
Certified Public Accountants

September 25, 2017

The General Manager and Members of the Buffalo Sewer Authority Board
Buffalo, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the Buffalo Sewer Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A reasonable possibility exists when the likelihood of an event occurring is either reasonably possible or probable as defined below:

- *Reasonably possible.* The chance of the future event or events occurring is more than remote but less than likely.
- *Probable.* The future event or events are likely to occur.

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

In addition, during our audit we identified certain matters involving internal control, other operational matters and new reporting requirements that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated September 25, 2017 on the financial statements of the Authority. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, which have been discussed with the appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies. Our comments are summarized in Exhibit I.

The purpose of this communication, which is an integral part of our audit, is to describe, for management and those charged with governance, the scope of our testing of internal control and the results of that testing. Accordingly, this communication is not intended to be and should not be used for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Duescher & Malecki LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

September 25, 2017

New Reporting Requirements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) has adopted several new pronouncements, which may have a future impact upon the Authority:

GASB Statement No. 81—The Authority is required to implement GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2018. This Statement improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situation in which a government is a beneficiary.

GASB Statement No. 82—The Authority is required to implement GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2018. This Statement addresses the issues raised during implementation of Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*.

GASB Statement No. 83— The Authority is required to implement GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations (AROs).

GASB Statement No. 84—The Authority is required to implement GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 85—The Authority is required to implement GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

GASB Statement No. 86—The Authority is required to implement GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance.

GASB Statement No. 87—The Authority is required to implement GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.