,12		77,501			386,625
Employee benefits	130,19		29,920	_		260,117
Debt service - principal	150,10		78,400	_		178,400
Debt service - interest			92,857	-		92,857
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	765,20	_	50,322	-		2,515,528
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	148,38	R 2	37,632			386,020
Exocos (deficiency) of revenues over experientures	140,50	. 2	01,002	-		300,020
Fund Balance - beginning of year (restated)	1,201,60	91,4	39,001	758	•	2,641,368
Fund Balance - end of year	\$ 1,349,99	7 \$ 1,6	76,633 \$	758	\$	3,027,388

TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds.	\$ 386,020
Depreciation recorded on the statements of activities but not in the governmental funds.	(264,366)
Accrued interest is reported on the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds.	1,223
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing increases long-term liabilities sin the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduced long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.	
Payment of bond principal	178,400
The net change in compensated absences are recorded in the statement of activities but not in the statement of governmental funds.	36,423
Retirement benefits change deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows in the statement of activities, but not the governmental funds:	
Change in deferred outflows - employee retirement system	(15,832)
Change in proportionate share of employee retirement liability	(418,506)
Change in deferred inflows - employee retirement system	 465,146
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 368,508

TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS

		Expendable Trust	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds		\$	28,344 108
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	28,452

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

NET POSITION

Net position \$ 28,452

TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Expendable Trust		
Additions	\$		
Deductions			
Change in net position		-	
Net Position - beginning of year		28,452	
Net Position - end of year	\$	28,452	



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town of Shelby, New York (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Independently elected officials of the Town consist of the following:

Supervisor

Town Clerk

Councilmen (4)

Superintendent of Highways

Town Justice (2)

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

Government-Wide and Fund 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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effects of interfund activity within governmental has been eliminated from these statements. However, balances due and resource flows between governmental activities have not been eliminated. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effects of interfund activity within governmental has been eliminated from these statements. However, balances due and resource flows between governmental activities have not been eliminated. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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 statement.

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

Fund Categories

Governmental Funds

The fund statements provide information about the Town's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major Individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financials statements.

<u>General Fund - Townwide</u> - the principal operating fund and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds are 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:

<u>General Fund - Town Outside Village</u> - Used only by towns which contain a village to record transactions which are required by statute to be charged to the area of the town outside the village.

<u>Highway Fund - Townwide</u> - This fund is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to road maintenance and construction throughout the Town.

<u>Highway Fund - Town Outside Village</u> - Used only by towns which contain a village to record transactions related to road maintenance and construction which are required by statute to be charged to an area of the town outside the village.

<u>Special District Funds</u> - This fund records all financial activity of special districts within the Town. A special district represents a limited geographic area within a Town in New York State. It is a separate accounting entity created by statute for specific services such as lighting, water and fire protection.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary fund is used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity:

<u>Expendable Trust Fund</u> - used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

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 subsequent GASB pronouncements, Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins ("ARBs") of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue 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, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which they are earned. Grants, entitlements and donations are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Accrual Basis

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.

Modified Accrual Basis

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities for the current period. Material revenues that are accrued include real property taxes, state and federal aid, sales tax and certain user charges. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from federal and state grants are accrued when the expenditure is made.

Expenditures are recorded when incurred except that:

- a) Expenditures for prepaid expenses and any inventory-type items are recognized at the time of purchase.
- b) Principal and interest on long-term debt are not recognized as expenditure until due.
- c) Compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which vests or accumulates, are charged as an expenditure when paid.

Property Taxes Revenue Recognition

The Orleans County Legislature prepares the levy in late December of each year and jointly bills the Town levy with New York State and Orleans County real property taxes. On January 1 of each year, property taxes become a lien on the property. Tax payments are due January 1st to January 31st without penalty; February 1st to 28th a 1% penalty; March 1st to 31st a 2% penalty; and April 1st to 30th a 3% penalty. Taxes are then returned to the County and assessed penalty.

Taxes for County purposes are levied together with taxes for Town and special district purposes as a single bill. The Town and special districts receive the full amount of their levies annually out of the first amounts collected on the combined bill. The County assumes enforcement responsibility for all taxes levied in the Town. The tax roll is returned to the Orleans County Commissioner of Finance after June 1 at which time all unpaid taxes and penalties are payable to that office. Any such taxes remaining unpaid at year-end are re-levied as county taxes in the subsequent year. The County enforces all liens.

