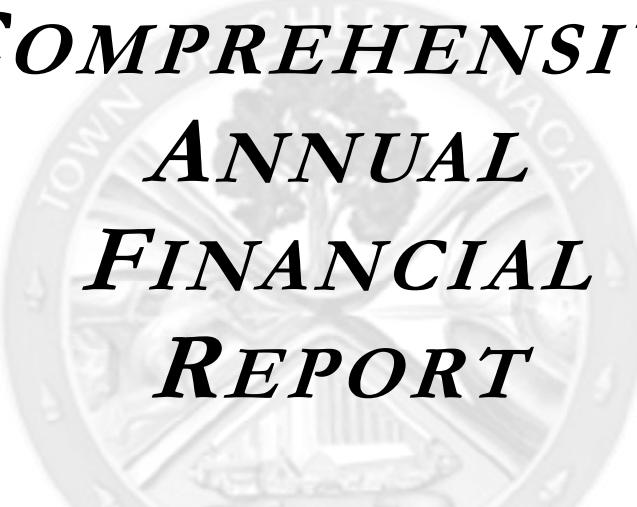


TOWN OF
CHEEKTOWAGA
ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK

***COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL
FINANCIAL
REPORT***



*FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2016*

SUPERVISOR DIANE BENCZKOWSKI
COUNCILMEMBERS

JAMES P. ROGOWSKI

GERALD P. KAMINSKI

TIMOTHY J. MEYERS

CHRISTINE ADAMCZYK

LINDA HAMMER

ALICE MAGIERSKI

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

Prepared by:

Town of Cheektowaga
Office of the Supervisor

Diane Benczkowski
Supervisor

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Table of Contents
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Page</u>
Introductory Section:	
Letter of Transmittal	1
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	5
Town Officials	6
Organizational Chart.....	7
Financial Section:	
Independent Auditors' Report.....	8
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Activities.....	21
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.....	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	24
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities	25
Statement of Net Position—Agency Fund.....	26
Notes to the Financial Statements	27
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Funding Progress—Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan.....	55
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability—Police and Fire Retirement System.....	56

(continued)

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Table of Contents
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Page</u>
Schedule of the Town's Contributions—Police and Fire Retirement System	57
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability—Employees' Retirement System.....	58
Schedule of the Town's Contributions—Employees' Retirement System.....	59
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—General Fund.....	60
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Highway Fund.....	61
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Sewer Fund	62
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Consolidated Garbage Fund.....	63
Note to the Required Supplementary Information	64

Supplementary Information:

Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	65
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Nonmajor Governmental Funds	66
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Town Outside Village Fund	67
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Debt Service Fund.....	68
Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Special Districts Funds	69
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Nonmajor Special Districts Funds	70
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Lighting District Fund.....	71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Master Drainage Fund.....	72
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Water Hydrant Fund.....	73

(continued)

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Table of Contents
Year Ended December 31, 2016

(concluded)

	<u>Page</u>
Statistical Section:	
Financial Trends:	
Schedule I—Net Position by Component	74
Schedule II—Changes in Net Position.....	75
Schedule III—Program Revenues by Function/Program.....	76
Schedule IV—Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	77
Schedule V—Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	78
Revenue Capacity:	
Schedule VI—Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	80
Schedule VII—Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	81
Schedule VIII—Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates.....	82
Schedule IX—Principal Taxpayers.....	83
Schedule X—Property Tax Levies and Collections	84
Debt Capacity:	
Schedule XI—Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type.....	85
Schedule XII—Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding.....	86
Schedule XIII—Computation of Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt.....	87
Schedule XIV—Legal Debt Margin Information	88
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Schedule XV—Demographic and Economic Statistics	89
Schedule XVI—Principal Cheektowaga Chamber of Commerce Business Members	90
Operating Information:	
Schedule XVII—Full-time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function/Program ...	91
Schedule XVIII—Operating Indicators	93
Schedule XIX—Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	94

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Town of Cheektowaga

Cheektowaga Town Hall - Suite 201
3301 Broadway Street
Cheektowaga, NY 14227

Hon. Diane Benczkowski
SUPERVISOR

Office Phone: (716) 686-3465

Fax: (716) 686-3551

E-mail: supervisoroffice@tocny.org

June 21, 2017

To the Citizens of the Town of Cheektowaga:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the Town of Cheektowaga, New York (the “Town”) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rest with the Town. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and the results of operations of the various funds of the Town. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included in this report.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established by the Town. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements

The Town's financial statements have been audited by Drescher & Malecki LLP. They have issued an unmodified opinion thereon. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The management's discussion and analysis (the “MD&A”) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A is intended to complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town was also a part of the federally mandated “Single Audit” designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the Town's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Profile of the Town

The Town is one of the several suburbs of Buffalo, New York. The Town is one of the largest towns in New York State and is centrally located within the region, which is commonly referred

to as Western New York. The Town is a unit of local government created by the State of New York. The Town operates under provisions of New York State law with authority vested by those statutes.

The Town provides a full range of services. These services include police protection; sewage utility; sanitation and recycling; construction and maintenance of highways, roads and infrastructure; culture and recreation; community development and general administrative services. The Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation has been included in the financial statements of the Town as the Town Board is able to exercise significant control over its activities. Other units of government, which operate within the boundaries of the Town, are the Villages of Sloan, Depew and Williamsville. In addition, portions, or the total, of eight school districts provide public education within the Town. None of these entities have met the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and, accordingly, are excluded from this report.

Local economy

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment in which the Town operates.

The region has many positive attributes. The area boasts to house one of the natural wonders of the world, Niagara Falls, which attracts thousands of tourists each year. We have a national league football and hockey team, a prominent theater district in downtown Buffalo that has recently undergone extensive improvements, a renowned philharmonic orchestra, and numerous other cultural and social activities. The Town of Cheektowaga is located close to Lake Erie, with numerous public beaches and docks available to residents and visitors. The Lake Erie waterfront has experienced vast development. We are located a short distance from major metropolis areas, including Toronto, Canada, representing the center of Canadian commerce, industry and population, Cleveland, Ohio and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The Town has a solid financial footing and hosts a regional shopping hub that continually lures additional retail opportunities.

Positive factors which have helped or are anticipated to help the local economy include:

1. Buffalo Niagara International Airport – Travelers paid the second-highest airfare in the nation several years ago. Over the last several years, airport fares have been driven down by powerhouse budget carriers such as Southwest Airlines, Jet Blue, and AirTran. Today, this airport is the hub for a huge travel market stretching deep into Upstate New York, Northern Pennsylvania and Southern Ontario.
2. The Town continues to be a hub of commercial and residential development in Western New York. During 2016, the Town issued 3,336 building permits with a construction value of \$48.3 million.
3. There were some very exciting developments regarding businesses in Town. The Walden Galleria Mall continues to redesign and provide current stores and restaurants to maintain its status as a destination for Town residents as well as thousands of travelers from outside the area. Additionally, after years of Benderson trying to market the Garden Village Plaza as a retail parcel, they have finalized plans to now change this from retail to warehouse distribution. This will clean up a very large parcel in the Town that has been vacant for years. This project is commencing in 2017 and has a value of approximately \$12 million.

Long-term financial planning

The General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$7,597,850 represents approximately 15.4 percent of its annual operating budget. This fund balance is viewed by management as a fiscally sound position. The Board believes this level of fund balance is adequate and it intends to maintain current levels.

As part of its strategic plan, the Town has set some goals and objectives in order to move forward and make the Town a better place to live. A few of these goals are as follows:

1. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) has issued a consent order on the Town requiring that we develop a plan to deal with excess clear rain water entering the Town's sanitary sewer system. Since the sanitary sewer system was not designed to handle this excess clear water, it becomes overloaded during times of high groundwater or heavy rainfall. This can cause basement flooding or bypassing of raw wastewater to local streams and lakes. This plan is being formulated with the NYSDEC. This project was estimated to cost \$60 million over 10 years. The Town had initially issued \$12 million bonds in 2015 for this work. Subsequently, we were able to obtain a \$5 million grant and \$15 million no interest loan from the NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation for continuing work in 2017 and beyond.
2. As a member of the Erie County Industrial Development Agency, the Town has strongly emphasized the needs of our community. There has been a new emphasis on reaching out to businesses by the ECIDA and passage of "The Reuse Policy" allows for loans and assistance to older structures which should help our community. Other than the City of Buffalo, more businesses in Cheektowaga have been assisted by the ECIDA than any other community.
3. The Town has taken action to deal with unsafe and abandoned structures to eliminate eyesores and hazardous situations. The Town has demolished 4 vacant buildings in 2016 and a total of 52 have been demolished since May 2008.
4. During 2016, the Town, through our Community Development Office, has rehabilitated and brought up to housing code standards 37 housing units for a total investment of \$763,827. The housing rehabilitation program and the Town's code enforcement efforts are important elements of the Town's commitment to stabilize and preserve its neighborhoods.

Major initiatives

There are a number of positive items to report in the area of service accomplishments and revenue enhancement / cost reduction:

1. To aid the planning of future development in the Town, we are currently working on updating the Town's Master Plan. The plan is partially funded with a \$100,000 Quality Communities Grant from the State of New York. This master plan will be a key tool through the next decade and beyond related to land use, town development and green space.
2. In the past couple of years the Town conducted an inventory of all trees on each street within the Town right of way (street trees). A total of 16,300 street trees were located using GPS units. The inventory accumulated information on each tree such as species, diameter and general health of the tree. We recently were awarded a \$50,000 grant from the NYSDEC to prepare an Urban Forest Management Plan. All of this information will be used to assist the

Town in protecting its existing tree resources and identify the benefits of sustaining the urban forest for future generations. This information will be helpful to battle issues such as tree diseases (ie. Emerald Ash borer) and to assist in our plan for excess rainwater entering our sanitary sewer system as trees are helpful in eliminating groundwater.

Through innovative ideas and continual efforts of our Town employees, we remain an active and financially stable Town.

Financial policies

The Town has developed a Capital Plan for future capital projects within the Town. Management has decided to fund some of these projects out of current fund balances in the General and Sewer funds. These amounts have been reserved in the fund balances of each of those funds.

Awards and acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (“GFOA”) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. This was the twenty-fifth consecutive year that the Town has received this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such comprehensive annual financial report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the accounting department. I would like to express my appreciation to all who assisted and contributed to its preparation.

In closing, I also wish to thank the Town Board for their leadership and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,



Diane Benczkowski
Supervisor
Chief Fiscal Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

**Town of Cheektowaga
New York**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2015

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jeffrey R. Eman".

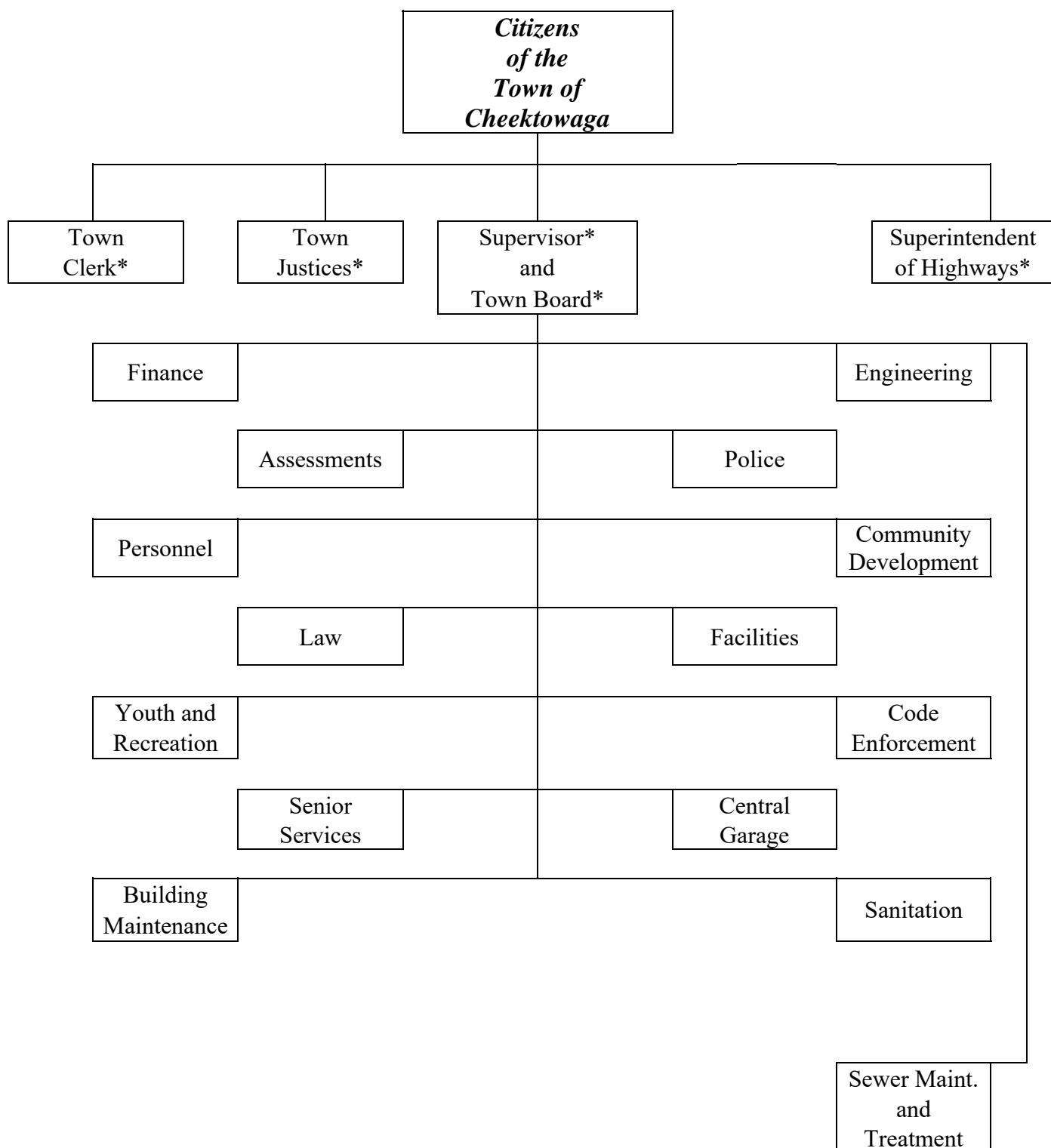
Executive Director/CEO

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Town Officials
Year Ended December 31, 2016

