

NEW & RENEWAL ISSUE

BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

In the opinion of Barclay Damon LLP, Bond Counsel to the Town, under existing law and assuming compliance with certain covenants described herein and the accuracy and completeness of certain representations, certifications of fact and statements of reasonable expectations made by the Town, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that interest on the Notes is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code, however, interest on the Notes that is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations is not excluded from the corporate alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that, under existing law, interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York). See "Tax Exemption" herein regarding certain other tax considerations.

*The Notes **will NOT** be designated by the Town as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.*

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK

\$11,139,000 BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, 2025 (the "Notes")

Date of Issue: August 14, 2025

Maturity Date: August 14, 2026

The Notes are general obligations of the Town of Orchard Park, Erie County, New York (the "Town"). The Town has pledged its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes and, unless paid from other sources, the Notes are payable from *ad valorem* taxes which, may be levied upon all the taxable real property within the Town, subject to certain statutory limitations imposed by Chapter 97 of the 2011 Laws of New York. See "The Notes – Tax Levy Limitation Law," herein.

The Notes will be issued as registered notes, and at the option of the purchaser, may be registered to The Depository Trust Company ("DTC" or the "Securities Depository"), or may be registered in the name of the purchaser(s).

If the Notes will be issued through DTC, the Notes will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC in New York, New York, which will act as Securities Depository for the Notes. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry-only form, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof, except for one necessary odd denomination. Purchasers of the Notes will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Notes. Payments of principal of and interest on the Notes will be made by the Town to DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its Participants, for subsequent distribution to the Beneficial Owners of the Notes.

If the Notes are registered in the name of the purchaser(s), principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable in Federal Funds at the offices of the Town, or, at the option of the purchaser at such bank(s) or trust company(ies) located and authorized to do business in the State of New York as may be selected by the successful bidder(s). If a paying agent is selected by the purchaser, the paying agent fees, if any shall be the responsibility of the purchaser. In such case, the Notes will be issued in registered form in denominations of \$5,000, or multiples thereof, except odd one necessary odd denomination, as may be determined by such successful bidder(s).

The Notes are offered when, as and if issued and received by the purchaser(s) and subject to the final approving opinion of Barclay Damon, LLP Albany, New York, Bond Counsel. It is anticipated that the Notes will be available for delivery on or about the Date of Issue shown above.

Barclay Damon LLP has not participated in the preparation of the demographic, financial or statistical data contained in this Official Statement, nor verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness thereof, and, accordingly, expresses no opinion with respect thereto.

FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN'S AGREEMENT TO PROVIDE CONTINUING DISCLOSURE FOR THE NOTES AS DESCRIBED IN SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 15c2-12, SEE "DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING," HEREIN.

Dated: July 29, 2025

**TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK
ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK**

**Eugene Majchrzak
Supervisor**

TOWN BOARD

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Scott Honer Councilmember

Joseph Liberti Councilmember

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No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Town to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the foregoing. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Notes by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been obtained by the Town from sources that are believed to be reliable but it is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Town since the date hereon.

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**TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK
ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK**

relating to

\$11,139,000

BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES - 2025

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and appendices hereto, presents certain information relating to the Town of Orchard Park, in the County of Erie, in the State of New York (the “Town”, “County” and “State,” respectively) in connection with the sale of \$11,139,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 of the Town (the “Notes”).

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State and acts and proceedings of the Town contained herein do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the official compilations thereof and all references to the Notes and the proceedings of the Town relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive form of the Notes and such proceedings.

THE NOTES

Description

The Notes will be dated August 14, 2025 and will mature, without option of prior redemption, on August 14, 2026.

If the Notes are issued through the Depository Trust Company (“DTC” or the “Securities Depository”), the Notes will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, which will act as Securities Depository for the Notes. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry-only form, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or integral multiples, except odd one necessary odd denomination. Purchasers of the Notes will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Notes. Payments of principal of and interest on the Notes will be made by the Town to DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its Participants, for subsequent distribution to the Beneficial Owners of the Notes.

If the Notes are registered in the name of the purchaser(s), principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable in Federal Funds at the offices of the Town, or, at the option of the purchaser(s), at such bank(s) or trust company(ies) located and authorized to do business in the State of New York as may be selected by the successful bidder(s). If a paying agent is selected by the purchaser, paying agent fees shall be the responsibility of the purchaser. In such case, the Notes will be issued in registered form in denominations of \$5,000, or multiples thereof, except odd one necessary odd denomination, as may be determined by such successful bidder(s).

Authority for and Purposes of the Notes

The Notes are issued pursuant to the Constitution and Laws of the State, including among others, the Town Law and the Local Finance Law, and various bond resolutions duly adopted by the Town Board on their respective dates, authorizing the issuance of serial bonds for various capital projects in and for the Town. Such projects, and their respective amounts, are described below:

<u>Purpose:</u>	<u>Authorization Date</u>	<u>Outstanding BANs</u>	<u>Paydown</u>	<u>New Money</u>	<u>The Notes</u>
Multi-Generational Community Activity Center	6/5/2019	\$1,781,000	\$74,000	-	\$1,707,000
Reconstruction of the Water Supply/Distribution System	12/1/2021	527,000	15,000	-	512,000
Sewer Reconstruction & Improvements	12/1/2021	720,000	21,000	-	699,000
Reconstruction and Renovation of Various Roads and Highways	12/1/2021	2,135,000	138,000	850,000	2,847,000
construction and reconstruction of a Town wide drainage system	12/1/2021	540,000	16,000	-	524,000
Police Equipment	06/19/2024	200,000	-	-	200,000
Fuel Tanks & Baseball Field	06/19/2024	1,900,000	-	750,000	2,650,000
Mechanical Repair Building and Topsoil and Salt Storage Building	06/19/2024	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total		<u>\$7,803,000</u>	<u>\$264,000</u>	<u>\$3,600,000</u>	<u>\$11,139,000</u>

Nature of the Obligation

Each Note when duly issued and paid for will constitute a contract between the Town and the holder thereof.

The Notes will be general obligations of the Town and will contain a pledge of the faith and credit of the Town for the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon. For the payment of such principal and interest the Town has the power and statutory authorization to levy ad valorem taxes on all taxable real property in the Town subject to certain statutory limitations imposed by Chapter 97 of the 2011 Laws of New York [the "Tax Levy Limitation Law"]. See "The Notes – Tax Levy Limitation Law," herein.

Under the Constitution of the State, the Town is required to pledge its faith and credit for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Notes, and the State is specifically precluded from restricting the power of the Town to levy taxes on real estate therefor (subject to certain statutory limitations discussed immediately below).

Tax Levy Limitation Law

On June 24, 2011, the Tax Levy Limitation Law 2011 was signed into law. The Tax Levy Limitation Law applies to all local governments, including school districts (with the exception of New York City, the counties comprising New York and the other big 4 school districts). It also applies to independent special districts and to town and county improvement districts as part of their parent municipalities tax levies.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law restricts, among other things, the amount of real property taxes (including assessments of certain special improvement districts) that may be levied by or on behalf of a municipality in a particular year, beginning with fiscal years commencing on or after January 1, 2012. Pursuant to the Tax Levy Limitation Law, the tax levy of a municipality cannot increase by more than the lesser of (i) two percent (2%) or (ii) the annual increase in the consumer price index ("CPI"), over the amount of the prior year's tax levy. Certain adjustments are permitted for taxable real property full valuation increases or changes in physical or quantity growth in the real property base as defined in Section 1220 of the Real Property Tax Law. A municipality may exceed the tax levy limitation for the coming fiscal year only if the governing body of such municipality first enacts, by at least a sixty percent vote of the total voting strength of the board, a local law (resolution in the case of fire districts and certain special districts) to override such limitation for such coming fiscal year only. There are permissible exceptions to the tax levy limitation provided in the Tax Levy Limitation Law, including expenditures made on account of certain tort settlements and certain increases in the average actuarial contribution rates of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, the Police and Fire Retirement System, and the Teachers' Retirement System. Municipalities are also permitted to carry forward a certain portion of their unused levy limitation from a prior year. Each municipality prior to adoption of its fiscal year budget must submit for review to the State Comptroller any information that is necessary in the calculation of its tax levy for such fiscal year.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law does not contain an exception from the levy limitation for the payment of debt service on either outstanding general obligation debt of municipalities or such debt incurred after the effective date of the Tax Levy Limitation Law (June 24, 2011).

Article 8 Section 2 of the State Constitution requires every issuer of general obligation notes and bonds in the State to pledge its faith and credit for the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon. This has been interpreted by the Court of Appeals, the State's highest court, in *Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York*, 40 N.Y.2d 731 (1976), as follows:

"A pledge of the city's faith and credit is both a commitment to pay and a commitment of the city's revenue generating powers to produce the funds to pay. Hence, an obligation containing a pledge of the City's "faith and credit" is secured by a promise both to pay and to use in good faith the city's general revenue powers to produce sufficient funds to pay the principal and interest of the obligation as it becomes due. That is why both words, "faith" and "credit", are used and they are not tautological. That is what the words say and that is what courts have held they mean."