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

Budgets and Budgetary Data

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. No later than September 30th the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Town Board for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1st. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds except the Capital Projects Fund.
- b. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than November 20th, the Town Board adopts the budget.
- c. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the Town Board.
- d. Budgetary controls for the Special Grant Fund are established by applicable grant agreements that cover a period other than the Town's fiscal year.
- e. Budgetary controls are established for the Capital Projects Fund through Town Board resolutions authorizing individual projects that remain in effect for the life of the projects.

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Town.

Due To and Due From Other Funds

In the fund financial statements, non-current portions of long-term interfund loans receivable are reported as advances and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation. A detailed description of the individual fund balances at year end is provided subsequently in these notes.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, and water lines) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost equal to or greater than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives is not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings30-40 yearsImprovements15-20 yearsVehicles and equipment5-15 yearsInfrastructure10-50 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.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligation

Payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full, from current financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due. Long-term obligations represent the Town's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due in one year or due within more than one year in the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

Most Town employees are granted vacation, sick days and personal days, and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts. Employees are entitled to receive payment for unused sick leave upon retirement.

Compensated absences for governmental fund type employees are reported as a fund liability and expenditure in the government-wide financial statements.

The compensated absences liability for the Town on December 31, 2021 totaled \$85,116 and is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Payment of compensated absences recorded in the government-wide financial statements is dependent on many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payment of compensated absences when such payments become due.

Insurance

The Town purchases insurance covering liability for most risks including, but not limited to, general liability, vehicle liability, and excess liability. 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.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has one item that qualify for reporting in this category. It is deferred amounts related to the pension reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The deferred amounts related to pension related difference s between estimated and actual investing earnings, changes in assumptions and other pension related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one item that qualify for reporting in this category. In the government-wide financial statements the Town reports deferred amounts related to pension.

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

Federal Grants

Federal grants are recorded as grants receivable and deferred revenue when the entitlement period occurs. Revenues are recognized using the modified accrual basis of accounting as the Town meets the performance requirements of the grants.

Pensions

Nearly all Town employees are members of the New York State Employees' Retirement System. The Town is invoiced annually by the systems for its share of the cost.

Net Position/Fund Balance:

Net Position Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the governmental-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy that the Town Board will assess the current financial condition of the Town and then determine the order of application of expenditures to which fund balance classification will be charged.

Interfund Transactions

The operations of the Town include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with inter-fund borrowings. The Town typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These inter-fund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid with one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditure and revenues to provide financing or other services.

Order of Use of Fund Balance

The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, non-spendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balance. In the General Fund, committed fund balance is determine next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

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

Net Position Classifications:

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation.

Net position is categorized as follows:

<u>Net Invested in Capital Assets</u> - This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - This category represents net position of the Town not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Governmental Funds Statements

The fund balance financial statements have five classifications of fund balance.

<u>Non-spendable</u> - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes prepaid expenditures.

<u>Restricted</u> - Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions on enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authorities.

<u>Assigned</u> - Includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balance includes amounts designated for subsequent years' expenditures.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Includes all other net assets that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the Town.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance and Net Position

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town restated its beginning fund balances in the General Fund, Highway Townwide Fund, and Highway Part-Town Fund to correct various errors related to cash balances from previous years. The net effect of the adjustments increased beginning fund balance and net position by \$46,664.

Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through January 12, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budget

Budgetary control of the General Fund is minimally exercised at the department and account level. There were no excesses of expenditures/expenses over appropriations at the established control level.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town investment policies are governed by state statutes. In addition, the Town also has its own written investment policy. Town monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The Supervisor is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit at 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 and obligations issued by other than New York State related in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

The Town's aggregate bank balances collateralized on December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

	Ba	nk Balance	Carr	ying Amount
Insured (FDIC)	\$	500,000	\$	500,000
COLLATERALIZED:				
Collateral held by bank in Town's name		2,636,914		2,745,417
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$	3,136,914	\$	3,245,417

Investment and Deposit Policy

The Town follows an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with Federal, state and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Town Supervisor.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The Town's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The Town's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The Town's investment and deposit policy authorizes the reporting entity to purchase the following types of investments:

- Interest bearing demand accounts.
- Certificates of deposit.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents (Cont.)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the Town's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the Town including interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits. The Town restricts the securities to the following eligible items:

- Obligations issued, fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United States Treasury and United States agencies.
- Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State and its localities.
- Obligations issued by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organizations