Name:	Title:
Elected:	
Diane Benczkowski	Supervisor
James P. Rogowski	Councilmember
Gerald P. Kaminski	Councilmember
Timothy J. Meyers	Councilmember
Christine Adamczyk	Councilmember
Linda Hammer	Councilmember
Alice Magierski	Councilmember
Dennis Gorski	Town Justice
Paul Piotrowski	Town Justice
Mark D. Wegner	Superintendent of Highways
Vickie L. Dankowski	Town Clerk/Receiver of Taxes
Appointed:	
Jill M. Oxley	Town Assessor
Kevin Schenk	Town Attorney
Brian M. Krause	Director of Administration and Finance
Civil Service:	
Patrick T. Bowen	Town Engineer
David J. Zack	Police Chief

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



* Represents an independently elected official.

FINANCIAL SECTION

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Town Board
Town of Cheektowaga, New York:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Cheektowaga, New York (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation (the "Corporation"), which is shown as a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Corporation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund

information of the Town, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Town has restated net position of governmental activities and fund balance of the Community Development Fund as of December 31, 2015. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Supplementary Information, and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Dressler & Malini LLP

June 21, 2017

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

As management of the Town of Cheektowaga, New York (the “Town”), we offer readers of the Town’s financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2016. This document should be read in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town’s financial statements, which follow this narrative. For comparative purposes, certain items from the prior year have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$21,316,411 (*net position*). This consists of \$70,568,916 net investment in capital assets and \$16,770,685 restricted for specific purposes, offset by a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$66,023,190 at December 31, 2016.
- The Town’s primary government net position decreased \$24,222,998 during the year ended December 31, 2016.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town’s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$57,761,831, an increase of \$20,993,982 in comparison with the prior year’s fund balance of \$36,767,849 (as restated). This increase was primarily due to the general obligation serial bond proceeds received totaling \$26,930,000.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund* balance for the General Fund was \$7,597,850, or approximately 14.4 percent of General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the Town’s discretion and constitutes approximately 37.9 percent of the General Fund’s total fund balance of \$20,033,628 at December 31, 2016.
- During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Town’s total serial bonds outstanding increased by \$24,781,000. During the year, the Town issued \$26,930,000 of general obligation serial bonds and made scheduled principal payments of \$2,149,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town’s basic financial statements. The Town’s basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements—The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town’s finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town’s assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation for which the Town is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20-21 of this report.

Fund financial statements—A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds—*Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources*, available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Highway Fund, Sewer Fund, Consolidated Garbage Fund, Community Development Fund and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other six funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

Fiduciary funds—Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. The Town maintains one fiduciary fund, the Agency Fund.

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 26 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-54 of this report.

Other information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide post-employment benefits to its employees, the Town's net pension liabilities, and the Town's budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Highway Fund, Sewer Fund, and Consolidated Garbage Fund. Required Supplementary Information and a related note to the required supplementary information can be found on pages 55-64 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the Required Supplementary Information in the Supplementary Information section of this report on pages 65-66 and 69-70.

Budgetary comparison schedules for each nonmajor fund with a legally adopted budget are presented immediately following their respective combining statements in the Supplementary Information section of this report on pages 67-68 and 71-73. The Statistical Section can be found on pages 74-94 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$21,316,411 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, as compared to \$45,539,409 (as restated) at the close of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

Table 1, shown on the following page, presents a condensed statement of net position compared to the prior year.

Table 1—Condensed Statements of Net Position—Primary Government

	Governmental Activities	
	December 31,	
	2016	2015 (as restated)
Current assets	\$ 70,727,988	\$ 65,236,280
Capital assets	119,590,475	109,159,357
Total assets	190,318,463	174,395,637
Deferred outflows of resources	27,739,616	5,974,889
Current liabilities	13,546,616	28,227,075
Noncurrent liabilities	178,942,390	106,210,114
Total liabilities	192,489,006	134,437,189
Deferred inflows of resources	4,252,662	393,928
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	70,568,916	71,885,096
Restricted	16,770,685	14,281,642
Unrestricted	(66,023,190)	(40,627,329)
Total net position	<u>\$ 21,316,411</u>	<u>\$ 45,539,409</u>

The largest portion of the Town's net position, \$70,568,916, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$16,770,685, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The remaining balance of net position, \$66,023,190, is considered to be an unrestricted deficit.

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Table 2—Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position—Primary Government

	Governmental Activities	
	Year Ended December 31,	
	2016	2015 (as restated)
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 3,799,982	\$ 4,006,694
Operating grants and contributions	2,602,983	3,170,904
Capital grants and contributions	450,495	1,093,575
General revenues	80,577,051	81,377,682
Total revenues	87,430,511	89,648,855
Program expenses	111,653,509	88,750,568
Change in net position	(24,222,998)	898,287
Net position—beginning	45,539,409	38,258,805
Restatement	-	6,382,317
Net position—ending	<u>\$ 21,316,411</u>	<u>\$ 45,539,409</u>

Overall revenues of the primary government decreased 2.5 percent from the prior year, due primarily to a refund of prior years' expenses related to a change in the Town's estimate for their self-insured accrued liabilities at December 31, 2015, as well as disaster recovery aid received in the prior year. Total program expenses of the primary government increased 25.8 percent from the prior year, due primarily to a change in the remaining amortization period of the Town's other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") obligation, as well as increased employee benefits allocable to all functions of the primary government.

A summary of sources of revenues for the years ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 is presented below in Table 3.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues—Primary Government

	Year Ended December 31,		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2016	2015	Dollars	Percent (%)
Charges for services	\$ 3,799,982	\$ 4,006,694	\$ (206,712)	(5.2)
Operating grants and contributions	2,602,983	3,170,904	(567,921)	(17.9)
Capital grants and contributions	450,495	1,093,575	(643,080)	(58.8)
Property taxes and other tax items	77,710,960	75,940,571	1,770,389	2.3
Use of money and property	356,192	157,104	199,088	126.7
Sale of property and compensation for loss	410,363	153,658	256,705	167.1
Miscellaneous	126,774	3,019,624	(2,892,850)	(95.8)
Unrestricted state aid	1,972,762	2,106,725	(133,963)	(6.4)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 87,430,511</u>	<u>\$ 89,648,855</u>	<u>\$ (2,218,344)</u>	<u>(2.5)</u>

The Town's most significant source of revenue was property taxes and other tax items, which accounts for \$77,710,960, or 88.9 percent of total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2016, and \$75,940,571, or 84.7 percent of total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2015. The next largest source of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2016 was charges for services of \$3,799,982, or 4.3 percent of total revenues, comparable to \$4,006,694, or 4.5 percent of total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2015.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, miscellaneous revenues decreased from the year ended December 31, 2015. The decrease is largely attributed to a change in the Town's estimate for their self-insured accrued liabilities recorded in the prior year, resulting in a large one-time increase in revenue during the year ended December 31, 2015. Additionally, operating and capital grants decreased \$1,211,001 compared to the year ended December 31, 2015, mainly due to aid received in the prior year relating to a historic snow storm.

A summary of program expenses for the years ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 is presented below in Table 4.

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses—Primary Government

	Year Ended December 31,		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2016	2015	Dollars	Percent (%)
General government support	\$ 16,876,110	\$ 13,177,821	\$ 3,698,289	28.1
Public safety	34,445,387	27,220,126	7,225,261	26.5
Transportation	15,538,277	12,873,313	2,664,964	20.7
Economic assistance and opportunity	12,637	14,289	(1,652)	(11.6)
Culture and recreation	10,657,720	8,003,945	2,653,775	33.2
Home and community services	32,235,445	27,095,609	5,139,836	19.0
Interest and other fiscal charges	<u>1,887,933</u>	<u>365,465</u>	<u>1,522,468</u>	416.6
Total program expenses	<u>\$ 111,653,509</u>	<u>\$ 88,750,568</u>	<u>\$ 22,902,941</u>	25.8

The Town's most significant expense items for the year ended December 31, 2016 were public safety of \$34,445,387, or 30.9 percent of total expenses, home and community services of \$32,235,445, or 28.9 percent of total expenses, general government support of \$16,876,110, or 15.1 percent of total expenses, and transportation of \$15,538,277, or 13.9 percent of total expenses. Similarly, for the year ended December 31, 2015, significant expenses were public safety of \$27,220,126, or 30.7 percent of total expenses, home and community services of \$27,095,609, or 30.5 percent of total expenses, general government support of \$13,177,821, or 14.8 percent of total expenses, and transportation of \$12,873,313, or 14.5 percent of total expenses.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, increases were realized within all major functions of the primary government due to the allocation of expenses related to the \$23,159,972 increase in OPEB obligation, as well as an overall increase in employee benefits related to the New York State Employee Retirement System.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

Governmental funds—The focus of the Town's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* and *fund balance assigned to specific use* in special revenue funds may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use, as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the Town itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Town Board.

At December 31, 2016, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$57,761,831, an increase of \$20,993,982 in comparison with the prior year. The increase results primarily from proceeds of serial bonds and their related premium. Approximately 36.6 percent (\$21,123,292) of the combined ending fund balances constitutes *unassigned fund balance* and *assigned to specific use* in special revenue funds, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion or amounts within special revenue funds that are not restricted or committed. The remainder of fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, or *assigned* to indicate that it is: (1) not in spendable form (\$1,609,111), (2) restricted for particular purposes (\$21,411,047), or (3) assigned for particular purposes (\$13,618,381).

A summary of the Town's major funds' fund balance is provided in Table 5 below:

Table 5—Major Funds' Fund Balance

	General	Highway	Sewer
Net change in fund balances	\$ (728,243)	\$ 379,182	\$ 976,838
Unassigned or assigned to			
the fund's specific use	7,597,850	4,135,127	4,092,825
Total fund balances (deficit)	20,033,628	7,771,857	7,872,610
Percentage unassigned or assigned to specific use	37.9%	53.2%	52.0%
	Consolidated Garbage	Community Development	Capital Projects
Net change in fund balances	\$ 747,045	\$ (79,556)	\$ 19,661,257
Unassigned or assigned to			
the fund's specific use	1,414,925	408,017	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	1,802,869	6,822,816	7,098,823
Percentage unassigned or assigned to specific use	78.5%	6.0%	0.0%

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. Total ending fund balance was \$20,033,628. Approximately 37.9 percent, \$7,597,850, of this amount is unassigned fund balance. The General Fund fund balance decreased \$728,243 as a result of this year's activity. Overall General Fund expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2016 were higher in comparison to the year ended December 31, 2015, increasing 6.8 percent, or \$3,264,280. This variance was largely the result of an increase in judgments and claims against the Town. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 14.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 37.9 percent of that same amount.

The Town's Highway Fund ending fund balance was \$7,771,857. Approximately 53.2 percent, \$4,135,127, of this amount is reported as fund balance assigned for specific highway use. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Highway Fund fund balance increased \$379,182, primarily due to unanticipated sales tax revenues.

The Town's Sewer Fund ending fund balance was \$7,872,610. Approximately 52.0 percent, \$4,092,825, of this amount is fund balance assigned for specific sewer use. Fund balance within the Sewer Fund increased by \$976,838 in the current year mainly due to decreased sewer charges from the Buffalo Sewer Authority following continued work to reduce sewage overflows.

The Town's Consolidated Garbage Fund ending fund balance was \$1,802,869. Approximately 78.5 percent, \$1,414,925, of this amount is fund balance assigned for specific consolidated garbage use. Fund balance within the Consolidated Garbage Fund increased by \$747,045 due primarily to the issuance of serial bonds for the acquisition of garbage totes.