Article 8 Section 12 of the State Constitution specifically provides as follows:

“It shall be the duty of the legislature, subject to the provisions of this constitution, to restrict the power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting indebtedness, and loaning the credit of counties, cities, towns and villages, so as to prevent abuses in taxation and assessments and in contracting of indebtedness by them. Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent the legislature from further restricting the powers herein specified of any county, city, town, village or school district to contract indebtedness or to levy taxes on real estate. The legislature shall not, however, restrict the power to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted.”

On the relationship of the Article 8 Section 2 requirement to pledge the faith and credit and the Article 8 Section 12 protection of the levy of real property taxes to pay debt service on bonds subject to the general obligation pledge, the Court of Appeals in the Flushing National Bank case stated:

“So, too, although the Legislature is given the duty to restrict municipalities in order to prevent abuses in taxation, assessment, and in contracting of indebtedness, it may not constrict the city’s power to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness previously contracted....While phrased in permissive language, these provisions, when read together with the requirement of the pledge of faith and credit, express a constitutional imperative: debt obligations must be paid, even if tax limits be exceeded”.

In addition, the Court of Appeals in the Flushing National Bank case has held that the payment of debt service on outstanding general obligation bonds and notes takes precedence over fiscal emergencies and the police power of municipalities.

While the Tax Levy Limitation Law may constrict an issuer’s power to levy real property taxes for the payment of debt service on debt contracted after the effective date of the Tax Levy Limitation Law, it is clear that no statute is able (1) to limit an issuer’s pledge of its faith and credit to the payment of any of its general obligation indebtedness or (2) to limit an issuer’s levy of real property taxes to pay debt service on general obligation debt contracted prior to the effective date of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. Whether the Constitution grants a municipality authority to treat debt service payments as a constitutional exception to such statutory tax levy limitation is not clear.

The Town board voted to exceed the tax levy limit for each of the fiscal years 2016 through and including, 2021.

Book-Entry-Only System

If the Notes are issued as book-entry Notes, the Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Notes. The Notes will be issued as fully-registered notes registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered note certificate will be issued for all of the Notes which bear the same rate of interest and CUSIP number and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world’s largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 100 countries that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC, in turn, is owned by a number of Direct Participants of DTC and Members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Government Securities Clearing Corporation, MBS Clearing Corporation, and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation, (NSCC, GSCC, MBSCC, and EMCC, also subsidiaries of DTCC), as well as by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC, and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust

companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of the Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each note (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all notes deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the Notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Notes; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Principal and interest payments on the Notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC’s practice is to credit Direct Participants’ accounts upon DTC’s receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Town, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC’s records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in “street name,” and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC or the Town, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Town, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Town. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, note certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Town may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, note certificates will be printed and delivered.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC’s book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Town believes to be reliable, but the Town takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Source: The Depository Trust Company

MARKET FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCINGS OF THE STATE AND MUNICIPALITIES OF THE STATE

The financial condition of the Town as well as the market for Notes could be affected by a variety of factors, some of which are beyond the Town’s control. There can be no assurance that adverse events in the State, including, for example, the seeking by a municipality of remedies pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Act or otherwise, will not occur which might affect the market price of and the market for the Notes. If a significant default or other financial crisis

should occur in the affairs of the State or at any of its agencies or political subdivisions thereby further impairing the acceptability of obligations issued by borrowers within the State, both the ability of the Town to arrange for additional borrowings and the market for and market value of outstanding debt obligations, including the Notes, could be adversely affected.

The Town is dependent in part on financial assistance from the State in the form of State aid. No delay in payment of State aid to the Town is presently anticipated although no assurance can be given that there will not be a delay in payment thereof.

An outbreak of disease or similar public health threat, such as the COVID-19 outbreak, or fear of such an event, could have an adverse impact on the Town's financial condition and operating results by potentially delaying the receipt of real property taxes or resulting in a delay or reduction by the State in the payment of State aid. The COVID-19 outbreak spread globally, including to the United States, and was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The outbreak of the disease affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally. The outbreak caused the Federal government to declare a national state of emergency, which was followed by the enactment of a variety of stimulus measures designed to address financial stability and liquidity issues caused by the outbreak. The State also declared a state of emergency and the State took steps designed to mitigate the spread and impacts of COVID-19, including closing schools and non-essential businesses. Efforts to contain the spread of COVID-19 reduced the spread of the virus and the restrictions put in place following the initial outbreak largely have been rescinded.

CYBERSECURITY

The Town, like many other public and private entities, relies on technology to conduct its operations. As a recipient and provider of personal, private, or sensitive information, the Town faces multiple cyber threats including, but not limited to, hacking, viruses, malware and other attacks on computer and other sensitive digital networks and systems. To mitigate the risk of business operations impact and/or damage from cyber incidents or cyber-attacks, the Town invests in various forms of cybersecurity and operational controls; however, no assurances can be given that such security and operational control measures will be completely successful to guard against cyber threats and attacks. The results of any such attack could impact business operations and/or damage Town digital networks and systems and the costs of remedying any such damage could be substantial.

TAX EXEMPTION

In the opinion of Barclay Damon LLP, Bond Counsel to the Town, under existing law, and assuming compliance with the certain covenants described herein and the accuracy and completeness of certain representations, certifications of fact and statements of reasonable expectations made by the Town, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that interest on the Notes is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax imposed under the Code, however, interest on the Notes that is included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations is not excluded from the corporate alternative minimum tax under the Code. Bond Counsel also is of the opinion that, under existing law, interest on the Notes is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York or any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York).

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other federal, state or local tax consequences with respect to the Notes. The opinion of Bond Counsel will speak as of its date of issue and will not contain or provide any opinion or assurance regarding the future activities of the Town, or about the effect of future changes in the Code, the applicable regulations, rulings, judicial decisions, the interpretation thereof or the enforcement thereof by the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS"). In addition, Bond Counsel expresses no opinion on the effect of any action taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel regarding federal, state or local tax matters, including, without limitation, the exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

General

The Code imposes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Notes in order that interest on the Notes be and remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code. Included among these requirements are restrictions on the investment and use of proceeds of the Notes and the rebate of certain earnings in respect of such investments to the United States. The Town and others

have made certain representations, certifications of fact, and statements of reasonable expectations and the Town has given certain ongoing covenants to comply with applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. The opinion of Bond Counsel assumes continuing compliance with such covenants as well as the accuracy and completeness of such representations, certifications of fact, and statements of reasonable expectations.

In the event of the inaccuracy or incompleteness of any such representations, certifications or statements of reasonable expectation, or of the failure by the Town to comply with any such covenant, the interest on the Notes could become includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of original execution and delivery of the Notes, regardless of the date on which the event causing such inclusion occurs. Further, although the interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, receipt or accrual of the interest may otherwise affect the tax liability of a Beneficial Owner of the Notes. The tax effect of receipt or accrual of the interest will depend upon the tax status of a Beneficial Owner of the Notes and such Beneficial Owner's other items of income, deduction or credit. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the ownership or disposition, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Notes.

Certain Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences

Prospective purchasers of the Notes should be aware that ownership of, accrual or receipt of interest on, or disposition of the Notes may have collateral federal income tax consequences for certain taxpayers, including financial corporations, insurance companies, Subchapter S corporations, certain foreign corporations, individual recipients of social security or railroad retirement benefits, individuals benefiting from the earned income credit and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry such obligations. Prospective purchasers should consult their own tax advisors as to any possible collateral consequences of their ownership of, accrual or receipt of interest on, or disposition of the Notes. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such collateral federal income tax consequences.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Interest paid on tax-exempt obligations is subject to information reporting to the IRS in a manner similar to interest paid on taxable obligations. Interest on the Notes may be subject to backup withholding if such interest is paid to a registered owner who or which (i) fails to provide certain identifying information (such as the registered owner's taxpayer identification number) in the manner required by the IRS, or (ii) has been identified by the IRS as being subject to backup withholding. Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will be paid to the IRS as federal income tax withheld on behalf of the registered owner of the Notes and would be allowed as a refund or credit against such owner's federal income tax liability (or the federal income tax liability of the beneficial owner of the Notes, if other than the registered owner).

Legislation

Current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, administrative actions or court decisions, at either the federal or state level, may cause interest on the Notes to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation or to be subjected to state income taxation, or otherwise have an adverse impact on the potential benefits of the exclusion from gross income of the interest on the Notes for federal or state income tax purposes. The introduction or enactment of any such legislative proposals, administrative actions or court decisions may also affect, perhaps significantly, the value or marketability of the Notes. It is not possible to predict whether any legislative or administrative actions or court decisions having an adverse impact on the federal or state income tax treatment of Beneficial Owners of the Notes may occur. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal or state tax legislation, regulations or litigation, and regarding the impact of future legislation, regulations or litigation, as to which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion. The opinion of Bond Counsel is based on current legal authority, covers certain matters not directly addressed by such authority and represents the judgment of Bond Counsel as to the proper treatment of the Notes for federal income tax purposes. It is not binding on the IRS or the courts.

The Notes will not be designated or deemed designated by the Town as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING DELIVERY OF THE NOTES

Absence of Litigation

Upon delivery of the Notes, the Town shall furnish a certificate of the Town Attorney, dated the date of delivery of the Notes, to the effect that there is no controversy or litigation of any nature pending or threatened to restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Notes, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Notes or any of the proceedings taken with respect to the issuance and sale thereof or the application of moneys to the payment of the Notes, and further stating that there is no controversy or litigation of any nature now pending or threatened by or against the Town wherein an adverse judgment or ruling could have a material adverse impact on the financial condition of the Town or adversely affect the power of the Town to levy, collect and enforce the collection of taxes or other revenues for the payment of its Notes, which has not been disclosed in this Official Statement.