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2021			Increase		Decrease		Balance at ecember 31, 2021	
CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED:									
Land	\$	260,100	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	260,100	
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED	\$	260,100	\$		\$	-	\$	260,100	
CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED:									
Buildings and Improvements	\$	1,151,356	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,151,356	
Machinery and Equipment		1,910,373		-		-		1,910,373	
Infrastructure		15,459,137		-		_		15,459,137	
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED		18,520,866						18,520,866	
LESS: ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION FOR:									
Buildings and Improvements		875,019		46,054		-		921,073	
Machinery and Equipment		1,640,945		63,721		-		1,704,666	
Infrastructure		4,563,031		154,591		-		4,717,622	
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		7,078,995		264,366				7,343,361	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		11,441,871	_	(264,366)			_	11,177,505	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	11,701,971	<u>\$</u>	(264,366)	<u>\$</u>		\$	11,437,605	

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	\$ 264,366
Home and community services	 154,591
Transportation	63,721
General government	\$ 46,054

Note 5 - Unearned Revenue

During 2021, the Town was awarded \$263,281 of funding from the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, paid in two installments. The Town has received the first installment in the amount of \$131,641, which was passed through the New York State Office of the State Comptroller. The Town has not spent any of the ARPA funds during the year ended December 31, 2021. The second installment is anticipated to be received during the year ended December 31, 2022.

The Town also reported deferred revenue related to a sidewalk project that has not yet commenced. Unearned revenue at year end amounted to \$107,886.

Note 6 - Short-Term Debt

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes (BANs) are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Principal payments on BANs must be made annually.

State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BANs issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made on an annual basis.

The Town had no outstanding bond anticipation notes at December 31, 2021.

Note 7 - Long-Term Obligations

Serial Bonds

The Town borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities, which are full faith and credit debt of the local government, are recorded in the Schedule of Non-Current Government Liabilities. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

Other Long-Term Liabilities

In addition to the above serial bonds, the Town had the following noncurrent liabilities:

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - represents the value of earned and unused portions of the liability for vacation and sick leave.

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u> – represents the Town's obligation for benefits expected to be paid out to retirees (e.g. health insurance costs), discounted to the present value, over a number of years.

<u>Net Pension Liability – Proportionate Share</u> - represents the Town's share of the state retirement systems' liability for pensions for employees.

	\$ 3,979,901
Net pension liability	1,360
OPEB liability	518,925
Compensated absences	85,116
Serial bonds	\$ 3,374,500

Note 7 - Long-Term Obligations (Cont.)

Summary of the Changes in the Non-Current Government Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the Non-Current Government Liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Balance lanuary 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2021
Serial Bonds	\$ 3,552,900	\$ -	\$ 178,400	\$	3,374,500
Compensated Absences	121,539	-	36,423		85,116
OPEB liability	518,925	-	-		518,925
Net pension liability	466,506		465,146		1,360
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 4,659,870	\$ 	\$ 679,969	\$	3,979,901

<u>General Obligation Serial Bonds</u>
The following is a summary of general obligation serial bond transactions of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Description	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance anuary 1, 2021	Issued		Payments		Balance cember 31, 2021
Highway Fund:			 		-			
Bates Road	2027	2.13%	\$ 440,000	\$ _	9	60,000	\$	380,000
Equipment	2024	2.00%	175,000	_		40,000	•	135,000
Water Districts:						ŕ		,
Water District # 2	2029	6.75%	30,600	_		3,400		27,200
Water District # 3	2033	4.50%	107,100	_		6,300		100,800
Water District # 4A	2036	4.50%	120,300	-		5,200		115,100
Water District # 4B	2038	4.50%	157,700	_		5,800		151,900
Water District # 6	2040	4.50%	74,700	_		2,400		72,300
Water District # 7	2042	4.50%	242,700	-		6,700		236,000
Water District # 8	2046	4.38%	255,800	_		5,600		250,200
Water District # 9	2048	2.25%	362,000	-		9,000		353,000
Water District # 10	2054	1.38%	281,000	-		7,000		274,000
Water District # 11	2054	1.88%	384,000	-		8,000		376,000
Water District # 12	2055	1.75%	922,000	-		19,000		903,000
TOTAL			\$ 3,552,900	\$ 	9	178,400	\$	3,374,500

Note 7 - Long-Term Obligations (Cont.)