The Town's Community Development Fund ending fund balance was \$6,822,816. Approximately 6.0 percent, \$408,017, of this amount represents fund balance assigned for specific community development use. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Community Development Fund fund balance decreased by \$79,556 as expenditures exceeded grant revenues.

The Town's Capital Projects Fund ending fund balance was \$7,098,823. During the year ended December 31, 2016, fund balance increased \$19,661,257 from a prior year fund balance deficit of \$12,562,434 as the Town converted previously outstanding bond anticipation notes and funded ongoing projects through a \$26,930,000 general obligation serial bond issuance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's General Fund budget generally contains budget amendments during the year. The budget is allowed to be amended upward (increased) for prior year's encumbrances since the funds were allocated under the previous year's budget, and the Town has appropriately assigned an equal amount of fund balance at year-end for this purpose. Furthermore, the budget is allowed to be amended upward (increased) for additional current year appropriations supported by an increase in budgeted revenues. A budgetary comparison schedule within the required supplementary information section of this report has been provided to demonstrate compliance with their budget.

A summary of the General Fund results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2016 is presented below in Table 6.

Table 6—General Fund Budget

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 50,628,122	\$ 51,064,081	\$ 52,067,784	\$ 1,003,703
Expenditures and other financing uses	<u>55,132,868</u>	<u>55,743,827</u>	<u>52,796,027</u>	<u>2,947,800</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ (4,504,746)</u>	<u>\$ (4,679,746)</u>	<u>\$ (728,243)</u>	<u>\$ 3,951,503</u>

Original budget compared to final budget—At the close of the fiscal year, the overall budgeted appropriations increased by \$610,959. This increase was largely due to increased supplemental appropriations for equipment and contractual services related to a New York State archive grant awarded after the budget was adopted.

Final budget compared to actual results—A review of actual revenues and expenditures compared to the estimated revenues and appropriations in the final budget yields favorable variances. General Fund total revenues and transfers in were \$1,003,703 higher than corresponding final budgeted revenues due primarily to unanticipated cable franchise fees related to a settlement with Time Warner. General Fund total expenditures and transfers out were \$2,947,800 less than corresponding final budgeted appropriations mainly due to decreases in fuel and energy costs, as well as less than anticipated expenditures related to judgments and claims, which were budgeted higher than the increase realized from the prior year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets—The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2016, amounted to \$119,590,475 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, permanent fixtures, machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

All depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current year, as outlined in the Town's capital asset policy.

Capital assets, net of depreciation for the governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are presented below in Table 7.

Table 7—Summary of Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	December 31,	
	2016	2015
Land	\$ 6,781,714	\$ 6,781,714
Construction in progress	753,464	1,675,320
Buildings	29,567,472	27,305,500
Permanent fixtures	10,328,911	10,537,841
Machinery and equipment	14,040,468	13,883,850
Infrastructure	58,118,446	48,975,132
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 119,590,475</u>	<u>\$ 109,159,357</u>

The Town's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost in the government-wide financial statements. The Town has elected to depreciate their infrastructure assets. Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt—At December 31, 2016, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$45,345,000, as compared to \$20,564,000 in the prior year. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Town issued serial bonds in the amount of \$26,930,000, and made scheduled bond principal payments of \$2,149,000. New York State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue up to 7% of its five year valuation. The Town's debt is within the limit.

The Town's governmental activities also have recorded debt for capital leases, landfill obligation, compensated absences, OPEB obligation and a net pension liability.

A summary of the Town's long-term liabilities at December 31, 2016 and 2015 is presented below in Table 8.

Table 8—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	Governmental Activities	
	December 31,	
	2016	2015
Serial bonds	\$ 45,345,000	\$ 20,564,000
Premium on serial bonds	6,517,435	1,639,793
Capital lease	1,799,486	2,257,238
Landfill obligation	1,650,000	1,920,000
Compensated absences	13,049,784	12,773,952
OPEB obligation	86,239,314	63,079,342
Net pension liability	24,341,371	3,975,789
Total	<u>\$ 178,942,390</u>	<u>\$ 106,210,114</u>

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 12 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, for the Buffalo-Niagara region during December 2016 was 5.1 percent. This compares unfavorably to New York State's unemployment rate of 4.9 percent and the national unemployment rate of 4.7 percent. These factors are considered in preparing the Town's budget.

The Town considered current year operational expenses and estimated increases based on economic factors when establishing the 2017 budget. The Town's 2017 budget includes the appropriation of \$4,027,423 of fund balance in the General Fund. Additional information on the Town's budgeted appropriations of fund balance can be found in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Supervisor's Office, Town of Cheektowaga, 3301 Broadway Street, Cheektowaga, NY 14227.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2016

	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Cheektowaga E.D.C. (March 31, 2016)</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,706,837	\$ 1,254,745
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	16,482,817	-
Receivables	831,029	207,920
Loans receivable	6,592,436	549,983
Intergovernmental receivables	7,505,758	-
Prepaid items	1,609,111	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	7,535,178	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>112,055,297</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>190,318,463</u>	<u>2,012,648</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows—relating to pensions	<u>27,739,616</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>27,739,616</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	3,661,217	16,402
Retainages payable	45,254	-
Accrued liabilities	7,906,051	-
Intergovernmental payables	1,624,158	-
Unearned revenue	309,936	-
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year	4,188,550	-
Due within more than one year	<u>174,753,840</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>192,489,006</u>	<u>16,402</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows—golf course lease	181,911	-
Deferred inflows—relating to pensions	<u>4,070,751</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,252,662</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	70,568,916	-
Restricted for:		
Insurance	5,758,696	-
Capital projects	2,458,461	-
Debt reduction	2,138,729	-
Community development loans	6,414,799	-
Unrestricted	<u>(66,023,190)</u>	<u>1,996,246</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 21,316,411</u>	<u>\$ 1,996,246</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2016

Function/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	Component Unit
		Governmental Activities	Cheektowaga E.D.C. (March 31, 2016)			
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government support	\$ 16,876,110	\$ 967,932	\$ 309,041	\$ -	\$ (15,599,137)	\$ -
Public safety	34,445,387	1,189,721	239,964	-	(33,015,702)	-
Transportation	15,538,277	316,010	527,767	450,495	(14,244,005)	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	12,637	-	-	-	(12,637)	-
Culture and recreation	10,657,720	939,861	62,702	-	(9,655,157)	-
Home and community services	32,235,445	386,458	1,463,509	-	(30,385,478)	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,887,933	-	-	-	(1,887,933)	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 111,653,509</u>	<u>\$ 3,799,982</u>	<u>\$ 2,602,983</u>	<u>\$ 450,495</u>	<u>(104,800,049)</u>	<u>-</u>
Component unit:						
Cheektowaga E.D.C.	<u>\$ 18,895</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u></u>	<u>(18,895)</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes and tax items					67,170,415	-
Non-property taxes:						
Sales tax					9,264,567	-
Cable franchise tax					1,275,978	-
Use of money and property					356,192	10,810
Gain on sale of capital assets					130,072	-
Minor sales and compensation for loss					280,291	-
Miscellaneous					126,774	13,330
Unrestricted state aid					1,972,762	-
Total general revenues					<u>80,577,051</u>	<u>24,140</u>
Change in net position					(24,222,998)	5,245
Net position—beginning, as restated					<u>45,539,409</u>	<u>1,991,001</u>
Net position—ending					<u>\$ 21,316,411</u>	<u>\$ 1,996,246</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
December 31, 2016

	Special Revenue						Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Highway	Sewer	Consolidated Garbage	Community Development				
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,810,976	\$ 3,655,663	\$ 8,171,658	\$ 2,402,710	\$ 409,381		\$ 1,033,499	\$ 3,222,950	\$ 37,706,837
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,068,632	-	-	-	-		7,098,823	3,315,362	16,482,817
Receivables	796,285	1,524	5,869	24,984	-		-	2,367	831,029
Loans receivable	177,637	-	-	-	6,414,799		-	-	6,592,436
Intergovernmental receivables	814,439	4,084,550	258,981	34,000	505,811		532,103	1,275,874	7,505,758
Due from other funds	2,465,702	868,342	51,202	200,677	-		146,700	62,141	3,794,764
Prepaid items	1,244,438	166,007	75,550	87,944	-		-	35,172	1,609,111
Total assets	<u>\$ 30,378,109</u>	<u>\$ 8,776,086</u>	<u>\$ 8,563,260</u>	<u>\$ 2,750,315</u>	<u>\$ 7,329,991</u>		<u>\$ 8,811,125</u>	<u>\$ 7,913,866</u>	<u>\$ 74,522,752</u>
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 1,008,060	\$ 244,285	\$ 82,229	\$ 245,882	\$ 192,634		\$ 1,676,309	\$ 211,818	\$ 3,661,217
Accrued liabilities	6,538,491	167,435	75,260	192,155	-		-	37,957	7,011,298
Intergovernmental payables	1,305,351	59,937	138,284	41,852	64,677		-	14,057	1,624,158
Due to other funds	823,095	532,572	394,877	467,557	249,864		35,993	1,290,806	3,794,764
Unearned revenue	309,936	-	-	-	-		-	-	309,936
Total liabilities	<u>9,984,933</u>	<u>1,004,229</u>	<u>690,650</u>	<u>947,446</u>	<u>507,175</u>		<u>1,712,302</u>	<u>1,554,638</u>	<u>16,401,373</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue—golf course lease	181,911	-	-	-	-		-	-	181,911
Unavailable revenue—loans receivable	177,637	-	-	-	-		-	-	177,637
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>359,548</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>359,548</u>
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	1,244,438	166,007	75,550	87,944	-		-	35,172	1,609,111
Restricted	5,758,696	-	-	-	6,414,799		7,098,823	2,138,729	21,411,047
Assigned	5,432,644	7,605,850	7,797,060	1,714,925	408,017		-	4,185,327	27,143,823
Unassigned	7,597,850	-	-	-	-		-	-	7,597,850
Total fund balances	<u>20,033,628</u>	<u>7,771,857</u>	<u>7,872,610</u>	<u>1,802,869</u>	<u>6,822,816</u>		<u>7,098,823</u>	<u>6,359,228</u>	<u>57,761,831</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 30,378,109</u>	<u>\$ 8,776,086</u>	<u>\$ 8,563,260</u>	<u>\$ 2,750,315</u>	<u>\$ 7,329,991</u>		<u>\$ 8,811,125</u>	<u>\$ 7,913,866</u>	<u>\$ 74,522,752</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 20) are different because:

Total fund balances—governmental funds (page 22)	\$ 57,761,831
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$201,069,515 and the accumulated depreciation is \$81,479,040.	119,590,475
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows related to employer contributions	\$ 4,734,294
Deferred outflows related to experience, changes of assumptions, investment earnings, and changes in proportion	23,005,322
Deferred inflows related to pension plans	<u>(4,070,751)</u> 23,668,865
Certain accrued revenues reported in the statement of net position are received after the availability period for recognition in the governmental funds.	177,637
Retained percentages are not a current liability and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(45,254)
Net accrued interest expense for serial bonds and bond anticipation notes is not reported in the funds.	(894,753)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The effects of these items are:	
Serial bonds	\$ (45,345,000)
Premium on serial bonds	(6,517,435)
Capital leases	(1,799,486)
Landfill obligation	(1,650,000)
Compensated absences	(13,049,784)
Other post-employment benefits obligation	(86,239,314)
Net pension liability	<u>(24,341,371)</u> (178,942,390)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 21,316,411</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)—Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Special Revenue						Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Highway	Sewer	Consolidated Garbage	Community Development				
REVENUES									
Real property taxes	\$ 39,634,111	\$ 3,273,701	\$ 11,016,461	\$ 8,673,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,557,099	\$ 66,155,136	
Other property tax items	962,928	42,851	-	4,350	-	-	5,150	1,015,279	
Non-property tax items:									
Sales tax	-	8,162,656	-	-	-	-	1,101,911	9,264,567	
Cable franchise tax	1,275,978	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,275,978	
Departmental income	1,374,458	-	-	133,029	-	-	-	1,507,487	
Intergovernmental charges	-	316,010	253,429	-	-	-	-	569,439	
Use of money and property	65,567	4,443	8,366	5,051	-	172	6,224	89,823	
Licenses and permits	33,127	-	-	-	-	-	631,468	664,595	
Fines and forfeitures	1,058,461	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,058,461	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	232,446	27,113	118,563	-	-	32,198	43	410,363	
Miscellaneous	110,761	42,598	39,528	47,282	-	482,134	43,438	765,741	
State aid	1,762,871	820,898	-	-	112,500	938,218	-	3,634,487	
Federal aid	92,440	13,000	6,000	17,000	1,235,569	27,044	700	1,391,753	
Total revenues	46,603,148	12,703,270	11,442,347	8,880,476	1,348,069	1,479,766	5,346,033	87,803,109	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government support	9,135,167	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,135,167	
Public safety	17,338,127	-	-	-	-	-	1,068,577	18,406,704	
Transportation	225,987	6,829,274	-	-	-	-	-	7,055,261	
Economic assistance and opportunity	7,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,486	
Culture and recreation	4,960,875	-	-	-	-	-	15,585	4,976,460	
Home and community services	-	4,998	7,941,660	5,981,930	1,427,625	-	3,185,706	18,541,919	
Employee benefits	19,363,552	1,426,729	1,077,131	1,129,676	-	-	412,747	23,409,835	
Debt service:									
Principal—serial bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,149,000	2,149,000	
Principal—capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	457,752	457,752	
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,060,062	1,060,062	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	13,592,845	-	13,592,845	
Total expenditures	51,031,194	8,261,001	9,018,791	7,111,606	1,427,625	13,592,845	8,349,429	98,792,491	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,428,046)	4,442,269	2,423,556	1,768,870	(79,556)	(12,113,079)	(3,003,396)	(10,989,382)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	5,464,636	1,709,000	100,000	315,000	-	987,488	7,296,829	15,872,953	
Transfers out	(1,764,833)	(5,772,087)	(1,546,718)	(1,984,825)	-	(548,516)	(4,255,974)	(15,872,953)	
Premium on serial bonds	-	-	-	93,000	-	4,960,364	-	5,053,364	
Proceeds of serial bonds	-	-	-	555,000	-	26,375,000	-	26,930,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,699,803	(4,063,087)	(1,446,718)	(1,021,825)	-	31,774,336	3,040,855	31,983,364	
Net change in fund balances (deficit)	(728,243)	379,182	976,838	747,045	(79,556)	19,661,257	37,459	20,993,982	
Fund balances (deficit)—beginning, as restated	20,761,871	7,392,675	6,895,772	1,055,824	6,902,372	(12,562,434)	6,321,769	36,767,849	
Fund balances—ending	\$ 20,033,628	\$ 7,771,857	\$ 7,872,610	\$ 1,802,869	\$ 6,822,816	\$ 7,098,823	\$ 6,359,228	\$ 57,761,831	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)—
Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 21) are different because:

Net change in fund balances (deficit)—total governmental funds (page 24)	\$ 20,993,982
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.

Capital asset additions, net	\$ 16,980,177
Depreciation expense	<u>(5,910,092)</u>

Loss on disposition of capital assets is recorded in the statement of activities but not in the statement for governmental funds.

(638,967)

Net differences between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows:

Town pension contributions	\$ 4,734,294
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	<u>(2,235,368)</u>

(2,498,926)

Governmental funds report retained percentages expenditures on construction contracts when such a retained percentage is paid. However, in the statement of activities, retained percentages on construction contracts are reported as expenses as they accrue.

(45,254)

Certain revenue in the governmental funds is not recognized because it is not available soon enough after year-end to pay for the current period's expenditures in the governmental funds when it is due. However, on the statement of activities, this is recognized as revenue regardless of when it is collected.

90,647

In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is paid.

(827,871)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Additionally, in the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and the related items is as follows:

Proceeds from serial bonds issued	\$ (26,930,000)
Repayment of serial bonds	2,149,000
Premium on serial bonds	<u>(5,053,364)</u>
Amortization of premiums on serial bonds	175,722
Payment of capital lease	457,752
Change in landfill obligation	270,000
Change in compensated absences	<u>(275,832)</u>
Change in other post-employment benefits obligation	<u>(23,159,972)</u>

(52,366,694)

Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (24,222,998)</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position—Agency Fund
December 31, 2016

	<u>Agency Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 192,102
Receivables	61,355
Intergovernmental receivables	808
Total assets	<u>\$ 254,265</u>
LIABILITIES	
Agency liabilities	\$ 253,507
Due to other governments	758
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 254,265</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Town of Cheektowaga, New York (the “Town”) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town’s accounting policies are described below.

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. The Town reports no business-type activities. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Reporting Entity

The Town is a unit of local government created by the State of New York. The Town operates under provisions of New York State law and various local laws. The seven-member Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operations. The Supervisor serves as both Chief Executive Officer and Chief Fiscal Officer.

Independently elected officials of the Town consist of the following:

Supervisor	Town Clerk and Receiver of Taxes
Councilmembers (6)	Superintendent of Highways
Town Justices (2)	

Units of local government which operate within the boundaries of the Town are the County of Erie and the Villages of Depew, Sloan, and Williamsville. Public education is provided by eight independent school districts within the Town.

The accompanying financial statements present the Town and its component unit, an entity for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable.

Discretely Presented Component Unit—The component unit column in the basic financial statements includes the financial data of the Town’s discretely presented component unit. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation—The Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation (the “E.D.C.”) was formed June 10, 1983 pursuant to resolution of the Town Board, as a quasi-public local development corporation under the New York State Not-for Profit Corporation Law. The members of the governing board of the E.D.C. are appointed by the Town Board. The Town Board is able to impose its will on the E.D.C.; however, the E.D.C. does not provide services to the primary government. Additional detailed information concerning the

E.D.C. may be found in the E.D.C.'s annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing to the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation, 275 Alexander Street, Cheektowaga, New York, 14211.

Basis of Presentation—Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As discussed earlier, the Town has one discretely presented component unit. While the Cheektowaga E.D.C. is not considered to be a major component unit, it is nevertheless shown in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments and charges between the Town's various functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Basis of Presentation—Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General Fund*—The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the Town and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds. The principal source of revenue for the General Fund is real property taxes.
- *Highway Fund*—The Highway Fund is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to road maintenance and construction throughout the Town. The principal sources of revenue for the Highway Fund are real property taxes and sales tax.
- *Sewer Fund*—The Sewer Fund is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to operation and maintenance of the sewer district. The principal source of revenue for the Sewer Fund is real property taxes.
- *Consolidated Garbage Fund*—The Consolidated Garbage Fund is used to record all activity related to the garbage pickup and recycling within the Town. The principal source of revenue for the Consolidated Garbage Fund is real property taxes.
- *Community Development Fund*—The Community Development Fund is used to record all activity related to the Federal Housing and Urban Development Community Development program. The principal source of revenue for the Community Development Fund is Community Development Block Grant federal aid.
- *Capital Projects Fund*—The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The principal sources of revenue and financing for the Capital Projects Fund are state grants, bond proceeds and transfers in from the Town's operating funds.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds—These funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Trust funds account for resources received and disbursements made in accordance with trust agreements or applicable legislative enactments for each particular fund. Fiduciary funds include the *Agency Fund*. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency Fund accounts, such as payroll withholdings, are reported as liabilities.

During the course of operations the Town has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions, other post-employment benefits, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met and the amount is received during the period of availability. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements

are met and the amount is received during the period of availability. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Agency Fund has no measurement focus, but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments—The Town's cash, cash equivalents and investments consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Town had no investments at December 31, 2016; however, when the Town does have investments they are recorded at fair value based on quoted market value.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent amounts to support fund balance restrictions, unearned revenue and unspent proceeds of debt.

Prepaid Items—Certain payments reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenses/expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include land, buildings, permanent fixtures, machinery and equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost equal to or greater than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value of the item at the date of its donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	50
Permanent fixtures	15-20
Machinery and equipment:	
Automobiles	3-6
Computer software and equipment	5
Equipment	7-20
Heavy equipment	12
Office equipment and furniture	20
Infrastructure:	
Bridges	30
Drainage	100
Highways	15
Storm sewer	40
Sewer and water systems	40
Traffic signals	15

The *capital outlays* character classification is employed only for expenditures reported in the Capital Projects Fund. Routine capital expenditures in the General Fund and other governmental funds are included in the appropriate functional category (for example, the purchase of a new highway vehicle included as part of *expenditures—transportation*). At times, amounts reported as *capital outlays* in

the Capital Projects Fund will also include non-capitalized, project-related costs (for example, furnishings).

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At December 31, 2016, the Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item represents the effect of the net change in the Town’s proportion of the collective net pension liability, the difference during the measurement period between the Town’s contributions and its proportionate share of the total contribution to the pension systems not included in the pension expense, and any contributions to the pension systems made subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At December 31, 2016, the Town has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first two items represent future inflows from a golf course lease and special assessments loans receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. These amounts have not met the time requirement recognition criterion and, as such, are deferred in the financial statements until these time constraints have been met. The final item represents the effect of the net change in the Town’s proportion of the collective net pension liability and the difference during the measurement periods between the Town’s contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense and is reported on the government-wide statements.

Net Position Flow Assumption—Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town’s policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions—Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town’s policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies—Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The Town itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town’s highest level of decision-making authority.

The Town Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Town has implemented a fund balance policy and the Town Board has authorized the Supervisor to assign fund balance. The Town Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenses/Expenditures

Program Revenues—Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes—The Erie County Legislature prepares the levy in late December of each year and jointly bills the Town levy and Erie County real property taxes. Property taxes are levied and become a lien as of January 1st based on assessed property values as of that date.

Tax payments are due January 1st to February 15th without penalty; February 16th to 28th a 1.5% penalty; March 1st to 15th a 3.0% penalty; March 16th to 31st a 4.5% penalty; April 1st to 7th a 6.0% penalty; April 8th to May 1st a 7.5% penalty; and 1.5% added each month thereafter.

The tax roll is returned to the Erie County Commissioner of Finance after June 30th, at which time all unpaid taxes and penalties are payable to that office. The Town retains their full tax levies for all unpaid items that are returned to the County. Thus, the Town is assured of receiving 100% of its tax levy. The County enforces all liens.

The Town also bills and collects taxes for various school districts within Town limits. Collections of the school district taxes and remittances of them are accounted for by the Town Clerk and Receiver of Taxes, independent of Town operations.

Unearned Revenue—Certain revenues have not met the revenue recognition criteria for government-wide or fund financial purposes. At December 31, 2016, the Town reported unearned revenues within the General Fund of \$309,936. The Town received grant money in advance but has not performed the services, and therefore recognizes a liability.

Compensated Absences—Most Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts. Vacations and compensatory absences must be used by the end of the fiscal year in which they are earned. Employees may accumulate sick leave, but they are not entitled to receive payment for unused sick leave in the event of termination or upon retirement.

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

Pensions—The Town is mandated by New York State law to participate in the New York State Local Employees’ Retirement System (“ERS”) and the New York State Police and Fire Retirement System (“PFRS”). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plans, and changes thereof, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. More information regarding pensions is included in Note 7.

Other Post-Employment Benefits—In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides health insurance coverage and/or payments for fractional values of unused sick leave for certain retired employees at the time of retirement as discussed in Note 8.

Other

Estimates—The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements—During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Town implemented GASB Statements No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*, No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*; No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, and No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The purpose of GASB Statement No. 72 is to enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurements of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. GASB Statement No. 73 establishes a single framework for the presentation of information about pensions, which will enhance the comparability of pension-related information reported by employers and nonemployer contributing entities. GASB Statement No. 76 reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. GASB Statement No. 77 improves financial reporting by state and local governments that enter into tax abatement agreements by requiring the disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements and will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. GASB Statement No. 78 addresses a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. GASB Statement No. 79 establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. GASB Statements No. 72, 73, 76, 77, 78 and 79 did not have a material impact on the Town’s financial position or results from operations.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The Town has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statements No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*; No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*; No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*; and No. 82, *Pension Issues; an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017; No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*; No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*; and No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2018, and No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*; and No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. The Town is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 74, 75, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85 and 86 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Legal Compliance—Budgets—The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to September 30th, the Town Supervisor files a “tentative” budget with the Town Clerk for the following fiscal year to commence on January 1st. This budget, which includes appropriations and estimated revenues, is then presented to the full Town Board by October 5th.
- The full Town Board reviews the tentative budget and may adjust same before approving a “preliminary” budget and calling for a public hearing, which is generally held in October.
- Following the public hearing, revisions may again be made by the Town Board before filing an adopted budget with Erie County by November 20th.
- During the fiscal year, the Town Board can legally amend the operating budgets and is empowered to implement supplemental appropriations. Budget amendments are required for the departmental budgetary control. All budget amendments and budget transfers require Town Board approval.

2. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Town elected to change its method of recording community development loans. At December 31, 2016, these loans are considered a receivable and are considered to be restricted fund balance. Previously, these loans were receivable and offset by unearned revenue liabilities. As a result of implementation, fund balance of the Community Development Fund and governmental activities net position increased \$6,382,317 and unearned revenues decreased by the same amount.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The Town has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligation that may be pledged as collateral. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are outlined in Chapter 623 of the laws of the State of New York.

Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Fund	Total
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	\$ 6,870	\$ -	\$ 6,870
Deposits	<u>54,182,784</u>	<u>192,102</u>	<u>54,374,886</u>
Total	<u>\$ 54,189,654</u>	<u>\$ 192,102</u>	<u>\$ 54,381,756</u>

Deposits—All deposits are carried at fair value and are classified by custodial credit risk at December 31, 2016 as follows:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
FDIC insured	\$ 1,546,011	\$ 1,546,011
Uninsured:		
Collateral held by pledging bank's agent in the Town's name	<u>53,373,643</u>	<u>52,828,875</u>
Total	<u>\$ 54,919,654</u>	<u>\$ 54,374,886</u>

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, by New York State statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. At December 31, 2016, the Town's deposits were either FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's agent in the Town's name.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—The Town reports restricted cash, totaling \$16,482,817, within the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund. These funds are set aside for future payments toward insurance and unearned revenue, approved capital project spending and debt service payments, in the amounts of \$6,068,632, \$7,098,823 and \$3,315,362, respectively.

Investments—At December 31, 2016, the Town had no investments.

Custodial Credit Risk—Investments—For investments, this is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. A margin of 2% or higher of the market value of purchased securities in repurchase transactions must be maintained and the securities must be held by a third party in the Town's name.

Credit Risk—In compliance with the State law, Town investments are limited to obligations of the Federal government, obligations guaranteed by the Federal government where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the Federal government, obligations of the State, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located in, and authorized to do business in, the State, and certain joint or cooperative investment programs.

Concentration of Credit Risk—To promote competition in rates and service cost, and to limit the risk of institutional failure, Town deposits and investments are placed with multiple institutions. The general rule is not to place more than 50% of the Town's total investment portfolio in overnight investments with any one institution.

Interest Rate Risk—The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Investments are general limited to 180 days or less.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation—The Corporation considers all highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At March 31, 2016, the Corporation had \$1,254,745 in deposits.

4. RECEIVABLES

Major revenues accrued by the Town at December 31, 2016 include:

Receivables—Represents amounts due for franchise fees, insurance deposits, and from other Town departments, who are acting as intermediary collecting agents, collecting various fines, fees and other charges which are remitted to the Town in accordance with State statute. Receivables at December 31, 2016 are presented below:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund:	
Franchise fees	\$ 536,753
Insurance deposits	182,967
Other	<u>76,565</u> \$ 796,285
Highway Fund:	
Twin Village salvage	1,524
Sewer Fund:	
Miscellaneous sewer charges	5,869
Consolidated Garbage Fund:	
Recycling containers	24,984
Nonmajor funds	<u>2,367</u>
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 831,029</u>

Loans Receivable—Loans receivable within the General Fund represent special assessments due from certain residents for curbing work. The Town has funded the amounts necessary to perform the work and recorded a receivable from Town residents and corresponding unearned revenue. The balance at December 31, 2016 is \$177,637, and is expected to be repaid over a range of two to five years through special assessments on the residents' tax levy.

Loans receivable within the Community Development Fund consist of loans which were made by the Community Development Office of the Town through implementation of the Community Development Block Grant program. The funds received from repayments of such loans will be used towards future Community Development Block Grant expenditures and the related programs implemented through such grant. The balance outstanding at December 31, 2016 is \$6,414,799.

Intergovernmental Receivables—Represents amounts due from other units of government, such as Federal, New York State, County of Erie, or other local governments. Intergovernmental receivables at December 31, 2016 are:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund:	
Due from Federal	\$ 375,233
Due from New York State	7,686
Due from Erie County	111,289
Due from local municipalities	<u>320,231</u> \$ 814,439
Highway Fund:	
Due from Erie County	\$ 4,071,550
Due from Federal	<u>13,000</u> 4,084,550
Sewer Fund:	
Due from N.F.T.A.	\$ 216,215
Due from Village of Sloan	36,766
Due from Federal	<u>6,000</u> 258,981
Consolidated Garbage Fund:	
Due from Federal	34,000
Community Development Fund:	
Due from Federal	505,811
Capital Projects Fund:	
Due from New York State	\$ 188,652
Due from Federal	<u>343,451</u> 532,103
Nonmajor funds:	
Due from local municipalities	<u>1,275,874</u>
Total governmental funds	<u><u>\$ 7,505,758</u></u>

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation—Loans receivable of the Cheektowaga E.D.C. totaled \$549,983, of which \$419,448 is secured by collateral security mortgages or security interest in specific equipment and assets. Such collateralized notes are term notes payable between 5 and 10 years with interest in the range of 0.5% to 5.0%. A note totaling \$130,535 is unsecured, bears interest at 2% and is payable on demand.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,781,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,781,714
Construction in progress	<u>1,675,320</u>	<u>435,658</u>	<u>1,357,514</u>	<u>753,464</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>8,457,034</u>	<u>435,658</u>	<u>1,357,514</u>	<u>7,535,178</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	38,000,094	2,982,247	-	40,982,341
Permanent fixtures	<u>17,732,528</u>	<u>467,915</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,200,443</u>
Machinery and equipment	<u>34,114,918</u>	<u>2,710,827</u>	<u>1,727,049</u>	<u>35,098,696</u>
Infrastructure	<u>87,511,813</u>	<u>11,741,044</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99,252,857</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>177,359,353</u>	<u>17,902,033</u>	<u>1,727,049</u>	<u>193,534,337</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	10,694,594	720,275	-	11,414,869
Permanent fixtures	<u>7,194,687</u>	<u>676,845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,871,532</u>
Machinery and equipment	<u>20,231,068</u>	<u>1,915,242</u>	<u>1,088,082</u>	<u>21,058,228</u>
Infrastructure	<u>38,536,681</u>	<u>2,597,730</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,134,411</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>76,657,030</u>	<u>5,910,092</u>	<u>1,088,082</u>	<u>81,479,040</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>100,702,323</u>	<u>11,991,941</u>	<u>638,967</u>	<u>112,055,297</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 109,159,357</u>	<u>\$ 12,427,599</u>	<u>\$ 1,996,481</u>	<u>\$ 119,590,475</u>

Depreciation expense relating to the year ended December 31, 2016 was charged to the functions and programs of governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government support	\$ 1,010,144
Public safety	390,772
Transportation	2,045,152
Culture and recreation	839,958
Home and community services	<u>1,624,066</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,910,092</u>

6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	General Fund	Highway Fund	Sewer Fund	Consolidated Garbage Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Salary and employee benefits	\$ 965,815	\$ 167,435	\$ 75,260	\$ 192,155	\$ 37,957	\$ 1,438,622
Judgments and claims - current	<u>5,572,676</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,572,676</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,538,491</u>	<u>\$ 167,435</u>	<u>\$ 75,260</u>	<u>\$ 192,155</u>	<u>\$ 37,957</u>	<u>\$ 7,011,298</u>

See Note 9 for additional information regarding the Town's judgments and claims liability.

7. PENSION PLANS

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Police and Fire Retirement System (“PFRS”) and Employees’ Retirement System (“ERS”)—The Town participates in the PFRS and ERS (the “Systems”). The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the Systems is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the “Fund”), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the Systems. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the Systems. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (“NYSRSSL”). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Town also participates in the Public Employees’ Group Life Insurance Plan (“GLIP”), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The Systems are included in the State’s financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regards to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The Systems are noncontributory, except for employees who joined the ERS after July 27, 1976 who contribute three percent (3%) of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 10, 2010 (ERS) or January 9, 2010 (PFRS), who generally contribute three percent (3%) to three and one half percent (3.5%) of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS Tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. The Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers’ contributions based on salaries paid during the System’s fiscal year ending March 31.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At December 31, 2016, the Town reported the following liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for PFRS and ERS. The net pension liabilities were measured as of March 31, 2016. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2015, with update procedures used to roll forward the total net pension liabilities to the measurement date. The Town’s proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on projections of the Town’s long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the Systems in reports provided to the Town.

	PFRS	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Net pension liability	\$ 12,114,963	\$ 12,226,408
Town’s portion of the Plan’s total net pension liability	0.4091805%	0.0761757%

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Town recognized pension expenses of \$4,409,811 and \$4,313,283, respectively, for PFRS and ERS. At December 31, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the sources as presented on the following page.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	PFRS	ERS	PFRS	ERS
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 108,660	\$ 61,783	\$ 1,831,637	\$ 1,449,237
Changes of assumptions	5,222,721	3,260,414	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,789,457	7,253,376	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the Town's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	289,334	19,577	595,230	194,647
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,520,928	2,213,366	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 14,931,100</u>	<u>\$ 12,808,516</u>	<u>\$ 2,426,867</u>	<u>\$ 1,643,884</u>

The Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	PFRS	ERS
2017	\$ 2,379,667	\$ 2,260,108
2018	2,379,667	2,260,108
2019	2,379,667	2,260,108
2020	2,285,133	2,170,942
2021	559,171	-

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liabilities as of the measurement date were determined by using actuarial valuations as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	PFRS	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2015	April 1, 2015
Interest rate	7.00%	7.00%
Salary scale	4.50%	3.80%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010- March 31, 2015	April 1, 2010- March 31, 2015
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 Systems' experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014. The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

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

PFRS and ERS		
Measurement date	March 31, 2016	
Asset class:	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equities	38.0 %	7.3 %
International equities	13.0	8.6
Private equity	10.0	11.0
Real estate	8.0	8.3
Absolute return strategies	3.0	6.8
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0	8.6
Real assets	3.0	8.7
Bonds and mortgages	18.0	4.0
Cash	2.0	2.3
Inflation-indexed bonds	2.0	4.0
Total	100.0 %	

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart below presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.0%) or one percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current assumption.

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)—PFRS	\$ 27,060,044	\$ 12,114,963	\$ (412,254)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)—ERS	27,569,663	12,226,408	(737,986)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—The components of the current-year net pension liabilities of the employers as of the valuation dates were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	PFRS	ERS	Total
Valuation date	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 30,347,727	\$ 172,303,544	\$ 202,651,271
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>27,386,940</u>	<u>156,253,265</u>	<u>183,640,205</u>
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ 2,960,787</u>	<u>\$ 16,050,279</u>	<u>\$ 19,011,066</u>
Systems' fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	90.2%	90.7%	90.6%

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (“OPEB”) OBLIGATION

Plan Description—In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides health insurance coverage and/or payment for fractional values of unused sick leave to eligible retired employees through a single-employer plan. Substantially all of the Town’s full-time employees may become eligible for these benefits upon retirement. The value of the employee’s unused compensatory time is used as the basis for the Town’s liability. The Town is obligated to pay such benefits as a result of union contracts and Town Board rules and regulation for nonunion employees. Health care benefits are provided through insurance companies whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. There were 327 retirees receiving health care benefits at December 31, 2016.

Funding Policy—Authorization for the Town to pay retiree health insurance premiums was enacted by through union contracts, which are approved by the Town Board. Retirees that meet the age and years of service requirements are not required to contribute to postretirement healthcare benefits. Additionally, retirees in Management Union groups are not required to contribute to postretirement dental and vision benefits. Spouses receive the same benefits as the retiree. Surviving spouses are permitted to continue coverage at no cost and at the cost of 100% the premium for Management Union groups and non-Management Union groups, respectively.

The Town’s annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contributions (“ARC”) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability over a period not to exceed five years. The table presented below shows the components of the Town’s annual OPEB cost for the past three years, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the Town’s net OPEB obligation.

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2016*	2015	2014
Annual required contribution ("ARC")	\$ 40,252,509	\$ 13,141,381	\$ 13,141,381
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,523,174	2,257,853	1,978,446
Adjustment to ARC	(14,169,330)	(3,264,296)	(2,860,344)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	28,606,353	12,134,938	12,259,483
Contributions made	(5,446,381)	(5,501,911)	(5,274,329)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	23,159,972	6,633,027	6,985,154
Net OPEB obligation—beginning	63,079,342	56,446,315	49,461,161
Net OPEB obligation—ending	<u>\$ 86,239,314</u>	<u>\$ 63,079,342</u>	<u>\$ 56,446,315</u>
Percentage of ARC contributed	13.5%	41.9%	40.1%

*During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Town adjusted the remaining amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability from twenty-one years to five years.

Funding Status and Funding Progress—As of January 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. Since there were no assets, the unfunded actuarial liability for benefits was \$161,488,213. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$35,611,397, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 4.54.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The Town's schedule of contributions for the most recent three years is shown below:

Year Ended December 31,	Annual* OPEB Cost	Contributions Made	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2016	\$ 28,606,353	\$ 5,446,381	19.0%	\$ 86,239,314
2015	12,134,938	5,501,911	45.3%	63,079,342
2014	12,259,483	5,274,329	43.0%	56,446,315

*During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Town adjusted the remaining amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability from twenty-one years to five years.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan, the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members, at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members. The projection of benefits does not incorporate the potential effect of a change in the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. Calculations reflect a long-term perspective, so methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility.