Legal Matters

Legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Notes will be subject to the final approving opinion of Barclay Damon LLP, Albany, New York, Bond Counsel. Such opinion will be available at the time of delivery of the Notes and will be to the effect that the Notes are valid and legally binding general obligations of the Town for which the Town has validly pledged its faith and credit, and all the taxable real property within the Town is subject to the levy of *ad valorem* real estate taxes to pay the Notes and interest thereon (subject, to certain statutory limitations imposed by Chapter 97 of the 2011 Laws of the State). Such opinion shall also contain further statements to the effect that (a) the enforceability of rights or remedies with respect to such Notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, or other laws affecting creditors' rights or remedies heretofore or hereafter enacted, and (b) while Bond Counsel has reviewed this Official Statement, Bond Counsel has not verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the factual information contained therein and, accordingly, no opinion is expressed by Bond Counsel as to whether the Town, in connection with the sale of the Notes, has made any untrue statement of a material fact, or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make any statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

Closing Certificates

Upon the delivery of the Notes, the purchasers will be furnished with the following items: (i) a Certificate of the Supervisor to the effect that as of the date of this Official Statement and at all times subsequent thereto, up to and including the time of the delivery of the Notes, this Official Statement did not and does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and further stating that there has been no adverse material change in the financial condition of the Town since the date of this Official Statement to the date of issuance of the Notes; and having attached thereto a copy of this Official Statement; (ii) a Certificate signed by the Supervisor evidencing payment for the Notes; (iii) a Closing Certificate evidencing the due execution of the Notes, including statements that (a) no litigation of any nature is pending or, to the knowledge of the signers, threatened, restraining or enjoining the issuance and delivery of the Notes or the levy and collection of taxes to pay the principal of and interest thereon, nor in any manner questioning the proceedings and authority under which the Notes were authorized or affecting the validity of the Notes thereunder, (b) neither the corporate existence or boundaries of the Town nor the title of the signers to their respective offices is being contested, (c) no authority or proceedings for the issuance of the Notes have been repealed, revoked or rescinded; and (iv) a Tax Certificate as to Arbitrage and Instructions as to Compliance with Provisions of Section 103(a) of the Code executed by the Supervisor, as described under "Tax Exemption" herein.

DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

This Official Statement is in a form "deemed final" by the Town for the purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"). At the time of the delivery of the Notes, the Town will provide an executed copy of its "Undertaking to Provide Notice of Events" (the "Undertaking"). Such Undertaking will constitute a written agreement or contract of the Town for the benefit of holders of and owners of beneficial interests in the Notes, to provide, or cause to be provided, to the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") System implemented by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or any successor thereto, timely notice, not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes:

(i) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (ii) non-payment related defaults, if material; (iii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (iv) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (v) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (vi) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices of determinations with respect to the tax status of the Notes, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Notes; (vii) modifications to rights of Noteholders, if material; (viii) Note calls, if material, and tender offers; (ix) defeasances; (x) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes, if material; (xi) rating changes; (xii) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Town; [note to clause (xii): For the purposes of the event identified in clause (xii) above, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Town in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or government authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Town, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Town]; (xiii) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Town or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Town, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (xiv) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material; (xv) incurrence of a financial obligation of the Town, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the Town, any of which affect security holders, if material; and (xvi) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Town, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

The Town may provide notice of the occurrence of certain other events, in addition to those listed above, if it determines that any such other event is material with respect to the Notes; but the Town does not undertake to commit to provide any such notice of the occurrence of any material event except those events listed above.

The Town's Undertaking shall remain in full force and effect until such time as the principal of, redemption premiums, if any, and interest on the Notes shall have been paid in full. The sole and exclusive remedy for breach or default under the Undertaking is an action to compel specific performance of the undertakings of the Town, and no person or entity, including a holder of the Notes, shall be entitled to recover monetary damages thereunder under any circumstances. Any failure by the Town to comply with the Undertaking will not constitute a default with respect to the Notes.

The Town reserves the right to amend or modify the Undertaking under certain circumstances set forth therein; provided that, any such amendment or modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule as then in effect.

Pursuant to continuing disclosure undertakings executed by the Town in connection with prior issuances of bonds, the Town is required to file its Annual Financial Information and Operating Data on or prior to the 180th day following the close of each fiscal year.

Prior Disclosure History

Town has complied in all material respects with all previous undertakings made pursuant to Rule 15c2-12 for the past five years.

RATING

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") has assigned a rating of "MIG-1" to the Notes.

Moody's has assigned a rating of "Aa1" to the uninsured outstanding bonded indebtedness of the Town.

With respect to the Moody's rating applicable to uninsured bonded indebtedness, such rating reflects only the view of such organization, and an explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained only from such rating agency. There can be no assurance that such rating will continue for any specified period of time or that such rating will not be revised or withdrawn, if in the judgment of Moody's circumstances so warrant. Any such change or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Town's bonds or notes or the availability of a secondary market for those bonds or notes.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

Capital Markets Advisors, LLC has acted as Municipal Advisor to the Town in connection with the sale of the Notes.

In preparing the Official Statement, the Financial Advisor has relied upon governmental officials, and other sources, who have access to relevant data to provide accurate information for the Official Statement, and the Financial Advisor has not been engaged, nor has it undertaken, to independently verify the accuracy of such information. The Financial Advisor is not a public accounting firm and has not been engaged by the Town to compile, review, examine or audit any information in the Official Statement in accordance with accounting standards. The Financial Advisor is an independent advisory firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other public securities and therefore will not participate in the underwriting of the Notes.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information may be obtained from the Town's Supervisor, Eugene Majchrzak, at 4295 S. Buffalo Road, Orchard Park, New York 14127, phone: (716) 662-6400 ext. 1603, email: majchrzakg@orchardparkny.org or from the Town's Financial Advisor, Capital Markets Advisors, LLC, (716) 662-3910.

Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. No representation is made that any of such statements will be realized. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Town and the original purchasers or holders of any of the Notes.

This Official Statement is submitted only in connection with the sale of the Notes by the Town and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

Capital Markets Advisors, LLC may place a copy of this Official Statement on its website at www.capmark.org. Unless this Official Statement specifically indicates otherwise, no statement on such website is included by specific reference or constitutes a part of this Official Statement. Capital Markets Advisors, LLC has prepared such website information for convenience, but no decisions should be made in reliance upon that information. Typographical or other errors may have occurred in converting original source documents to digital format, and neither the Town nor Capital Markets Advisors, LLC assumes any liability or responsibility for errors or omissions on such website. Further, Capital Markets Advisors, LLC and the Town disclaim any duty or obligation either to update or to maintain that information or any responsibility or liability for any damages caused by viruses in the electronic files on the website. Capital Markets Advisors, LLC and the Town also assume no liability or responsibility for any errors or omissions or for any updates to dated website information.

TOWN OF ORCHARD PARK ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK

By: /s/ Eugene Majchrzak

Eugene Majchrzak
Town Supervisor

DATED: July 29, 2025

APPENDIX A

THE TOWN

General Information

The Town, which comprises an area of approximately 40 square miles, and according to the 2023 US Census has a population of 29,751, is located in the south-central portion of Erie County about eight miles southeast of Buffalo. Portions of the Town closest to the City of Buffalo are suburban in character while outlying areas are more rural. There has been recent growth in the number of single family residences, garden apartments and town houses. Most residents of the Town are employed in business, industry and professions in Buffalo or the Niagara Frontier. There is some light industry within the Town but plants and business represent a small portion of the property tax rolls. During the mid-1980s Quaker Centre Industrial Park was established and now includes major companies like Enidine Inc., Gaymar Industries and Buffalo Envelope.

Recreation areas and facilities abound with the 72,000 seat Highmark Stadium, home of the Buffalo Bills, and a large indoor tennis club. Three area parks and Chestnut Ridge, a county park, are located within the Town's boundaries. The Buffalo Bills are constructing a new 62,000-seat stadium adjacent to Erie Community College's south campus across the street from the existing Highmark Stadium, which will be demolished following the completion of the new stadium. The new stadium is expected to be completed by the start of the 2026-27 NFL season.

Transportation is provided through the Town on State Routes 20A, 219 and 62 including the 219 Expressway from Buffalo to the southern tier. Bus service is provided by the Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority (Metro) on a regular, commuter basis. Major airlines operate from the Buffalo-Niagara International Airport, a 20-minute drive from the Town. The New York State Thruway also serves the area.

The following banks have one or more offices within the Town: Five-Star Bank, Bank of America, KeyBank, Bank on Buffalo, and M&T Bank.

The Government

The Town was established in 1882 by the State Legislature. Located wholly within the Town is the Village of Orchard Park (the "Village"), which has its own independent form of government. The taxable real property in the Village is subject to taxation by the Town for certain purposes. In addition, one independently governed school district is located in whole or in part within the Town and relies upon its own taxing powers granted by the State to raise revenues for school district purposes. The school district uses the Town's assessment roll as its basis for taxation of property within the Town.