Long-Term Debt Maturity Schedule

The following schedule sets forth the remaining annual maturities of and annual interest payments on serial bonds at December 31, 2021:

Year	 Principal	 Interest	Total
2022	\$ 186,700	\$ 85,962	\$ 272,662
2023	188,300	82,131	270,431
2024	190,800	78,117	268,917
2025	153,500	74,012	227,512
2026	156,200	70,438	226,638
2027 - 2031	557,600	287,977	845,577
2032 - 2036	524,100	206,761	730,861
2037 - 2041	477,900	130,578	608,478
2042 - 2046	420,400	72,452	492,852
2047 - 2051	308,000	32,268	340,268
2052 - 2056	 211,000	 7,886	218,886
	\$ 3,374,500	\$ 1,128,582	\$ 4,503,082

Note 8 - Pension Plans

Plan Description

The Town of Shelby participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). Which is referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. 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.

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Cont.)

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 1, 2010, who generally contribute 3% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. The Comptroller annual certifies the actuarially determined rate expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31.

Membership, benefits and employer and employee obligations to contribute are described in the NYSRSSL using the tier concept. Pension legislation established tier membership by the date a member last joined the Retirement System. They are as follows:

ERS

- Tier 1 Those persons who last became members of the System before July 1, 1973.
- Tier 2 Those persons who last became members on or after July 1, 1973, but before July 27, 1976.
- Tier 3 Generally those persons who are State correction officers who last became members on or after July 27, 1976, but before January 1,2010, and all others who last became members on or after July 27, 1976, but before September 1, 1983.
- Tier 4 Generally, except for correction officers, those persons who last became members on or after September 1, 1983, but before January 1,2010.
- Tier 5 Those persons who last became members of the System on or after January 1, 2010, but before April 1, 2012.
- Tier 6 Those persons who first became members of the System on or after April 1, 2012

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

	 ERS
2021	\$ 63,533
2020	\$ 77,235
2019	\$ 69,677

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town of Shelby reported a liability of \$1,360 for its proportionate share of the pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020. The Town of Shelby's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town of Shelby's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating members, actuarially determined.

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Cont.)

At December 31, 2021, the Town of Shelby's proportion was .0013659%. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town of Shelby recognized pension expense of \$24,735. At December 31, 2021 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following resources:

	C	Deferred Outflows Resources	j	eferred nflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,610	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		250,075		4,716
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-		390,695
Changes in proportion and differences between employer Contributions and proportionate share of contributions		19,558		39,270
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		50,048		
TOTAL	\$	336,291	\$	434,681

The Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
December 31,	
2022	\$ (28,350)
2023	(11,990)
2024	(25,382)
2025	(82,717)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2021 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Interest rate	5.90%
Inflation	2.70%
Salary	4.40%
Investment rate of return	5.90%
Costs of living adjustments	1.40%
Decrement Tables	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020
	system's experience

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Cont.)

Actuarial Assumptions (Cont.)

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020, System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvement based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 valuation is based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015-March 31, 2020.

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, 2021 are summarized below:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Type	Real Rate
Domestic equity	4.05%
International Equity	6.30%
Private Equity	6.75%
Real Estate	4.95%
Opportunistic / ARC Portfolio	4.50%
Credit	3.63%
Real Assets	5.95%
Fixed Income	0.00%
Cash	0.50%

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.00 percent.

Discount Rate

The discount used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.90%. The project of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at 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.

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

The following presents the Town of Shelby's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.90 percent, as well as what the Town of Shelby 's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.90 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (6.90 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.90%)		Disco	urrent ount Rate .90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	377,506	\$	1,360	\$	(345,534)	

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Cont.)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the total employers' share for the state retirement system as of March 31, 2021, are as follows:

	Employees' rement System
Employers' total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 220,680,157 220,580,583
Employers' net position liability	\$ 99,574
Ratio of plan net position to the employer's total pension liability	99.95%

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits - GASB Statement 45

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town also provides health care benefits for retired employees, their dependents and certain survivors. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town. Prior to 2009, the Town recognized the cost of providing postemployment health insurance benefits by expensing those costs when paid.