In the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a valuation date of January 1, 2016 and measurement date of December 31, 2016. The expected investment rate of return on employer's assets is 4.0%. The rate is based on the projected long-term earning rate of the assets expected to be available to pay benefits. Since the Town does not currently segregate funding for these benefits, the appropriate rate is the expected return on the employer's assets. The expected inflation rate is 3.0%. The RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected using Improvement Scale MP-2016 is used for mortality rates. The rates of decrement due to disability are assumed to be zero. The assumed rates of increase in health care vary from 4.0% to 7.0% and the administrative fees are assumed to increase at 3.0% per year. At December 31, 2016, following the change in accounting policy, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 5 years on a level dollar open basis.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town assumes liability for some risk including, but not limited to, torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town is self-insured for workers' compensation and health insurance. The Town purchases insurance coverage for workers'

compensation claims in excess of \$600,000. The Town also retains risk related to general liability. All other risks of loss are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. The Town purchases insurance for: automobile and general liability. Automobile insurance is limited to \$1 million per accident. The general liability insurance is limited to \$1 million per occurrence, and an aggregate \$10 million limit. There have been no significant reductions in the levels of commercial insurance from the prior year, nor have there been any settlements which exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. The Town currently reports all of its risk management activities in the General Fund. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonable estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Judgments and Claims—The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town decided to stop carrying commercial workers' compensation insurance because of its prohibitive cost and began covering all related claim settlements and judgments out of its resources. Current liabilities are accrued within the General Fund. Total claims, judgments and workers' compensation insurance expenditures of \$14,181,761 were recorded in the General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2016.

At December 31, 2016, the current liability portion of judgments and claims, including workers' compensation claims, was \$5,572,676. These are considered to be due and payable at December 31, 2016 and are recorded as a portion of accrued liabilities in the General Fund since they are expected to be liquidated with current financial resources. Changes in the reported liability since January 1, 2014 resulted from the following:

Year Ended December 31,	Liability, Beginning of Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments and Changes in Estimates	Liability, End of Year
2016	\$ 5,092,682	\$ 14,181,761	\$ 13,701,767	\$ 5,572,676
2015	7,956,114	6,971,747	9,835,179	5,092,682
2014	5,885,088	5,177,333	3,106,307	7,956,114

The Town has claims in the range of \$70,000 to \$209,247 classified as reasonably possible. At December 31, 2016, a portion of the General Fund fund balance was restricted for the purpose of funding the Town's future liability and casualty claim liabilities, and is included within the Town's restricted fund balance for insurance totaling \$5,758,696.

10. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Capital Leases—The Town entered into a long-term capital lease including an amendment, for certain energy related equipment and machinery. The present value of the amended lease at December 31, 2016 is \$1,799,486. A \$1,799,486 long-term liability has been recorded within the Town's governmental activities. The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets:	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 5,724,738
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,579,590)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,145,148</u>

Payments on the original lease commenced January 15, 2005 and are due every six months thereafter (payment dates are January 15 and July 15). Total payments range between \$48,820 and \$165,400, with final payment due January 15, 2022. The implicit interest rate ranges from 2.35% to 5.5%. The obligation under the lease can be summarized as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Governmental Activities
2017	\$ 558,144
2018	558,144
2019	558,144
2020	162,492
2021	97,640
2022	<u>48,820</u>
Total minimum lease payments	1,983,384
Less: Amount representing imputed interest costs	<u>(183,898)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 1,799,486</u>

11. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes (“BANs”) are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Principal payments on BANs must be made annually. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BANs used for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the life of the permanent financing provided that annual reductions of principal are made. The following is a summary of the Town’s short-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Description	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance 1/1/2016	Issues	Redemptions	Balance 12/31/2016
Recorded in Capital Projects Fund for:						
Highway Fund:						
Highway repaving work	1.00%	7/14/2016	\$ 4,751,000	\$ -	\$ 4,751,000	\$ -
Sidewalks	1.00%	7/14/2016	836,000	-	836,000	-
Road reconstruction	1.00%	7/14/2016	2,375,000	-	2,375,000	-
Special Districts:						
Highway drainage work	1.00%	7/14/2016	3,581,000	-	3,581,000	-
Drainage District drainage work	1.00%	7/14/2016	1,373,000	-	1,373,000	-
Garbage totes	1.00%	7/14/2016	840,000	-	840,000	-
Sanitary sewers	1.00%	7/14/2016	662,000	-	662,000	-
Total			<u>\$ 14,418,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,418,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

12. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriations and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

The Town's outstanding long-term liabilities include serial bonds, capital leases, landfill obligation, compensated absences, other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") obligation, and net pension liability. The serial bonds of the Town are secured by its general credit and revenue raising powers, as per State statute.

A summary of changes in the Town's long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2016 follows:

	Balance 1/1/2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2016	Due Within One Year
Serial bonds	\$ 20,564,000	\$ 26,930,000	\$ 2,149,000	\$ 45,345,000	\$ 2,695,000
Premium on serial bonds	1,639,793	5,053,364	175,722	6,517,435	251,570
Bonds payable	22,203,793	31,983,364	2,324,722	51,862,435	2,946,570
Capital leases	2,257,238	-	457,752	1,799,486	479,491
Landfill obligation	1,920,000	-	270,000	1,650,000	110,000
Compensated absences	12,773,952	1,158,664	882,832	13,049,784	652,489
OPEB obligation	63,079,342	28,606,353	5,446,381	86,239,314	-
Net pension liability*	3,975,789	20,365,582	-	24,341,371	-
Total	\$ 106,210,114	\$ 82,113,963	\$ 9,381,687	\$ 178,942,390	\$ 4,188,550

*Additions to the net pension liability are shown net of reductions.

Serial Bonds—The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and renovation of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year with maturities that range from 5 to 30 years.

On July 13, 2016, the Town issued \$26,930,000 in various purpose serial bonds for the purpose of converting previously outstanding bond anticipation notes to long-term debt and to continue funding the ongoing capital projects of the Town. The serial bonds were issued at a premium of \$5,053,364 and carry a variable interest rate ranging from 2.25%-5.0%. Principal payments on the bonds begin July 1, 2017 and mature on July 1, 2046.

Principal is paid annually, interest is paid semi-annually and are recorded in the Debt Service Fund. A summary of the Town's general obligation bonds is presented on the following page.

Description	Original Issue	Year of			Balance 1/1/2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2016
		Issue/ Maturity	Interest Rate (%)					
General Fund:								
Recreational park improvements	\$ 500,000	2005-2020	3.75-3.80	\$ 192,300	\$ -	\$ 36,600	\$ 155,700	
General Fund refunding bonds	1,978,055	2010-2016	2.25-4.00	270,969	-	270,969	-	
Town maintenance building	1,133,564	2015-2025	1.75-5.00	1,133,564	-	95,564		1,038,000
Police and court building	12,168,326	2015-2035	2.25-4.00	12,168,326	-	499,326		11,669,000
Ice rink improvements	2,400,000	2016-2046	2.25-5.00	-	2,400,000	-		2,400,000
Highway Fund:								
Road reconstruction/resurfacing	2,000,000	2005-2020	3.75-3.80	768,000	-	146,400		621,600
Sidewalk/highway drainage	500,000	2005-2020	3.75-3.80	192,100	-	36,500		155,600
Highway equipment	3,500,000	2006-2016	3.88-4.00	400,000	-	400,000	-	
Highway Fund refunding bonds	1,973,953	2010-2016	2.25-4.00	168,364	-	168,364	-	
Highway drainage work (2009)	1,306,542	2015-2025	1.75-5.00	1,306,542	-	105,542		1,201,000
Highway drainage work (2011)	1,290,901	2015-2026	1.75-5.00	1,290,901	-	93,901		1,197,000
Highway repaving (2012)	932,982	2015-2026	1.75-5.00	932,982	-	67,982		865,000
Sidewalks (2011)	142,615	2015-2021	1.75-5.00	142,615	-	19,615		123,000
Sidewalks (2016)	642,000	2016-2046	2.25-5.00	-	642,000	-		642,000
Highway drainage and repaving	11,923,000	2016-2046	2.25-5.00	-	11,923,000	-		11,923,000
Special Districts:								
Alpine Sewer EFC Bond	752,825	2004-2034	1.20-5.15	480,000	-	25,000		455,000
Anderson road drainage	1,100,000	2005-2020	3.75-3.80	422,600	-	80,500		342,100
Sewer Fund refunding bonds	357,782	2010-2016	2.25-4.00	50,667	-	50,667	-	
Dingens Road drainage	644,070	2015-2025	1.75-5.00	644,070	-	52,070		592,000
Acquisition of garbage totes	555,000	2016-2046	2.25-5.00	-	555,000	-		555,000
Replacement of sanitary sewers	10,284,000	2016-2046	2.25-5.00	-	10,284,000	-		10,284,000
Drainage improvements	1,126,000	2016-2046	2.25-5.00	-	1,126,000	-		1,126,000
Total				\$ 20,564,000	\$ 26,930,000	\$ 2,149,000	\$ 45,345,000	

Amortization of Bond Premium—On July 21, 2010 the Town issued general obligation refunding serial bonds totaling \$4,510,000 and received a bond premium of \$158,333. On July 15, 2015, the Town issued serial bonds totaling \$17,619,000 and received a bond premium of \$1,662,499. Additionally, on July 13, 2016, the Town issued serial bonds totaling \$26,930,000 and received a bond premium of \$5,053,364. The premiums are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds, which matured on May 15, 2016, July 15, 2035 and July 1, 2046, respectively. The unamortized premium as of December 31, 2016 was \$6,517,435.

Capital Leases—The Town entered into a long-term capital lease for certain energy related equipment and machinery. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2016 was \$1,799,486. Refer to Note 10 for additional information related to the Town's capital lease.

Landfill Obligation—As further discussed in Note 19, the Town is responsible to perform specified operation and maintenance functions at a landfill site for a period of thirty (30) years. At December 31, 2016, the related postclosure liability approximates \$1,650,000.

Compensated Absences—As explained in Note 1, the Town records the value of compensated absences. The annual budgets of the General, Highway, Sewer and Consolidated Garbage funds provide funding for these benefits as they become payable. The value recorded in the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2016 for governmental activities is \$13,049,784, of which management estimates \$652,489 due within one year.

OPEB Obligation—As explained in Note 8, the Town provides a portion of healthcare benefits for retirees. The Town's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contributions of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB. The General, Highway, Sewer and Consolidated Garbage Funds are the governmental funds that generally have been used in prior years to liquidate portions of the net OPEB expense. The Town's long-term OPEB obligation is estimated to be \$86,239,314 at December 31, 2016.

Net Pension Liability—The Town reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Employees' Retirement System and Police and Fire Retirement System. The net pension liability at December 31, 2016 is estimated to be \$24,341,371 in the governmental activities. Typically, the General Fund and all funds that pay NYS retirement have been used to liquidate this liability within the governmental funds. Refer to Note 7 for additional information related to the Town's net pension liability.

The following is a maturity schedule of the Town's indebtedness:

Year ending December 31,	Serial Bonds	Premium on Serial Bonds	Capital Lease	Landfill Obligation	Compensated Absences	OPEB Obligation	Net Pension Liability	Total
2017	\$ 2,695,000	\$ 251,570	\$ 479,491	\$ 110,000	\$ 652,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,188,550
2018	2,870,000	251,570	502,266	-	-	-	-	3,623,836
2019	2,955,000	251,570	526,121	-	-	-	-	3,732,691
2020	2,820,000	251,570	151,574	-	-	-	-	3,223,144
2021	2,560,000	251,570	140,034	-	-	-	-	2,951,604
2022-2026	12,995,000	1,257,850	-	-	-	-	-	14,252,850
2027-2031	10,000,000	1,257,850	-	-	-	-	-	11,257,850
2032-2036	4,615,000	1,136,625	-	-	-	-	-	5,751,625
2037-2041	1,900,000	842,225	-	-	-	-	-	2,742,225
2042-thereafter	1,935,000	765,035	-	1,540,000	12,397,295	86,239,314	24,341,371	127,218,015
Total	\$ 45,345,000	\$ 6,517,435	\$ 1,799,486	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 13,049,784	\$ 86,239,314	\$ 24,341,371	\$ 178,942,390

Judgments and Claims—Other estimated claims and judgments amounted to \$5,572,676 at December 31, 2016 and are considered current, therefore, have been included as accrued liabilities within the General Fund. See Note 6 and Note 9 for additional information related to the Town's judgments and claims liability.

Interest requirements on serial bonds payable are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Interest
2017	\$ 1,898,442
2018	1,833,719
2019	1,709,260
2020	1,565,484
2021	1,428,439
2022-2026	5,195,952
2027-2031	2,578,206
2032-2036	941,470
2037-thereafter	<u>526,514</u>
Total	<u>\$ 17,677,486</u>

13. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- ***Net Investment in Capital Assets***—This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category. A reconciliation of the Town's governmental activities net investment in capital assets is shown below:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 119,590,475
Less related debt:	
Serial bonds	\$ (45,345,000)
Unspent bond proceeds	4,640,362
Unamortized bond premium	(6,517,435)
Capital leases	<u>(1,799,486)</u> <u>(49,021,559)</u>
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 70,568,916</u>

- ***Restricted Net Position***—This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The total restricted component of net position of \$16,770,685 is restricted for insurance, capital projects, debt reduction and community development loans in the amounts of \$5,758,696, \$2,458,461, \$2,138,729 and \$6,414,799, respectively, within governmental activities.
- ***Unrestricted Net Position***—This category represents net position of the Town not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, nonspendable amounts represent net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance maintained by the Town at December 31, 2016 includes prepaid items as described below:

- ***Prepaid Items***—Represents amounts prepaid to the retirement system that are applicable to future accounting periods. The General Fund, Highway Fund, Sewer Fund, Consolidated Garbage Fund, and Town Outside Village Fund reported amounts of \$1,244,438, \$166,007, \$75,550, \$87,944 and \$35,172, respectively.