Subject to the provisions of the State Constitution, the Town operates pursuant to the Town Law, the Local Finance Law and other laws generally applicable to the Town, and is classified as a first class Town. Under such laws, there is no authority for the Town to have a charter, but pursuant to the Town Law and other laws generally applicable to home rule, the Town may, from time to time, adopt local laws.

The Town Supervisor is the highest elected official in the Town government. The Supervisor acts as the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Town.

Town Services

Electricity and natural gas are supplied throughout the Town by New York State Electric and Gas Corporation and National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation, respectively.

The Erie County Water Authority supplies water for the Town and is responsible for the maintenance of the necessary facilities. The Authority charges the cost for the water service, including maintenance costs, against the property or property owners served. The Town has a number of special assessment water districts that are responsible for the financing and construction of the water transmission lines within their respective boundaries.

Sanitary sewer services are provided primarily throughout the Town by special assessment sewer districts. The Town is responsible for the financing, construction and maintenance of the facilities located within them.

Police protection is provided by the Town Police Department, Erie County Sheriff's Department and New York State Police. Fire Protection is provided by Town Fire Protection districts which contract with local volunteer units to provide such service.

Employees

The Town provides services through 133 full-time and 83 part-time and seasonal employees, many of whom are represented by the bargaining units listed below.

<u>Bargaining Unit</u>	<u># of Members</u>	<u>Contract Expiration</u>
Civil Service Employees Association, Inc. Blue Collar Unit	32	12/31/2025
Civil Service Employees Association, Inc. White Collar Unit	34	12/31/2029
Orchard Park Police Benevolent Association, Inc.	31	12/31/2027
Orchard Park Police Command Officers	10	12/31/2023*

**Currently in negotiations*

Status and Financing of Employee Pension Benefits

Substantially all employees of the Town are members of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") or the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS"). (Both systems are referred to together hereinafter as the "Retirement Systems" where appropriate.) These Retirement Systems are cost-sharing multiple public employer retirement systems. The obligation of employers and employees to contribute and the benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (the "Retirement System Law"). The Retirement Systems offer a wide range of plans and benefits which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability benefits and optional methods of benefit payments. As of April 9, 2022, Tier C members only need five years of service credit to be vested. This affects members of both ERS and PFRS. Previously, Tier V and VI members needed 10 years of service to be eligible for a service retirement benefit. All benefits generally vest after ten years of credited service. The Retirement System Law generally provides that all participating employers in each retirement system are jointly and severally liable for any unfunded amounts. Such amounts are collected through annual billings to all participating employers. Generally, all employees, except certain part-time employees, participate in the Retirement Systems. The Retirement Systems are non-contributory with respect to members hired prior to July 27, 1976. Other than members of Tier V and Tier VI (described below), all members hired on or after July 27, 1976 must contribute 3% of their gross annual salary toward the costs of retirement programs. The 3% contribution is waived when the employee completes ten (10) years of service.

On December 10, 2009, a new Tier 5 was signed into law. The law is effective for new ERS employees hired after January 1, 2010 and on or before April 1, 2012. ERS employees in Tier 5 contribute 3% of their salaries. There is no provision for those contributions to cease after a certain period of service.

On March 16, 2012, a new Tier 6 pension program was signed into law, effective for new ERS and TRS employees hired after April 1, 2012. The Tier 6 legislation provides, among other things, for increased employee contribution rates of between 3% and 6%, an increase in the retirement age from 62 to 63 years, a readjustment of the pension multiplier, and a change in the time period for final average salary calculation from 3 years to 5 years. Tier 6 employees will vest in the system after ten years of employment and will continue to make employee contributions throughout employment.

With regard to the ERS, a pension reform bill, Chapter 49 of the Laws of 2003, was enacted to change the cycle of ERS billing to match budget cycles of the Town. Under the previous method, the Town was unsure of how much it paid to the system until after the Town's budget was implemented. Under the new method the contribution for a given fiscal year will be based on the value of the pension fund in prior years.

On July 20, 2004, the New York State Legislature passed a bill amending the General Municipal Law, Local Finance Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law. On July 30, 2004, the new retirement system legislation was signed into law as Chapter 260 of the Laws of 2004. The bill moved the annual payment date for contributions from December 15th to February 1st, effective December 15, 2004 and permits municipalities to establish a reserve for future anticipated contributions.

The New York State Retirement System has advised the Town that municipalities can elect to make employer contribution payments in the December or the following February, as required. If such payments are made in the December prior to the scheduled payment date in February, such payments may be made at a discounted amount. The Town has elected to make such payments in December of each year.

The following schedule reflects the Town's contribution to each of the Systems for the last three fiscal years and the budgeted contributions for the current fiscal year.

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending December 31</u>	<u>State Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending March 31</u>	<u>ERS</u> <u>Contribution</u>	<u>PFRS</u> <u>Contribution</u>
2025 Budgeted	2026	\$1,285,509	\$1,672,021
2024	2025	898,566	1,445,117
2023	2024	731,265	1,214,628
2022	2023	698,223	1,282,345

Source: Town Officials

As part of the 2013-14 State budget a pension smoothing option was introduced that would permit municipalities to amortize over seven years a portion of the upcoming pension cost spikes precipitated by the 2008 financial crash and high pension costs in general for teachers across the state. The Town has not opted into the pension smoothing plan.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

In June 2015, GASB released GASB Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75"), which was required to be implemented in the Town's 2018 fiscal year. GASB 75 replaces the requirements of GASB 45 and establishes new standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. Under GASB 75, governments must report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the post-employment benefits ("OPEB") that they provide; such liability can no longer be a footnote as was allowed under GASB 45.

The following table presents the changes to the total OPEB liability during the 2024 fiscal year.

	<u>2024</u>
Balances at 12/31/2023:	\$12,241,252
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	625,165
Interest	420,028
Change of benefit terms	217,556
Difference between expected and actual	(1,440,055)
Changes of assumptions	(122,470)
Contributions employer	<u>(570,099)</u>
Net Changes	<u>(869,875)</u>
Balances at 12/31/2024	<u>\$11,371,377</u>

Should the Town be required to fund its unfunded actuarial accrued OPEB liability, it could have a material adverse impact upon the Town's finances and could force the Town to reduce services, raise taxes or both. At the present time, however, there is no current or planned requirement for the Town to partially fund its actuarial accrued OPEB liability. At this time, New York State has not developed guidelines for the creation and use of irrevocable trusts for the funding of OPEB. As a result, the Town has decided to continue funding the expenditure on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Legislation has been proposed to create an optional investment pool to help the State and local governments fund retiree health insurance and other post-employment benefits. The proposed legislation would authorize the creation of irrevocable OPEB trusts so that the State and its local governments can help fund their OPEB liabilities, establish an OPEB investment fund in the sole custody of the State Comptroller for the investment of OPEB assets of the State and participating eligible local governments, designate the president of the Civil Service Commission as the trustee of the State's OPEB trust and the governing boards as trustee for local governments and allow school districts to transfer certain excess reserve balances to an OPEB trust once it is established. Under the proposed legislation, there are no limits on how much a local government can deposit into the trust. The Town cannot predict at this time whether such proposed legislation will be enacted into law.

FINANCIAL FACTORS

Independent Audit

The annual financial statements of the Town are audited by R.A. Mercer & Co., independent certified public accountants. The Town is also subject to periodic audit by the State Comptroller's Office. Appendix B to this Official Statement presents a summary of the results of operations for the last five fiscal years ended and a budget summary for previous and current year.

Fund Structure and Accounts

The financial statements of the Town conform to those prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units.

Revenues are recorded when measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include real property taxes, state and federal aid, sales tax and certain user fees such as water and sewer charges.

Expenditures are recorded when the fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this rule are (1) prepaid and most inventory-type items are generally recognized at the time of disbursement; (2) unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due; and (3) compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave which vests or accumulates, and is charged as an expenditure when paid.

The encumbrance method of accounting is employed in the governmental funds, whereby commitments for contracts and outstanding purchase orders are reported as a reservation of fund balance. Such commitments are recorded as expenditures in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred.

The General Fund is the principal fund of the Town and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds. Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. These funds include Public Safety, Town Outside Village, Highway and Special Districts. Special Districts have been established for sanitary sewer, refuse, lighting, water, and drainage.

Revenues

The Town derives its revenues from a tax levy on real property, State aid from non-property taxes like the County sales tax, and from departmental fees and charges. A summary of such revenues for the Town's General and Special Revenue Funds over the last five fiscal years is presented in "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances" in Appendix B.

Real Property Tax. The following table sets forth total general fund revenues and real property tax revenues during the last five audited fiscal years and the amounts budgeted for the current fiscal year.

TABLE 1
Property Taxes
(General Fund)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Revenues</u>	<u>Real Property Taxes</u>	<u>Real Property Taxes to Revenues</u>
2020	\$9,167,872	\$1,765,158	19.3%
2021	11,505,189	2,348,557	20.4%
2022	11,426,259	1,658,553	14.5%
2023 ⁽¹⁾	19,420,872	8,091,719	41.7%
2024 ⁽¹⁾	19,651,996	7,532,334	38.3%
2025 <i>Budgeted</i>	17,929,866	7,902,334	44.1%

Source: Town's audited financial statements and 2025 Adopted Budget.