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

The obligations of the Plan members, employers and other entities are established by employment agreements. The required contribution rates of the employer and the members varies depending on the applicable agreement covering the retiree, the retiree's hiring date and number of years of service to the Town. The Town currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)

Actuarial accrued liability Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 345,579
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 345,579
Funded ratio Annual covered payroll	\$ 0.00%
Ratio of unfunded actuarial accrued liability to covered payroll	0.00%
Normal cost	\$ 1,986

Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits - GASB Statement 45 (Cont.)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear (when available) trend information that is useful in determining whether the actuary's value of Plan assets, if any, is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability. The following table sets forth the actuarial accrued liability and funded status of the Plan as of June 16, 2015, the latest valuation date.

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

UAAL	\$ 345,579
Amortization period (years)	30
Amortization discount rate	3.00%
Present value factor	 20.1885
2018 UAAL amortization amount	\$ 106,680

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfounded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for 2021:

Normal cost	\$ 1,986
Amortization of UAAL	106,680
Interest	 -
ARC	 108,666
Interest on OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to ARC	\$ -
OPEB expense	\$ 108,666

The following table reconciles the Town's OPEB obligation at December 31, 2021:

Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year OPEB expense OPEB contributions	\$ 475,588 108,666 (65,329)
Net OPEB obligation at end of year Less: estimated current portion of OPEB obligation	 518,925
Estimated long-term portion of OPEB obligation	\$ 518,925
Percentage of expense contributed	<u>60.12</u> %

Note 9- Other Postemployment Benefits - GASB Statement 45 (Cont.)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuation of an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs (if any) between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

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

Note 10 - Interfund Transactions

Individual fund operating transfer and interfund receivables and payables for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Fund	nterfund eceivable	 Interfund Payable	
General Fund	\$ 399,970	\$ -	
General Fund - Town Outside Village	-	36,712	
Highway Fund Townwide	36,712	388,348	
Highway Fund - Town Outside Village	17,811	45,007	
Water Fund	15,574	108	
Cemetary Fund	 108	-	
TOTAL	\$ 470,175	\$ 470,175	

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Note 11 - Fund Balance

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

Fund		В	alances
GENERAL FUND:			
Reserve for repair	rs	\$	130,502
HIGHWAY FUND:			
Capital reserve			145,966
CAPITAL FUND:			
Fund balance			758
	TOTAL RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE	\$	277,226

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

Fund	Balances			
GENERAL FUND:				
General fund - appropriated	\$	304,333		
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:				
General fund- town outside village - appropriated		17,695		
General fund- town outside village - unappropriated		492,730		
Highway fund - townwide outside village - appropriated		68,656		
Highway fund - townwide outside village - unappropriated		137,845		
Water fund - appropriated		7,485		
Water fund - unappropriated		845,373		
Fire district - unappropriated		66,877		
Lighting district - unappropriated		8,440		
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		1,645,101		
TOTAL ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	\$	1,949,434		

Note 12 - Contingencies

The Town receives financial assistance from numerous federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the governmental funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts to be immaterial to the Town's financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	١	/ariance
REVENUES:							_	
Real property taxes	\$	564,000	\$	564,000	\$	564,000	\$	-
Real property tax items		100,000		100,000		111,925		11,925
Departmental income		18,100		18,100		19,351		1,251
Use of money and property		30,300		30,300		50,461		20,161
Licenses and permits		3,375		3,375		4,491		1,116
Fines and forfeitures		45,800		45,800		59,744		13,944
Sale of property and compensation for loss		50		50		-		(50)
Miscellaneous		50		50		4,078		4,028
State aid		85,000		85,000		99,544		14,544
TOTAL REVENUES		846,675		846,675	_	913,594		66,919
EXPENDITURES:								
General government support		861,524		855,784		538,417		317,367
Public safety		12,200		12,200		1,902		10,298
Transportation		74,592		80,332		79,850		482
Economic opportunity and development		12,000		12,000		4,500		7,500
Culture and recreation		2,450		2,450		1,216		1,234
Home and community services		10,000		10,000		9,124		876
Employee benefits		161,600		161,600		130, 197		31,403
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,134,366		1,134,366	_	765,206		369,160
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(287,691)		(287,691)		148,388		(302,241)
Fund balance - beginning of year (restated)		1,201,609	_	1,201,609	_	1,201,609		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	913,918	\$	913,918	\$	1,349,997	\$	(302,241)

TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	 Variance
REVENUES:						
Real property taxes	\$	830,929	\$ 830,929	\$	830,929	\$
Real property tax items		64,877	64,877		75,877	11,000
Non-property tax items		94,890	94,890		104,896	10,006
Departmental income		604,039	604,039		650,647	46,608
Intergovernmental charges		155,000	155,000		120,209	(34,791)
Use of money and property		1,300	1,300			(1,300)
Sale of property and compensation for loss		4,600	4,600		28,553	23,953
Miscellaneous		-	-		13,278	13,278
State aid		126,578	 126,578		163,565	36,987
TOTAL REVENUES	_	1,882,213	 1,882,213		1,987,954	 105,741
EXPENDITURES:						
General government support		62,000	62,000		-	62,000
Public safety		287,506	287,506		282,766	4,740
Health		10,900	10,900		8,803	2,097
Transportation		744,000	744,000		673,775	70,225
Culture and recreation		9,500	9,500		6,300	3,200
Home and community services		492,952	492,758		377,501	115,257
Employee benefits		186,521	186,715		129,920	56,795
Princípal		178,400	178,400		178,400	_
Interest		94,334	94,334		92,857	1,477
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,066,113	 2,066,113	_	1,750,322	315,791
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(183,900)	(183,900)		237,632	(210,050)
Fund balance - beginning of year (restated)		1,439,001	1,439,001		1,439,001	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	1,255,101	\$ 1,255,101	\$	1,676,633	\$ (210,050)

TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY - NLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Year Ended December 31,

		2021	_	2020		2019	2018			2017
ent System (ERS)										
	Ma	arch 31, 2021	М	arch 31, 2020	M	arch 31, 2019	M	arch 31, 2018	Ν	March 31, 2017
e of the [asset)		0.0013659%		0.0017617%		0.0016190%		0.0017030%		0.0020047%
hare of the (asset)	\$	1,360	\$	466,506	\$	114,703	\$	54,965	\$	54,965
≀ee payroll	\$	438,188	\$	585,354	\$	554,328	\$	440,411	\$	421,543
hare of the net et) as a percentage /ee payroll		0.31%		79.70%		20.69%		12.48%		13.04%
tion as a :al pension liability		99.9%		86.4%		96.3%		98.2%		94.7%

TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTION NYSLRS PENSION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2021

Year Ended December 31,

	2021			2020	2019	2018	2017		
rement System (ERS)									
uired contribution	\$	63,533	\$	77,235	\$ 69,677	\$ 69,090	\$ 68,315		
elation to the quired contribution	\$	63,533	\$	77,235	\$ 69,677	\$ 69,090	\$ 68,315		
iency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
nployee payroll	\$	438,188	\$	585,354	\$ 554,328	\$ 440,411	\$ 421,543		
a percentage of ree payroll		14.50%		13.19%	12.57%	15.69%	16.21%		



TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS

General Fund- Town				lighway	Hig	ghway Fund - Town				Fire				
		Outside Village		Fund - ownwide	Outside Village			Water Districts		Protection Districts		_ighting Districts	_	Total
	\$	547,137 - -	\$	383,168 - 36,712	\$	233,697 - 17,811	\$	765,627 144,903 15,574	\$	66,877 -	\$	8,440 -	\$	2,004,946 144,903 70,097
STAL ASSETS	\$	547,137	\$	419,880	\$	251,508	\$	926,104	\$	66,877	\$	8,440	\$	2,219,946
	\$	36,712	\$	388,348	\$	- 45,007	\$	73,138 108	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,138 470,175
		<u>LI/</u>	ABIL	ITIES AND) FL	JND BALANCE	<u>:</u>							
L LIABILITIES	_	36,712		388,348		45,007		73,246	_	-	_			543,313
		-		145,966		-		-		-		-		145,966
		510,425		-		206,501		852,858		66,877		8,440		1,645,101
	_		_	(114,434)	_	<u>-</u>					_			(114,434)
JND BALANCE		510,425		31,532		206,501		852,858		66,877		8,440	_	1,676,633
JND BALANCE	\$	547,137	\$	419,880	\$	251,508	\$	926,104	\$	66,877	\$	8,440	\$	2,219,946

TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	(General Fund- Town Dutside Village	Highway Fund - Townwide		lighway Fund - Town Outside Village	_	Water Districts		Fire rotection Districts	ighting Districts	_	Total	
	\$	43,519	\$	201,000	\$	304,208	\$	-	\$	282,202	\$ _	\$	830,929
		64,066		11,811		-		-		· -	_		75,877
		3,340		-		101,556		-		-	-		104,896
		7,137		-		-		643,510		-	-		650,647
s		-		120,209		-		-		-	-		120,209
ty		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
p. for loss		-		18,420		5,436		4,697		-			28,553
		-		8,581		-		4,697		-	-		13,278
				105,985		57,580	_				 		163,565
OTAL REVENUES		118,062	_	466,006		468,780	_	652,904	_	282,202	 		1,987,954
		1,599		-		-		-		281,167	-		282,766
		8,803		-		-		-		-	-		8,803
		- -		339,364		334,411		-		-	-		673,775
		6,300		-		-		-			-		6,300
irvices		40,894				-		336,607		-	-		377,501
		6,487		48,769		70,129		4,535		-	· -		129,920
		-		40,000		60,000		78,400		-	-		178,400
				3,213	_	10,056	_	79,588			 	_	92,857
_ EXPENDITURE\$	_	64,083	_	431,346		474,596	_	499,130	_	281,167	 -	_	1,750,322
nues													
		53,979		34,660		(5,816)		153 ,77 4		1,035	-		237,632
of year (restated)		456,446		(3,128)		212,317	_	699,084		65,842	 8,440	_	1,439,001
ear	\$	510,425	\$	31,532	\$	206,501	\$	852,858	\$	66,877	\$ 8,440	\$	1,676,633

See independent auditor's report.

TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK WATER FUND BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS

Water

Water

Water

Water

Water

Water

	D	istrict #1	D	istrict #2	Di	strict #3	Dis	strict #4A	Dis	trict #4B	District #5		
its receivable other funds	\$	111,761 7,527	\$	103,445 6,770	\$	65,761 12,065	\$	36,393 11,035	\$	51,305 13,055	\$	52,377 882	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	119,288	\$	110,215	\$	77,826	\$	47,428	\$	64,360	\$	53,259	
	_												
		LIA	BIL	TIES AND	FUI	ND BALAN	<u>ICE</u>						
S													
payable	\$	5,626	\$	5,626	\$	5,626	\$	5,626	\$	5,626	\$	5,626	
าer funds		108		-						-			
TAL LIABILITIES	_	5,734		5,626		5,626		5,626		5,626		5,626	

ANCE		113,554		104,589		72,200		41,802		58,734		47,633	
_ FUND BALANCE		113,554	-	104,589		72,200		41,802		58,734		47,633	
2 TOND BALANTOL	_	170,001		101,000		12,200	-	11,002	_	00,701	_	17,000	
LIABILITIES AND													
FUND BALANCE	<u>\$</u>	119,288	<u>\$</u>	110,215	\$	77,826	\$	47,428	<u>\$</u>	64,360	\$	53,259	

TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK WATER FUND BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS

	Water istrict #6		Water strict #7		Water strict #8		Water istrict #9		Water strict #10	Water strict #11	Water District #12			Total	
\$ \$	162,560 9,330 - 171,890	\$ \$	14,596 13,342 - 27,938	\$ 	25,282 11,726 - 37,008	\$ <u>\$</u>	46,431 13,299 - 59,730	\$ \$	27,650 8,791 - - 36,441	\$ 41,852 11,132 52,984	\$ <u>\$</u>	26,214 25,949 15,574 67,737	\$ \$	765,627 144,903 15,574 926,104	
			<u>L</u>	.IAB	ILITIES AI	ND F	UND BAL	ANCE				•			
\$ 	5,626 5,626	\$	5,626 - 5,626	\$ 	5,626 5,626	\$ 	5,626	\$	5,626 5,626	\$ 5,626 - 5,626	\$	5,626 5,626	\$	73,138 108 73,246	
_	166,264 166,264		22,312 22,312		31,382 31,382		54,104 54,104	_	30,815 30,815	47,358 47,358		62,111 62,111	_	852,858 852,858	
\$	171,890	\$	27,938	\$	37,008	<u>\$</u>	59,730	\$	36,441	\$ 52,984	\$	67,737	\$	926,104	

See independent auditor's report. - 46 -

TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK WATER FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Water strict #1		Water strict #2	Water strict #3		Water trict #4A		Water strict #4B	Water District #5		
ie I comp. for loss	\$ 60,189 - 106	\$	27,523 - -	\$ 61,878 423 848	\$	49,530 - 2,949	\$	54,840 - -	\$	5,986 - -	
TOTAL REVENUES	60,295		27,523	63,149		52,479		54,840		5,986	
ty services	58,496 1,069		13,294 139	36,050 572		40,165 451		32,780 410		9,892 75	
pal st	 		3,400 1,951	 6,300 4,820		5,200 5,413		5,800 6,966			
AL EXPENDITURES frevenues	 59,565		18,784	 47,742		51,229		45,956		9,967	
	730		8,739	15,407		1,250		8,884		(3,981)	
ining of year	 112,824		95,850	 56,793		40,552	_	49,850	_	51,614	
l of year	\$ 113,554	<u>\$</u>	104,589	\$ 72,200	<u>\$</u>	41,802	\$	58,734	\$	47,633	