(1) Public Safety and General were combined in the 2023 and 2024 audited financial statements.

Non-Property Taxes. Section 1210 of the New York Tax law authorizes the County to levy a sales and compensatory use tax of up to 4.75% in addition to the 4% tax levied by the State. Such sales tax collections in New York are administered by the State Tax Commissioner and the proceeds are paid to the County quarterly. The Town also collects franchise taxes which are deposited to this account.

The following table sets forth general fund non-property tax revenues received during the last five audited fiscal years and budgeted figures for the current fiscal year.

TABLE 2
Non-Property Taxes
(General Fund)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Revenues</u>	<u>Non-Property Taxes</u>	<u>Non-Property Taxes to Revenues</u>
2020	\$9,167,872	\$5,023,311	54.8%
2021	11,505,189	5,679,360	49.4%
2022	11,426,259	5,845,611	51.2%
2023 ⁽¹⁾	19,420,872	5,875,908	30.3%
2024 ⁽¹⁾	19,651,996	5,802,369	29.5%
2025 <i>Budgeted</i>	17,929,866	6,059,508	33.8%

Source: Town's audited financial statements and 2025 Adopted Budget.

(1) Public Safety and General were combined in the 2023 and 2024 audited financial statements.

State Aid. The Town also receives a portion of its revenues in the form of State aid (per capita and mortgage tax). However, there is no assurance that the State appropriation for State aid to municipalities will continue, either pursuant to existing formulas or in any form whatsoever. The State is not constitutionally obligated to maintain or continue such aid. State budgetary restrictions which eliminate or substantially reduce State aid could have an adverse effect upon the Town, requiring either a counterbalancing increase in revenues from other sources to the extent available, or a curtailment of expenditures.

The following table sets forth total general fund revenues and State aid during the last five audited fiscal years and budgeted figures for the current fiscal year.

TABLE 3
State Aid
(General Fund)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Revenues</u>	<u>State Aid</u>	<u>State Aid to Revenues</u>
2020	9,167,872	1,127,993	12.3%
2021	11,505,189	1,605,133	14.0%
2022	11,426,259	1,378,554	12.1%
2023 ⁽¹⁾	19,420,872	1,079,431	5.6%
2024 ⁽¹⁾	19,651,996	1,114,332	5.7%
2025 <i>Budgeted</i>	17,929,866	953,924	5.3%

Source: Town's audited financial statements and 2025 Adopted budget.

(1) Public Safety and General were combined in the 2023 and 2024 audited financial statements.

Budget Process

The Supervisor, acting as budget officer, prepares a preliminary budget and presents it to the Town Clerk on September 30th. Subsequent to the budget hearing, revisions, if any, are made and the budget is then adopted by the Town Board as its final budget for the coming calendar year. The budget is not subject to voter approval.

Appendix B sets forth a summary of the Town's current General Fund budget and a summary of the budget adopted for all funds including special revenue funds within the Town.

Investment Policy/Permitted Investments

Pursuant to State law, including Sections 10 and 11 of the General Municipal Law (the "GML"), the Town is generally permitted to deposit moneys in banks and trust companies located and authorized to do business in the State. All such deposits, including special time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, are required to be secured in accordance with the provisions of and subject to the limitations of Section 10 of the GML.

The Town may also temporarily invest moneys in: (1) obligations of the United States of America; (2) obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America; (3) obligations of the State of New York; (4) with the approval of the New York State Comptroller, in tax anticipation notes or revenue anticipation notes issued by any municipality, school district, or Town corporation, other than those notes issued by the Town; (5) certificates of participation issued by political subdivisions of the State pursuant to Section 109-b(10) of the GML; (6) obligations of a New York public benefit corporation which are made lawful investments for municipalities pursuant to the enabling statute of such public benefit corporation; or (7) in the case of moneys held in certain reserve funds established by the Town pursuant to law, in obligations of the Town.

All of the foregoing instruments and investments are required to be payable or redeemable at the option of the owner within such times as the proceeds will be needed to meet expenditures for purposes for which the moneys were provided and, in the case of instruments and investments purchased with the proceeds of bonds or notes, shall be payable or redeemable in any event, at the option of the owner, within two years of the date of purchase. Unless registered or inscribed in the name of the Town, such instruments and investments must be purchased through, delivered to and held in custody of a bank or trust company in the State pursuant to a written custodial agreement as provided in Section 10 of the GML.

The Town Board has adopted an investment policy and such policy conforms with applicable laws of the State governing the deposit and investment of public moneys. All deposits and investments of the Town are made in accordance with such policy.

The State Comptroller's Fiscal Stress Monitoring System

The New York State Comptroller has reported that New York State's school districts and municipalities are facing significant fiscal challenges. As a result, the Office of the State Comptroller has developed a Fiscal Stress Monitoring System ("FSMS") to provide independent, objectively measured and quantifiable information to school district and municipal officials, taxpayers and policy makers regarding the various levels of fiscal stress under which the State's school districts and municipalities are operating.

The fiscal stress scores are based on financial information submitted as part of each school district's ST-3 report filed with the State Education Department annually, and each municipality's annual report filed with the State Comptroller. Using financial indicators that include year-end fund balance, cash position and patterns of operating deficits, the system creates an overall fiscal stress score which classifies whether a school district or municipality is in "significant fiscal stress", in "moderate fiscal stress," as "susceptible to fiscal stress" or "no designation". Entities that do not accumulate the number of points that would place them in a stress category will receive a financial score but will be classified in a category of "no designation." This classification should not be interpreted to imply that the entity is completely free of fiscal stress conditions. Rather, it means that the entity's financial information, when objectively scored according to the FSMS criteria, did not generate sufficient points to place them in one of the three established stress categories.

The most current applicable report of the State Comptroller designates the Town as "No Designation" (see <https://www1.osc.state.ny.us/localgov/fiscalmonitoring/fsms.cfm>).

New York State Comptroller's Audit

The financial affairs of the Town are subject to periodic compliance reviews by the Office of the State Comptroller (OSC) to ascertain whether the Town has complied with the requirements of various State and federal statutes.

The last audit conducted by OSC was released on July 14, 2017. The purpose of the audit was to review the Recreation Department's cash receipts for the period January 1, 2015 through January 27, 2017.

The complete report can be obtained from OSC's website:

https://www.osc.state.ny.us/files/local-government/audits/2017-11/lgsa-audit-town-2017-orchard-park_1.pdf

REAL PROPERTY TAXES

Real Property Tax Collection Procedures and History

The Town Tax Receiver collects the County and school district taxes as well as the General Town and Special District levies. Under the Erie County Tax Act, under which the Town collects taxes, any uncollected items are deducted from the amount returned to the County and the County assumes the responsibility for obtaining payment. Therefore, before the tax rolls are returned to the County at the end of the tax collection period, August 31, the Town Tax Receiver pays in full to the Supervisor, the General Fund, Town Highway and Special District levies.

The Town Tax Receiver is responsible for billing and collection of Town and County taxes, which are due February 15th of each year, and the school district taxes, which are due October 15th of each year.

Beyond the aforementioned due dates, penalties are added in accordance with the following schedule. Town and County Taxes are due February 15th without penalty. After February 15th penalties are added as follows:

February 16 – February 29	1.5%
March 1 – March 15	3.0%
March 16 – April 2	4.5%
April 3 – April 16	6.0%
April 17 – April 30	7.5%

On May 1st, a 7.5% penalty is added to the levy, forming the base tax then due. Thereafter, interest is added to the base at the rate of 1.5% per month on the first of each month, totaling 18.0% in all, when unpaid taxes are sold in November.

After November 30th, any unpaid tax and penalty are added to the County Tax Roll.

TABLE 4
Tax Levy and Collection Record

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>December 31</u>	<u>Total Tax</u> <u>Warrant</u>	<u>Collected at Date of Return</u>		<u>Uncollected</u> <u>Amount ⁽¹⁾</u>
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	
2020	41,396,122	40,534,450	98%	861,672
2021	42,036,004	41,218,730	98%	817,274
2022	43,879,669	43,112,430	98%	660,517
2023	45,386,368	44,598,657	98%	787,711
2024	46,620,239	45,788,944	98%	831,295
2025 ⁽²⁾	49,065,790	48,332,362	98%	733,428

⁽¹⁾ Returned to the County, thus the Town is assured of receiving 100% of its tax levy.

⁽²⁾ As of June 12, 2025.

Source: Receiver of Taxes

The following table sets forth the assessed and full valuation of taxable real property, the State equalization rate and the Town's real property tax levy for Town purposes for the last five fiscal years.

TABLE 5
Assessed and Full Valuation

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Assessed Valuation	\$1,629,129,435	\$1,651,168,549	\$1,667,408,502	\$1,688,011,898	\$1,711,998,604
State Equalization Rate	43.00%	39.00%	34.00%	32.00%	30.00%
Full Valuation	\$3,788,673,105	\$4,233,765,510	\$4,904,142,653	\$5,275,037,181	\$5,706,662,013
Tax Levy for Town Purposes:					
General	\$1,708,254	\$1,056,279	\$6,897,357	\$6,358,559	\$6,692,729
Public Safety	5,544,352	5,805,295	0	0	0
Highway	<u>4,182,001</u>	<u>4,610,176</u>	<u>4,968,461</u>	<u>5,089,485</u>	<u>4,909,495</u>
Total Tax Levy	<u>\$11,434,607</u>	<u>\$11,471,750</u>	<u>\$11,865,818</u>	<u>\$11,448,044</u>	<u>\$11,602,224</u>
Tax Rate per \$1,000	\$7.77	\$7.74	\$7.90	\$7.55	\$7.54
Tax Levy for Village Purposes:					
General	\$640,323	\$602,274	\$1,194,362	\$1,173,775	\$1,209,605
Public Safety	552,070	576,175	0	0	0
Highway	<u>634</u>	<u>632</u>	<u>630</u>	<u>630</u>	<u>620</u>
Total Tax Levy	<u>\$1,193,027</u>	<u>\$1,179,081</u>	<u>\$1,194,992</u>	<u>\$1,174,405</u>	<u>\$1,210,225</u>
Tax Rate per \$1,000	\$8.14	\$8.02	\$8.04	\$7.74	\$8.09

Source: Town Assessor

Ten Largest Assessed Values for the 2025 Tax Year

The following table presents the full value of the taxable assessments of ten of the Town's largest taxpayers for the 2024 Assessment Roll used for the 2025 Tax Year:

TABLE 6

Assessed Valuations

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>% of Town Taxable Valuation</u> ⁽¹⁾
TM Orchard Park	Apartments	\$13,335,400	0.78%
QC Properties LLC	Commercial/Retail	13,323,400	0.78%
New York State Electric & Gas	Utility	12,999,425	0.76%
Young-Reidman, LLC	Apartments	9,683,098	0.57%
Orchard Park TK Owner, LLC	Commercial/Retail	9,667,000	0.56%
Orchard Park Medical	Medical Office	8,355,955	0.49%
Armor Road, LLC	Nursing Home	7,300,000	0.43%
National Fuel Gas Distribution	Utility	7,211,424	0.42%
Orchard Grove Holdings LLC	Apartments	5,100,100	0.30%
Target Corporation	Commercial/Retail	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>0.29%</u>
		<u>\$91,975,802</u>	<u>5.37%</u>

⁽¹⁾ Represents 5.37% of the Town's 2025 Tax Year Assessed Valuation of \$1,711,998,604.

Source: Orchard Park Town Assessor.

TOWN INDEBTEDNESS

Constitutional Requirements

The State Constitution limits the power of the Town (and other municipalities and schools of the State) to issue obligations and to otherwise contract indebtedness. Such constitutional limitations include the following, in summary form, and are generally applicable to the Town and the Notes.

Purpose and Pledge. The Town shall not give or loan any money or property to or in aid of any individual or private corporation or private undertaking or give or loan its credit to or in aid of any of the foregoing or any public corporation.

The Town may contract indebtedness only for a Town purpose and shall pledge its faith and credit for the payment of principal of and interest thereon.

Payment and Maturity. Except for certain short-term indebtedness contracted in anticipation of taxes, or to be paid within three fiscal years, indebtedness shall be paid in annual installments commencing no later than two years after the date such indebtedness shall have been contracted and ending no later than the expiration of the period of probable usefulness of the object or purpose (as determined by statute) or, in the alternative, the weighted average period of probable usefulness of the several purposes for which it is contracted, unless the Town determines to issue debt amortized on the basis of substantially level or declining annual debt service. The Town is required to provide an annual appropriation for the payment of interest due during the year on its indebtedness and for the amounts required in such year for amortization and redemption of its serial bonds and bond anticipation notes.

General. The Town is further subject to constitutional limitation by the general constitutionally imposed duty on the State Legislature to restrict the power of taxation and contracting indebtedness to prevent abuses in the exercise of such powers; however, as has been noted under "Nature of Obligation", the State Legislature is prohibited by a specific constitutional provision from restricting the power of the Town to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted.

Statutory Procedure

In general, the State Legislature has authorized the power and procedure for the Town to borrow and incur indebtedness subject, of course, to the constitutional provisions set forth above. The power to spend money, however, generally derives from other laws, including the Town Law and the General Municipal Law.

Pursuant to the Local Finance Law, the Town generally authorizes the incurrence of indebtedness, including bonds and bond anticipation notes issued in anticipation of such bonds, by the adoption of a bond resolution, approved by at least two-thirds of the members of the Town Board, the finance board of the Town. Certain of such resolutions may be subject to permissive referendum, or may be submitted to the Town voters at the discretion of the Town Board.

The Local Finance Law provides a 20-day statute of limitations after publication of a bond resolution or summary thereof which, in effect, estops thereafter legal challenges to the validity of obligations authorized by such bond resolution except for alleged constitutional violations. This is an optional procedure. Such notices will have been published prior to the issuance of the Notes.

Each bond resolution usually authorizes the construction, acquisition or installation of the object or purpose to be financed, sets forth the plan of financing and specifies the maximum maturity of the bonds subject to the legal (Constitution, Local Finance Law and case law) restrictions relating to the period of probable usefulness with respect thereto.

Each bond resolution also authorizes the issuance of bond anticipation notes prior to the issuance of serial bonds. Statutory law in New York, permits notes to be renewed each year provided that principal is amortized and provided that such renewals do not (with certain exceptions) extend five years beyond the original date of borrowing. However, notes issued in anticipation of the sale of serial bonds for assessable improvements are not subject to such five-year limit and may be renewed subject to annual reductions of principal for the entire period of probable usefulness of the purpose for which such notes were originally issued. (See "Payment and Maturity" under "Constitutional Requirements" herein).

In addition, under each bond resolution, the Town Board may delegate, and has delegated, power to issue and sell bonds and notes, to the Supervisor, the chief fiscal officer of the Town.

In general, the Local Finance Law contains similar provisions providing the Town with power to issue general obligation revenue anticipation notes, tax anticipation notes, budget notes, and deficit notes.

Debt Limit. The Town has the power to contract indebtedness for any Town purpose so long as the principal amount thereof shall not exceed seven percent of the most recent five-year average full valuation of taxable real estate of the Town and subject to certain enumerated exclusions and deductions such as water and certain sewer facilities and cash appropriations for current debt service. The constitutional method for determining full valuation is by taking the assessed valuation of taxable real estate for the last completed assessment roll and applying thereto the final equalization rate as determined by the State Board of Real Property Services. The State Legislature is required to prescribe the manner by which such rate shall be determined. The average full valuation is determined by taking the sum of full valuations of such last completed assessment roll and the four preceding assessment rolls, and dividing such sum by five.

There is no constitutional limitation on the amount that may be raised by the Town by tax on real estate in any fiscal year to pay principal and interest on all indebtedness.

Constitutional Debt Limit

The following table sets forth the constitutional debt limit of the Town.

TABLE 7
Constitutional Debt Limit

<u>Roll</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Tax</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Assessed</u> <u>Valuation</u>	<u>Equalization</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Full</u> <u>Valuation</u>
2020	2021	\$1,629,129,435	43.00%	\$3,788,673,105
2021	2022	1,651,168,549	39.00%	4,233,765,510
2022	2023	1,670,419,951	34.00%	4,912,999,856
2023	2024	1,688,011,898	32.00%	5,275,037,181
2024	2025	1,711,998,604	30.00%	<u>5,706,662,013</u>
Total Five-Year Full Valuation				\$23,917,137,665
Average Five-Year Full Valuation				\$4,781,656,092
Debt Limit - 7% of Average Full Valuation				\$334,715,926

Source: Town Assessor's Office

Statement of Debt Contracting Power

TABLE 8
Statutory Debt Limit and Net Indebtedness
(As of July 29, 2025)

Debt Contracting Limitation	\$334,715,926
Gross Direct Indebtedness	
Serial Bonds	\$32,490,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	<u>7,803,000</u>
Total Gross Direct Indebtedness	\$40,293,000
Exclusions and Deductions	
Water Bonds	\$2,729,000
Bond Appropriations	<u>765,000</u>
Total Exclusions:	\$3,494,000
Total Net Indebtedness	\$36,799,000
Net Debt-Contracting Margin	<u>\$297,916,926</u>
Percentage of Debt-Contracting Margin Exhausted	<u>10.99%</u>

Source: Town Officials

Remedies Upon Default

Under current law, provision is made for contract creditors (including the holders of the Notes) of the Town to enforce payments upon such contracts, if necessary, through court action, although the present statute limits interest on the amount adjudged due to creditors to nine per centum per annum from the date due to the date of payment. As a general rule, property and funds of a municipal corporation serving the public welfare and interest have not been judicially subjected to execution or attachment to satisfy a judgment, although judicial mandates have been issued to officials to appropriate and pay judgments out of current funds or the proceeds of a tax levy.

Remedies for enforcement of payment are not expressly included in the Town's contract with holders of its bonds and notes, although any permanent repeal by statute or constitutional amendment of a bondholder's remedial right to judicial enforcement of the contract should, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, be held unconstitutional.

The State has consented that any municipality in the State may file a petition with any United States district court or court of bankruptcy under any provision of the laws of the United States, now or hereafter in effect for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness. Subject to such State consent, under the United States Constitution, Congress has jurisdiction over such matters and has enacted amendments to the existing federal bankruptcy statute, generally to the effect and with the purpose of affording municipal corporations, under certain circumstances, with easier access to judicially approved adjustment of debts including judicial control over identifiable and unidentifiable creditors.