TOWN OF SHELBY, NEW YORK WATER FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Water Water District #6 District #7				Water strict #8	Water District #9		Water strict #10	Water trict #11	Water trict #12	Total	
loss	\$	79,155 423	\$	55,233 317	\$	47,942 995	\$ 47,626 422	\$	30,475 423	\$ 39,750	\$ 83,383 1,694	\$ 643,510 4,697
1000		34		133		33	-		-7 2 0	518	76	4,697
VENUES	_	79,612		55,683	_	48,970	48,048		30,898	40,268	85,153	 652,904
		35,659		27,952		18,770	17,207		13,178	13,426	19,738	336,607
		369		299		283	288		163	209	208	4,535
		2,400		6,700		5,600	9,000		7,000	8,000	19,000	78,400
		3,308		10,771		11,191	8,044		3,864	7,125	16,135	79,588
ITURES		41,736		45,722		35,844	 34,539		24,205	28,760	55,081	 499,130
		37,876		9,961		13,126	13,509		6,693	11,508	30,072	153,774
r		128,388		12,351		18,256	 40,595		24,122	 35,850	 32,039	 699,084
	\$	166,264	\$	22,312	\$	31,382	\$ 54,104	\$	30,815	\$ 47,358	\$ 62,111	\$ 852,858



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

Honorable Town Board Town of Shelby Medina, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Shelby, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Shelby, New York's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Shelby, New York's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Town of Shelby, New York's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Shelby, New York'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2020-001 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

BUFFALO

501 John James Audubon Suite 390 Amherst, NY 14228 *P*: (716) 694-0336

COOPERSTOWN

55-57 Grove Street Cooperstown, NY 13326 P: (607) 282-4161

ONEONTA

189 Main Street, Suite 302 Oneonta, NY 13820 *P*: (607) 432-3462

PERRY

199 S. Main Street, PO Box 1 Perry, NY 14530 P: (585) 237-3887

ROCHESTER

150 State Street, Suite 301 A Rochester, NY 14614 *P*: (585) 410-6733

VICTOR

6536 Anthony Drive, Suite B Victor, NY 14564 P: (585) 410-6733

alliedfp.com

Town's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Shelby, New York's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The Town of Shelby, New York's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Amherst, New York January 12, 2023

Elied CPAs, P.C.

TOWN OF SHELBY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

We consider the following finding to be a significant deficiency in internal control:

Finding 2020-001 - Bank Reconciliations

<u>Condition</u>: The Town should implement a formal written policy concerning the preparation and review of bank reconciliations for all Town bank accounts. The policy should emphasize the timely completion of bank reconciliations in a practical manner. The policy should also specify who prepares and reviews the bank reconciliations, as well as identify Town employees responsible for the completion of the reconciliations.

<u>Criteria</u>: The Town is not properly documenting necessary bank reconciliations on several bank accounts in a timely manner. Balances in the accounting records are not being reconciled to balances shown on the bank statements. Cash transactions are being verified for completeness and coded into the accounting system as appropriate.

<u>Cause of Condition</u>: The Town does not currently have a formal written policy related to bank reconciliation preparation that addresses when the account reconciliations should be prepared, completed, and reviewed.

<u>Potential Effect of Condition</u>: The lack of reconciling the bank accounts in a timely manner can lead to misstated account balances, an increase in the risk of fraudulent activity, and financial reporting errors within the Town's accounting system.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the Town adopt a standard policy that ensures that bank reconciliations be performed and reviewed on a timely basis by designated Town employees. Cash accounts should be reconciled on a routine basis to ensure that all transactions are being accounted for. We also recommend that a preparer and reviewer sign off on the bank reconciliation after they are prepared.

<u>Town Response and Corrective Action Plan:</u> The Town acknowledges that the untimely preparation of the bank reconciliations is a significant deficiency. The Town has considered implementing a policy that will ensure that bank reconciliations are completed in a specified period after the end of each month.