In recent times, certain events and legislation affecting remedies on default have resulted in litigation. While courts of final jurisdiction have upheld and sustained the rights of holders of the Notes, such courts might hold that future events, including financial crises as they may occur in the State and in municipalities of the State, require the exercise by the State of its emergency and police powers to assure the continuation of essential public services.

No principal or interest payment on Town indebtedness is past due. The Town has never defaulted in the payment of the principal of and interest on any indebtedness.

Trend of Outstanding Indebtedness

The following table provides information relating to the capital indebtedness outstanding at year end for the last five fiscal years.

	TABLE 9				
	<u>Outstanding Indebtedness</u>				
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Bonds	\$33,050,000	\$40,000,000	\$37,670,000	\$35,720,000	\$33,735,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	<u>11,715,000</u>	<u>2,400,000</u>	<u>6,388,000</u>	<u>6,338,000</u>	<u>7,803,000</u>
Total Outstanding Debt	<u>\$44,765,000</u>	<u>\$42,400,000</u>	<u>\$44,058,000</u>	<u>\$42,058,000</u>	<u>\$42,058,000</u>

Direct and Overlapping Indebtedness

The real property taxpayers of the Town are responsible for a proportionate share of outstanding debt obligations of the County and other governmental units. Such taxpayers' share of this overlapping debt is based upon the amount of the Town's equalized property values taken as a percentage of each separate unit's total values. The table below sets forth both the total outstanding principal amount of debt issued by the Town and the approximate magnitude of the burden on taxable property in the Town of the debt instruments issued and outstanding by such other political units. Authorized but unissued debt has not been included.

TABLE 10
Statement of Direct and Overlapping Indebtedness
(as of July 29, 2025)

<u>Direct Debt:</u>		
Gross Direct Debt		\$40,293,000
Exclusions and Deductions		<u>2,898,000</u>
Net Direct Debt		<u>\$37,395,000</u>

Overlapping Debt:

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>As of:</u>	<u>Net Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Town Share</u>	<u>Amount Applicable To Town</u>
County of Erie	07/31/2024	\$268,267,674	5.06%	\$13,574,344
Hamburg CSD	05/05/2025	57,705,000	9.14%	5,274,237
Orchard Park CSD	04/01/2025	53,022,000	80.23%	42,539,551
West Seneca CSD	06/04/2025	65,880,000	3.25%	<u>2,249,650</u>
Net Overlapping Debt				\$63,637,782
Net Direct Debt				<u>\$36,799,000</u>
Total Net Direct and Overlapping Debt				<u>\$100,436,782</u>

Source: Official Statements

Short Term Indebtedness

Following the issuance of the Notes, the Town will have \$11,139,000 bond anticipation notes maturing August 14, 2026.

Long-Term Capital Financing Plans

The Town authorizes bond resolutions for various purposes when needed to finance the Town's annual capital program. It is anticipated that bonds may be authorized in future years to finance the ordinary and necessary improvements needed for general, highway, water and sewer purposes.

Following the issuance of the Notes, the Town will have authorized but unissued bonds and bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$10,282,550.

Debt Ratios

The following table presents certain debt ratios relating to the Town's net direct and overlapping indebtedness.

TABLE 11
Debt Ratios

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Debt Per</u> <u>Capita</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Debt to</u> <u>Full Value</u> ⁽²⁾
Net Direct Debt	\$36,799,000	\$1,231	0.64%
Net Direct & Overlapping Debt	\$100,436,782	\$3,361	1.76%

⁽¹⁾ The population of the Town is 29,885 according to the 2024 Census.

⁽²⁾ The Town's full value of taxable real property for 2025 is \$5,706,662,013.

Debt Service Schedule

The following table sets forth all principal and interest payments required on the Town's outstanding bonded indebtedness as of July 29, 2025.

TABLE 12
Bond Principal and Interest Maturity

Total Debt Service			
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest *</u>	<u>Debt Service *</u>
2025	\$765,000	\$528,413	\$1,293,413
2026	1,805,000	1,156,641	2,961,641
2027	1,840,000	1,118,378	2,958,378
2028	1,855,000	1,084,353	2,939,353
2029	1,900,000	1,044,703	2,944,703
2030	1,930,000	1,002,959	2,932,959
2031	1,960,000	948,966	2,908,966
2032	1,745,000	906,503	2,651,503
2033	1,555,000	865,916	2,420,916
2034	1,560,000	815,453	2,375,453
2035	1,495,000	689,041	2,184,041
2036	1,490,000	647,953	2,137,953
2037	1,045,000	618,803	1,663,803
2038	1,045,000	591,141	1,636,141
2039	1,050,000	568,478	1,618,478
2040	1,085,000	544,947	1,629,947
2041	1,095,000	520,216	1,615,216
2042	1,100,000	489,416	1,589,416
2043	970,000	463,353	1,433,353
2044	980,000	441,903	1,421,903
2045	985,000	420,228	1,405,228
2046	1,010,000	393,503	1,403,503
2047	1,015,000	370,709	1,385,709
2048	920,000	347,863	1,267,863
2049	<u>290,000</u>	<u>293,263</u>	<u>583,263</u>
Total:	<u>\$32,490,000</u>	<u>\$16,873,102</u>	<u>\$49,363,102</u>

* Columns may not sum due to rounding.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Population

The following table presents population trends for the Town, County, and State based upon census data.

TABLE 13
Population Trend

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change (2000-2010)</u>
Town	29,054	29,686	2.2%
County	919,040	954,236	3.8%
State	19,378,102	20,201,249	4.3%

Source: United States Bureau of Census

Employment and Unemployment

The following tables provide information concerning employment in the Town, County and State. Data provided for the County and the State may not be representative of the Town. Because the Town is centrally located in Western New York, many of its residents are employed throughout the neighboring communities.

TABLE 14
Largest Employers in Town

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Product or Service</u>	<u>Approximate Number of Employees</u>
Orchard Park Central Schools	Public School System	860
West Herr Auto Group	Auto Retail	734
McGard LLC	Security Anti-Theft Devices	640
Eaton Mission Systems Division	Pneumatic Control Systems	444
Bryant & Stratton College	Education	402
Erie Community College South	Education	321
Father Baker Manor	Care Facility	300
ITT Enidine, Inc.	Shock Absorbers	292
Target	Retail	255
Fox Run at Orchard Park	Retirement Community	242
Viant	Medical Devices	242

Source: Town Officials.

TABLE 15
Civilian Labor Force
(Thousands)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Town	14.0	14.4	14.8	15.0	14.8
County	421.8	431.8	440.9	446.0	441.1
State	8,631.4	8,864.6	9,205.5	9,376.7	9,411.7

Source: New York State Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 16
Yearly Average Unemployment Rates

<u>Year</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
2020	6.6%	8.9%	9.8%
2021	4.0%	5.3%	7.1%
2022	2.7%	3.5%	4.3%
2023	2.7%	3.5%	4.1%
2024	3.0%	3.9%	4.3%

Source: New York State Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Information not seasonally adjusted.

TABLE 17
Monthly Unemployment Rates

<u>Month</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>State</u>
June 2024	3.0%	3.7%	4.3%
July	3.4%	4.2%	4.8%
August	3.2%	4.1%	4.8%
September	2.6%	3.3%	4.0%
October	2.8%	3.4%	4.2%
November	2.8%	3.5%	4.2%
December	2.8%	3.8%	4.2%
January 2025	3.5%	4.5%	4.6%
February	3.8%	4.8%	4.3%
March	3.4%	4.2%	4.1%
April	2.7%	3.2%	3.7%
May	2.5%	3.1%	3.5%

*Source: New York State Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Information not seasonally adjusted.
Unemployment rates have been, and are likely to continue to be, adversely impacted by the covid-19 pandemic*

Income

	<u>Per Capita Income</u>			<u>Median Family Income</u>		
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Town	\$37,932	49,152	29.6%	\$95,562	88,868	(7.4%)
County	26,378	35,050	32.9%	63,404	59,464	(6.6%)
State	30,948	40,898	32.2%	67,405	71,117	5.5%

LITIGATION

The Town is subject to a number of lawsuits in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. The attorney for the Town does not believe, however, that adverse decisions in such suits either individually or in the aggregate, would have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

END OF APPENDIX A

APPENDIX B

Financial Statement and Budget Summaries

Town of Orchard Park, New York

Comparative Balance Sheet
(General Fund and Special Revenue Funds)
At December 31

	General Fund		Special Revenue Funds*	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$6,091,259	\$4,096,004	\$6,477,119	\$4,500,482
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,940,203	2,087,742	18,463	19,202
Investments	3,573,028	3,205,267	2,738,751	2,342,810
Receivables	733,558	910,151	708,100	4,014
Intergovernmental Receivables	927,764	926,320	0	0
Prepaid Items	502,386	741,057	59,726	16,993
Total Assets	<u>\$14,768,198</u>	<u>\$11,966,541</u>	<u>\$10,002,159</u>	<u>\$6,883,501</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</u>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	226,596	434,716	308,730	223,587
Accrued Liabilities	253,289	805,043	84,048	34,143
Unearned Revenue	1,566,996	520,833	0	0
Total Liabilities	<u>2,046,881</u>	<u>1,760,592</u>	<u>392,778</u>	<u>257,730</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	502,386	741,057	59,726	16,993
Restricted	1,494,500	1,566,909	18,463	19,202
Committed	903,328	921,148	40,000	60,000
Assigned	3,825,536	3,712,560	9,491,192	6,529,576
Unassigned	5,995,567	3,264,275	0	0
Total Fund Balance	<u>12,721,317</u>	<u>10,205,949</u>	<u>9,609,381</u>	<u>6,625,771</u>
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	<u>\$14,768,198</u>	<u>\$11,966,541</u>	<u>\$10,002,159</u>	<u>\$6,883,501</u>

Source: Compiled from prior years audited financial reports although this statement was not subject to audit.

** Special Revenue Funds include highway, sewer, water and garbage and refuse funds.*

Town of Orchard Park, New York
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Revenues:	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u> (1)	<u>2024</u> (1)
Real Property Taxes	\$1,765,158	\$2,348,557	\$1,658,553	\$8,091,719	\$7,532,334
Real Property Tax Items	243,094	263,275	197,562	294,877	256,859
Non-property Tax Items	5,023,311	5,679,360	5,845,611	5,875,908	5,802,369
Departmental Income	313,718	854,450	1,221,775	1,775,361	2,054,399
Intergovernmental charges	77,000	77,000	78,000	58,250	4,200
Use of Money and Property	112,334	78,903	171,365	1,015,735	1,186,610
Licenses and Permits	77,266	61,357	67,875	83,981	89,596
Fines and Forfeitures	185,111	237,478	240,443	208,076	254,736
Miscellaneous	220,989	292,148	71,608	63,849	94,829
Sale of Property	0	0	0	75,141	36,719
State Aid	1,127,993	1,605,133	1,378,554	1,079,431	1,114,332
Federal Aid	21,898	7,528	494,913	798,544	1,225,013
Total Revenues	<u>9,167,872</u>	<u>11,505,189</u>	<u>11,426,259</u>	<u>19,420,872</u>	<u>19,651,996</u>
Expenditures:					
General Government Support	3,304,859	3,440,335	3,622,601	3,729,087	4,948,379
Education	0	0	0	11,762	12,725
Public Safety	25,291	33,316	6,981	6,419,342	7,259,742
Transportation	119,885	134,050	142,631	144,773	157,305
Culture and Recreation	1,266,512	1,440,710	1,736,967	1,758,792	1,855,938
Home and Community Service	59,246	38,964	78,739	16,351	18,885
Employee Benefits	1,671,047	1,830,416	1,479,019	3,889,345	5,045,507
Total Expenditures	<u>6,446,840</u>	<u>6,917,791</u>	<u>7,066,938</u>	<u>15,969,452</u>	<u>19,298,481</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	<u>2,721,032</u>	<u>4,587,398</u>	<u>4,359,321</u>	<u>3,451,420</u>	<u>353,515</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Premium on Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(3,282,510)	(3,542,348)	(3,740,782)	(2,056,569)	(2,868,883)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(3,282,510)</u>	<u>(3,542,348)</u>	<u>(8,666,234)</u>	<u>(4,925,452)</u>	<u>(2,868,883)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(561,478)	1,045,050	618,539	1,394,851	(2,515,368)
Fund Balance at January 1	<u>8,565,401</u>	<u>8,003,923</u>	<u>9,048,973</u>	<u>11,326,466</u>	<u>12,721,317</u>
Fund Balance at December 31	<u>\$8,003,923</u>	<u>\$9,048,973</u>	<u>\$9,667,512</u>	<u>\$12,721,317</u>	<u>\$10,205,949</u>

Source: Compiled from prior years audited financial reports although this statement was not subject to audit.

(1) Public Safety and General were combined in the 2023 and 2024 Audit

Town of Orchard Park, New York
Special Revenue Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenues:					
Real Property Taxes	\$14,735,217	\$14,923,165	\$15,932,566	\$9,808,404	\$10,240,988
Non-property Tax Items	0	0	0	0	0
Departmental Income	529,148	716,079	675,246	270,262	181,294
Intergovernmental Charges	101,720	105,021	112,382	120,555	125,378
Use of Money and Property	55,955	52,121	111,929	423,723	548,173
Miscellaneous	47,545	12,899	32,124	4,225	191,150
Sale of Property			32,477	849,025	40,979
Interfund Revenues	1,805	1,805	1,805	290	6,504
State Aid	266,232	715,329	524,838	296,217	283,358
Federal Aid	41,857	3,330	0	0	0
Total Revenues	<u>\$15,779,479</u>	<u>\$16,529,749</u>	<u>\$17,423,367</u>	<u>\$11,772,701</u>	<u>\$11,617,824</u>
Expenditures:					
General Government Support	48,448	46,464	51,845	64,581	77,454
Education	0	8,272	14,676	0	0
Public Safety	5,587,183	5,900,669	5,856,296	0	0
Transportation	2,835,510	2,709,317	3,289,937	3,191,746	3,744,425
Home and Community Service	3,521,738	3,779,556	3,727,896	3,925,406	5,015,095
Employee Benefits	3,286,401	3,964,498	4,057,235	1,293,692	1,436,904
Total Expenditures	<u>15,279,280</u>	<u>16,408,776</u>	<u>16,997,885</u>	<u>8,475,425</u>	<u>10,273,878</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	<u>500,199</u>	<u>120,973</u>	<u>425,482</u>	<u>3,297,276</u>	<u>1,343,946</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	1,549,237	1,879,563	1,815,475	600,000	314,146
Operating Transfers Out	(1,750,843)	(1,351,865)	(1,549,936)	(1,093,156)	(1,205,634)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(201,606)</u>	<u>527,698</u>	<u>265,539</u>	<u>(493,156)</u>	<u>(891,488)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	298,593	648,671	691,021	2,804,120	452,458
Fund Balance at January 1	<u>6,825,930</u>	<u>7,124,523</u>	<u>7,773,194</u>	<u>6,805,261</u>	<u>9,609,381</u>
Fund Balance at December 31	<u>\$7,124,523</u>	<u>\$7,773,194</u>	<u>\$8,464,215</u>	<u>\$9,609,381</u>	<u>\$10,061,839</u>

*Source: Compiled from prior years audited financial reports although this statement was not subject to audit.
Funds include Public Safety, Highway, Sewer Districts, Water Districts and Garbage and Refuse Funds.
Public Safety and General were combined in the 2023 and 2024 Audit*

Town of Orchard Park, New York

Budget Summary

<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Estimated Revenues:		
Real Property Tax	\$7,532,334	\$7,902,334
Real Property Tax Items	208,000	208,000
Non Property Tax Items	5,815,415	6,059,508
Departmental Income	1,692,500	1,863,500
Use of Money and Property	246,500	628,500
Licenses and Permits	35,100	52,600
Fines and Forfeitures	180,000	200,000
Miscellaneous	60,500	60,500
State Aid	833,924	953,924
Federal Aid	251,000	1,000
Total Revenues	<u>\$16,855,273</u>	<u>\$17,929,866</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance		
Tax Stabilization Reserve	0	0
Unrestricted	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>2,924,540</u>
Total Est. Rev., Appropriated Fund Balance	<u><u>\$19,855,273</u></u>	<u><u>\$20,854,406</u></u>
Appropriations:		
General Government Support	\$4,259,401	\$4,334,125
Public Safety	10,025,723	7,167,447
Transportation	171,999	194,400
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	300	300
Culture and Recreation	1,989,444	2,102,416
Home and Community	36,745	26,000
Employee Benefits	2,022,951	5,630,253
Interfund Transfers	<u>1,348,710</u>	<u>1,399,465</u>
Total Appropriations	<u><u>\$19,855,273</u></u>	<u><u>\$20,854,406</u></u>

2025 SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS

	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Estimated Revenue</u>	<u>Fund Balance</u>	<u>Property Taxes</u>
General Fund	\$10,140,347	\$9,460,132	\$2,924,540	\$7,902,334
Public Safety Fund	10,714,059	567,400	-	-
Town Outside Village	1,067,335	917,335	150,000	-
Highway Fund	5,739,912	533,841	295,956.00	4,910,115
Sanitary Sewer Districts	1,713,359	8,753	406,599	1,298,007
Water Districts	1,065,458	6,521	164,395	894,542
Drainage Districts	1,065,991	-	-	1,065,991
General Lighting Districts	404,775	-	75,800	328,975
Consolidated Garbage District	3,258,810	129,000	153,500	2,976,310
Fire District	5,075,638	438,820	-	4,636,818
Hydrant Districts/Zone	8,700	-	-	8,700
Debt Service Fund	2,956,458	2,887,183	69,275	-
TOTALS	<u><u>\$43,210,842</u></u>	<u><u>\$14,948,985</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,240,065</u></u>	<u><u>\$24,021,792</u></u>

Source: Budget summary extracted from Annual Budget as adopted.

APPENDIX C

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**Can be accessed on the Electronic Municipal Market Access (“EMMA”) website
of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (“MSRB”)
at the following link:**

<https://emma.msrb.org/P21934629-P21477766-P21928290.pdf>

**The audited financial statements referenced above are hereby incorporated into the
attached Official Statement.**

*** Such Financial Statements and opinion are intended to be representative only as
of the date thereof. R.A. Mercer & Co., P.C. has not been requested by the Town to
further review and/or update such Financial Statements or opinion in connection
with the preparation and dissemination of this Official Statement.**