In the fund financial statements, restricted fund balances are amounts constrained to specific purposes (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation. At December 31, 2016, the Town reported the following restricted fund balances:

	Insurance	Capital Projects	Debt Reduction	Community Development Loans	Total Restricted
General Fund	\$ 5,758,696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,758,696
Capital Projects Fund	-	7,098,823	-	-	7,098,823
Community Development Fund	-	-	-	6,414,799	6,414,799
Debt Service Fund	-	-	2,138,729	-	2,138,729
Total	\$ 5,758,696	\$ 7,098,823	\$ 2,138,729	\$ 6,414,799	\$ 21,411,047

- **Restricted for Insurance**—Represents reserve established within the General Fund which will be used to pay claims, actions or judgments against the Town that results from personal injuries or property damage; to pay self-insured workers' compensation claims and expenses in excess of claims and expenses paid from current appropriations; and to pay non-insured unemployment losses. At December 31, 2016, the Town had \$5,758,696 restricted for insurance.
- **Restricted for Capital Projects**—Represents resources, primarily proceeds of debt, restricted for various capital improvements in the Capital Projects Fund.
- **Restricted for Debt Reduction**—Represents \$2,138,729 restricted for the reduction of future debt service requirements.
- **Community Development Loans**—Represents \$6,414,799 of community development loans within the Community Development Fund, which are legally required to be maintained intact.

In the fund financial statements, commitments are amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. As of December 31, 2016, the Town reported no committed fund balance.

In the fund financial statements, assignments are not legally required segregations but are segregated for a specific purpose by the Town. The Town Board authorizes the Supervisor to make a determination of the assigned amounts of fund balance. At December 31, 2016, the Town reported the following fund balance assignments:

	Subsequent								Total Assigned
	Encumbrances	Year's Expenditures	Capital Projects	Equipment	Pollution Remediation	Building Demolition	Specific Use		
General Fund	\$ 230,221	\$ 4,027,423	\$ 1,175,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,432,644
Highway Fund	170,723	1,100,000	1,300,000	900,000	-	-	-	4,135,127	7,605,850
Sewer Fund	352,983	851,252	500,000	-	2,000,000	-	-	4,092,825	7,797,060
Consolidated Garbage Fund	-	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,414,925	1,714,925
Community Development Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408,017	408,017
Nonmajor Funds:									
Special Purpose Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	304,209	304,209
Town Outside Village Fund	-	350,000	-	-	-	98,314	1,739,649	2,187,963	
Lighting District Fund	18,420	175,000	-	-	-	-	573,266	766,686	
Master Drainage Fund	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	716,766	746,766	
Water Hydrant Fund	-	39,045	-	-	-	-	140,658	179,703	
Total	\$ 772,347	\$ 6,872,720	\$ 2,975,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 98,314	\$ 13,525,442		\$ 27,143,823

- **Assigned to Encumbrances**—Represents commitments related to unperformed contracts or purchase orders for goods or services.
- **Assigned to Subsequent Year's Expenditures**—Represents available fund balance being appropriated to meet expenditure requirements in the 2017 fiscal year.
- **Assigned to Capital Projects**—Represents funds to be used for the construction of various capital projects.
- **Assigned to Equipment**—Represents amounts within the Highway Fund that are assigned for future purchases of various equipment.
- **Assigned to Pollution Remediation**—Represents funds to be used to assist in future obligations relating to pollution remediation.
- **Assigned to Building Demolition**—Represents funds to be used for the demolition of a Town building.
- **Assigned to Specific Use**—Represents fund balance within the special revenue funds that is assigned for a specific purpose. The assignments' purpose relates to each fund's operations and represent the remaining amounts within funds that are not restricted or committed.

If the Town must use funds for emergency expenditures the Town Board shall authorize the Supervisor to expend funds first from funds classified as nonspendable (if funds become available) then restricted funds. The use of committed and assigned funds will occur after the exhaustion of available restricted funds. Finally, if no other fund balances are available, the Town will use unassigned fund balance.

14. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables are short-term in nature and exist because of temporary advances or payments made on behalf of other funds. The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2016 is as follows:

Fund	Interfund	
	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$ 2,465,702	\$ 823,095
Highway Fund	868,342	532,572
Sewer Fund	51,202	394,877
Consolidated Garbage Fund	200,677	467,557
Community Development Fund	-	249,864
Capital Projects Fund	146,700	35,993
Nonmajor funds	62,141	1,290,806
Total	<u>\$ 3,794,764</u>	<u>\$ 3,794,764</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result from payments made on behalf of other funds or temporary advances. All of these balances are expected to be collected/paid within the subsequent year.

The Town made the following transfers during the year ended December 31, 2016:

Fund	Transfers in:									Total
	General Fund	Highway Fund	Sewer Fund	Consolidated Garbage Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Lighting District Fund	Master Drainage Fund	Debt Service Fund		
Transfers out:										
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,638,345	\$ 1,764,833	
Highway Fund	2,003,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,768,947	5,772,087	
Sewer Fund	1,303,961	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	222,757	1,546,718	
Consolidated Garbage Fund	1,691,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	293,376	1,984,825	
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	548,516	548,516	
Town Outside Village Fund	356,086	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	356,086	
Lighting District Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	357,788	357,788	
Master Drainage District Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	340,600	340,600	
Debt Service Fund	110,000	1,709,000	100,000	315,000	841,000	6,500	120,000	-	3,201,500	
Total	\$ 5,464,636	\$ 1,709,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 987,488	\$ 6,500	\$ 120,000	\$ 7,170,329	\$ 15,872,953	

Transfers are used primarily to move revenues from the fund responsible for paying debt to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest become due, and to move various fund revenues that the Town must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Additionally, transfers from certain funds are used to finance various capital projects within the Capital Projects Fund.

15. AGENCY FUND

An agency fund exists for employee withholding and temporary deposit funds. The following is a summary of activity of assets and liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance			Balance 12/31/2016
	1/1/2016	Additions	Deletions	
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 176,306	\$ 19,841,295	\$ 19,825,499	\$ 192,102
Receivables	64,831	61,355	64,831	61,355
Intergovernmental receivables	6,789	808	6,789	808
Total assets	\$ 247,926	\$ 19,903,458	\$ 19,897,119	\$ 254,265
LIABILITIES				
Agency liabilities	\$ 245,987	\$ 19,902,700	\$ 19,895,180	\$ 253,507
Intergovernmental payables	1,939	758	1,939	758
Total liabilities	\$ 247,926	\$ 19,903,458	\$ 19,897,119	\$ 254,265

16. LABOR RELATIONS

Certain Town employees are represented by five bargaining units, with the balance of the employees governed by Town Board rules and regulations. The Public Safety Dispatchers Association, the Cheektowaga Police Club, the Cheektowaga Employees' Association, the Cheektowaga Police Captains and Lieutenants Association and the Cheektowaga Supervisory Unit have unsettled contracts and are in negotiations as of December 31, 2016. On February 14, 2017, the Town Board approved a three year extension with the Cheektowaga Police Club union contract through December 31, 2019.

Additionally, on March 28, 2017, the Town Board approved a three year extension with the Cheektowaga Police Captains and Lieutenants union contract through December 31, 2019. Finally, on May 23, 2017, the Town Board approved a four year extension with the Cheektowaga Supervisory Unit union contact through December 31, 2020.

17. COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances—Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expended in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

The Town considers encumbrances to be significant for amounts that are encumbered in excess of \$50,000. As of December 31, 2016, the Town reported the following significant encumbrances:

Purpose	Amount
General Fund — Video surveillance equipment	\$ 52,940
Highway Fund — Tailgate mounted salt dispensers	99,582
Sewer Fund — Beach and vegola relief sewer project	266,600

18. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town is subject to tax abatements granted by the Erie County Industrial Development Agency ("ECIDA"). These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region. Economic development agreements are entered into by the ECIDA and include the abatement of state, county, local, and school district taxes, in addition to other assistance. In the case of the Town, the abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the Town administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent. Under the agreements entered into by ECIDA, the Town collected \$537,153 during 2016 in payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT"), these collections were made in lieu of \$638,340 in property taxes.

19. CONTINGENCIES

Landfill Postclosure—The Town is responsible to perform specified operation and maintenance functions at a landfill site for a period of (30) years. In 1993, the landfill was classified for cleanup by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as Superfund site NYD980507495. The site is being addressed in two stages, an interim remedial measure and a long-term remedial action phase focusing on the cleanup of the entire site. The interim remedial measure was completed in 1995.

During 2016, costs related to these functions totaled \$65,074. At December 31, 2016, the liability approximates \$1,650,000 which is based on 100% usage of the landfill. The landfill postclosure care liability is an estimate and is subject to changes resulting from inflation, deflation, technology or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

Litigation—The Town is involved in litigation in the ordinary course of its operations. Various legal actions are pending against the Town. The outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, but in the opinion of management, the ultimate liability will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operation of the Town.

Assessments—The Town is a defendant in litigation under Article 7 of the Real Property Tax Law of the State of New York to review tax assessments. While the Town vigorously defends assessments, the likelihood of success is on a case by case basis, and is dependent upon various factors including market values and appraised amounts. Current assessment challenges request relief of \$799,000; however, the potential loss cannot be estimated. Management believes that the level of such potential loss, if any, would be immaterial and no provisions have been made within the financial statements.

Grants—In the normal course of operations, the Town receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions that are specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Town. While the amount of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, management expects any amounts to be immaterial.

Pollution Remediation Obligations—On February 8, 2008, the Town was issued notice of intent to modify State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (“SPDES”), Town of Cheektowaga, DEC No. R9-20050317-12 by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (‘NYSDEC’). As part of the notice, the Town submitted a plan for the abatement of the overflow of sanitary sewer discharge and received a response from the NYSDEC in December 2014. The NYSDEC has amended the process, requiring additional projects from the Town. The Town has therefore developed a ten year plan. As of December 31, 2016, the Town incurred costs of \$9,270,000 related to the NYSDEC consent order project. These expenditures have been funded through the 2016 issuance of various purposes serial bonds, of which \$12,000,000 was dedicated to sanitary sewer improvements and the initial phase of the consent order project. At December 31, 2016, the Town estimates the range of the remaining project to be between \$35,000,000 and \$45,000,000. The Town plans to issue additional long-term debt to finance the remainder of the project and, therefore, will record a liability when such financing is obtained. The next phase is scheduled to begin in 2017 and the Town Board has secured EFC funding in the form of grant monies and interest free debt of \$5,000,000 and \$15,000,000, respectively.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 21, 2017, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined there are no subsequent events, other than previously mentioned in Note 16, that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Funding Progress—Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan
Year Ended December 31, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability ("AAL")	Unfunded AAL ("UAAL")	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
As of January 1, 2016	\$ -	\$ 161,488,213	\$ 161,488,213	-	\$ 35,611,397	453.5%
As of January 1, 2014	-	155,323,486	155,323,486	-	36,065,586	430.7%
As of January 1, 2012	-	150,408,531	150,408,531	-	34,214,531	439.6%

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Liability—Police and Fire Retirement System
Last Three Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	2014
Measurement date	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.4091805%	0.4722381%	0.4722381%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 12,114,963</u>	<u>\$ 1,299,881</u>	<u>\$ 1,965,972</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,176,971	\$ 11,314,792	\$ 12,992,810
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	99.5%	11.5%	15.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.2%	99.0%	98.5%

*Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule of the Town's Contributions—
Police and Fire Retirement System
Last Three Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 3,101,999	\$ 3,121,342	\$ 4,610,748
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(3,101,999)</u>	<u>(3,121,342)</u>	<u>(4,610,748)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,544,913	\$ 11,559,099	\$ 11,338,113
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	24.7%	27.0%	40.7%

*Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Liability—Employees' Retirement System
Last Three Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	2014
Measurement date	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0761757%	0.0792100%	0.0792100%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 12,226,408</u>	<u>\$ 2,675,908</u>	<u>\$ 3,579,390</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,399,633	\$ 19,109,530	\$ 19,636,278
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	63.0%	14.0%	18.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.7%	97.9%	97.2%

*Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule of the Town's Contributions—
Employees' Retirement System
Last Three Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 3,104,458	\$ 3,453,141	\$ 3,925,617
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,104,458)	(3,453,141)	(3,925,617)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,467,252	\$ 19,755,817	\$ 19,493,426
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.2%	17.5%	20.1%

*Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 39,601,245	\$ 39,601,245	\$ 39,634,111	\$ 32,866
Other property tax items	759,000	759,000	962,928	203,928
Non-property tax items	850,000	850,000	1,275,978	425,978
Departmental income	1,249,450	1,249,450	1,374,458	125,008
Use of money and property	55,400	55,400	65,567	10,167
Licenses and permits	6,800	6,800	33,127	26,327
Fines and forfeitures	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,058,461	8,461
Sale of property and compensation for loss	22,000	63,845	232,446	168,601
Miscellaneous	40,000	42,995	110,761	67,766
State aid	1,204,000	1,512,341	1,762,871	250,530
Federal aid	72,500	72,500	92,440	19,940
Total revenues	<u>44,910,395</u>	<u>45,263,576</u>	<u>46,603,148</u>	<u>1,339,572</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	10,191,980	10,744,279	9,135,167	1,609,112
Public safety	17,491,840	17,454,251	17,338,127	116,124
Transportation	254,660	255,233	225,987	29,246
Economic assistance and opportunity	11,300	11,300	7,486	3,814
Culture and recreation	5,356,766	5,359,761	4,960,875	398,886
Employee benefits	19,793,654	19,671,967	19,363,552	308,415
Total expenditures	<u>53,100,200</u>	<u>53,496,791</u>	<u>51,031,194</u>	<u>2,465,597</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(8,189,805)</u>	<u>(8,233,215)</u>	<u>(4,428,046)</u>	<u>3,805,169</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	5,717,727	5,800,505	5,464,636	(335,869)
Transfers out	<u>(2,032,668)</u>	<u>(2,247,036)</u>	<u>(1,764,833)</u>	<u>482,203</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,685,059</u>	<u>3,553,469</u>	<u>3,699,803</u>	<u>146,334</u>
Net change in fund balances *	(4,504,746)	(4,679,746)	(728,243)	3,951,503
Fund balances—beginning	20,761,871	20,761,871	20,761,871	-
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 16,257,125</u>	<u>\$ 16,082,125</u>	<u>\$ 20,033,628</u>	<u>\$ 3,951,503</u>

*The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

The note to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Highway Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 3,273,701	\$ 3,273,701	\$ 3,273,701	\$ -
Other property tax items	42,000	42,000	42,851	851
Non-property tax items	7,278,089	7,278,089	8,162,656	884,567
Intergovernmental charges	262,000	262,000	316,010	54,010
Use of money and property	3,000	3,000	4,443	1,443
Sale of property and compensation for loss	3,000	6,100	27,113	21,013
Miscellaneous	6,000	6,000	42,598	36,598
State aid	785,000	785,000	820,898	35,898
Federal aid	10,000	10,000	13,000	3,000
Total revenues	<u>11,662,790</u>	<u>11,665,890</u>	<u>12,703,270</u>	<u>1,037,380</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation	6,861,634	7,000,033	6,829,274	170,759
Home and community services	5,000	5,000	4,998	2
Employee benefits	2,848,490	1,426,734	1,426,729	5
Total expenditures	<u>9,715,124</u>	<u>8,431,767</u>	<u>8,261,001</u>	<u>170,766</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,947,666</u>	<u>3,234,123</u>	<u>4,442,269</u>	<u>1,208,146</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	70,000	1,709,000	1,709,000	-
Transfers out	(3,414,300)	(6,379,441)	(5,772,087)	607,354
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(3,344,300)</u>	<u>(4,670,441)</u>	<u>(4,063,087)</u>	<u>607,354</u>
Net change in fund balances *	(1,396,634)	(1,436,318)	379,182	1,815,500
Fund balances—beginning	7,392,675	7,392,675	7,392,675	-
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 5,996,041</u>	<u>\$ 5,956,357</u>	<u>\$ 7,771,857</u>	<u>\$ 1,815,500</u>

*The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

The note to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Sewer Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 11,016,461	\$ 11,016,461	\$ 11,016,461	\$ -
Intergovernmental charges	304,600	304,600	253,429	(51,171)
Use of money and property	7,010	7,010	8,366	1,356
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	55,250	118,563	63,313
Miscellaneous	4,000	4,000	39,528	35,528
Federal aid	5,000	5,000	6,000	1,000
Total revenues	<u>11,337,071</u>	<u>11,392,321</u>	<u>11,442,347</u>	<u>50,026</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Home and community services	9,346,277	9,371,883	7,941,660	1,430,223
Employee benefits	<u>1,221,300</u>	<u>1,247,457</u>	<u>1,077,131</u>	<u>170,326</u>
Total expenditures	<u>10,567,577</u>	<u>10,619,340</u>	<u>9,018,791</u>	<u>1,600,549</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>769,494</u>	<u>772,981</u>	<u>2,423,556</u>	<u>1,650,575</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	10,000	10,000	100,000	90,000
Transfers out	(1,978,534)	(1,982,021)	(1,546,718)	435,303
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,968,534)</u>	<u>(1,972,021)</u>	<u>(1,446,718)</u>	<u>525,303</u>
Net change in fund balances *	(1,199,040)	(1,199,040)	976,838	2,175,878
Fund balances—beginning	<u>6,895,772</u>	<u>6,895,772</u>	<u>6,895,772</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 5,696,732</u>	<u>\$ 5,696,732</u>	<u>\$ 7,872,610</u>	<u>\$ 2,175,878</u>

*The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

The note to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Consolidated Garbage Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 8,673,764	\$ 8,673,764	\$ 8,673,764	\$ -
Other property tax items	4,000	4,000	4,350	350
Departmental income	123,000	123,000	133,029	10,029
Use of money and property	2,800	2,800	5,051	2,251
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	47,282	27,282
Federal aid	12,000	12,000	17,000	5,000
Total revenues	<u>8,835,564</u>	<u>8,835,564</u>	<u>8,880,476</u>	<u>44,912</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Home and community services	6,118,349	6,059,003	5,981,930	77,073
Employee benefits	<u>1,093,815</u>	<u>1,153,161</u>	<u>1,129,676</u>	<u>23,485</u>
Total expenditures	<u>7,212,164</u>	<u>7,212,164</u>	<u>7,111,606</u>	<u>100,558</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,623,400</u>	<u>1,623,400</u>	<u>1,768,870</u>	<u>145,470</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	30,000	61,425	315,000	253,575
Transfers out	(1,953,400)	(1,984,825)	(1,984,825)	-
Premium on serial bonds	-	-	93,000	93,000
Proceeds of serial bonds	-	-	555,000	555,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,923,400)</u>	<u>(1,923,400)</u>	<u>(1,021,825)</u>	<u>901,575</u>
Net change in fund balances *	(300,000)	(300,000)	747,045	1,047,045
Fund balances—beginning	1,055,824	1,055,824	1,055,824	-
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 755,824</u>	<u>\$ 755,824</u>	<u>\$ 1,802,869</u>	<u>\$ 1,047,045</u>

*The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.

The note to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Note to the Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended December 31, 2016

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Basis of Accounting—Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for all governmental funds, with the exception of the Community Development Fund, the Special Purpose Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are appropriated on a project-length basis; appropriations are approved through Town Board resolution at the grant/project's inception and lapse upon completion/termination of the grant/project.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, department, and object. Amendments and transfers of appropriations require the approval of the Town Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the object classification. The Town has provided budgetary comparison schedules within a Supplement to the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to demonstrate compliance at the legal level of budgetary control.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances.

Actual results of operations presented in accordance with GAAP and the Town's accounting policies do not recognize encumbrances and restricted fund balance as expenditures until the period in which the actual goods or services are received and a liability is incurred. Encumbrances are only reported on the balance sheet of the governmental funds included within restricted, committed or assigned fund balance. Significant encumbrances are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Purpose Special Revenue Fund—maintains those funds that are handled by the Town deposited on behalf of another party and designated for a specified purpose.

Town Outside Village Special Revenue Fund—accounts for selected services which by New York State Statute cannot be charged to residents of the Village located within the Town.

Nonmajor Special Districts Special Revenue Fund—funds that maintain various systems throughout the Town but are not considered a major fund.

- **Lighting District Fund**—accounts for lighting services provided to areas within the Town.
- **Master Drainage Fund**—accounts for the maintenance of the Town's street drainage system.
- **Water Hydrant Fund**—accounts for maintaining the fire hydrants throughout the Town.

Debt Service Fund—used to account for the payment of principal and interest on serial bonds within all governmental funds.

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TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2016

	Special Revenue			Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Funds
	Special Purpose	Town Outside Village	Nonmajor Special Districts			
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 304,209	\$ 1,096,190	\$ 1,822,551	\$ 3,222,950	\$ -	\$ 3,222,950
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	3,315,362	3,315,362
Receivables	-	-	2,367	2,367	-	2,367
Intergovernmental receivables	-	1,275,874	-	1,275,874	-	1,275,874
Due from other funds	-	526	61,459	61,985	156	62,141
Prepaid items	-	35,172	-	35,172	-	35,172
Total assets	<u>\$ 304,209</u>	<u>\$ 2,407,762</u>	<u>\$ 1,886,377</u>	<u>\$ 4,598,348</u>	<u>\$ 3,315,518</u>	<u>\$ 7,913,866</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 18,586	\$ 193,222	\$ 211,808	\$ 10	\$ 211,818
Accrued liabilities	-	37,957	-	37,957	-	37,957
Intergovernmental payables	-	14,057	-	14,057	-	14,057
Due to other funds	-	114,027	-	114,027	1,176,779	1,290,806
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>184,627</u>	<u>193,222</u>	<u>377,849</u>	<u>1,176,789</u>	<u>1,554,638</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	-	35,172	-	35,172	-	35,172
Restricted	-	-	-	-	2,138,729	2,138,729
Assigned	304,209	2,187,963	1,693,155	4,185,327	-	4,185,327
Total fund balances	<u>304,209</u>	<u>2,223,135</u>	<u>1,693,155</u>	<u>4,220,499</u>	<u>2,138,729</u>	<u>6,359,228</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 304,209</u>	<u>\$ 2,407,762</u>	<u>\$ 1,886,377</u>	<u>\$ 4,598,348</u>	<u>\$ 3,315,518</u>	<u>\$ 7,913,866</u>

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Special Revenue			Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Total Nonmajor Funds
	Special Purpose	Town Outside Village	Nonmajor Special Districts	Debt Service		
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,557,099	\$ 3,557,099	\$ -	\$ 3,557,099
Other property tax items	-	-	5,150	5,150	-	5,150
Non-property tax items	-	1,101,911	-	1,101,911	-	1,101,911
Use of money and property	-	804	3,093	3,897	2,327	6,224
Licenses and permits	-	631,468	-	631,468	-	631,468
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	43	-	43	-	43
Miscellaneous	43,438	-	-	43,438	-	43,438
Federal aid	-	700	-	700	-	700
Total revenues	<u>43,438</u>	<u>1,734,926</u>	<u>3,565,342</u>	<u>5,343,706</u>	<u>2,327</u>	<u>5,346,033</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	-	1,068,577	-	1,068,577	-	1,068,577
Culture and recreation	15,585	-	-	15,585	-	15,585
Home and community services	195,857	40,952	2,948,897	3,185,706	-	3,185,706
Employee benefits	-	247,949	164,798	412,747	-	412,747
Debt service:						
Principal—serial bonds	-	-	-	-	2,149,000	2,149,000
Principal—capital leases	-	-	-	-	457,752	457,752
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	1,060,062	1,060,062
Total expenditures	<u>211,442</u>	<u>1,357,478</u>	<u>3,113,695</u>	<u>4,682,615</u>	<u>3,666,814</u>	<u>8,349,429</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(168,004)	377,448	451,647	661,091	(3,664,487)	(3,003,396)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	126,500	126,500	7,170,329	7,296,829
Transfers out	-	(356,086)	(698,388)	(1,054,474)	(3,201,500)	(4,255,974)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(356,086)	(571,888)	(927,974)	3,968,829	3,040,855
Net change in fund balances	(168,004)	21,362	(120,241)	(266,883)	304,342	37,459
Fund balances—beginning	472,213	2,201,773	1,813,396	4,487,382	1,834,387	6,321,769
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 304,209</u>	<u>\$ 2,223,135</u>	<u>\$ 1,693,155</u>	<u>\$ 4,220,499</u>	<u>\$ 2,138,729</u>	<u>\$ 6,359,228</u>

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Town Outside Village Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts	with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Non-property taxes	\$ 1,101,911	\$ 1,101,911	\$ 1,101,911	\$ -
Use of money and property	700	700	804	104
Licenses and permits	450,000	450,000	631,468	181,468
Miscellaneous	-	-	43	43
Federal aid	500	500	700	200
Total revenues	<u>1,553,111</u>	<u>1,553,111</u>	<u>1,734,926</u>	<u>181,815</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	1,179,665	1,179,665	1,068,577	111,088
Home and community services	43,377	43,377	40,952	2,425
Employee benefits	330,514	330,514	247,949	82,565
Total expenditures	<u>1,553,556</u>	<u>1,553,556</u>	<u>1,357,478</u>	<u>196,078</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(445)	(445)	377,448	377,893
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(375,875)	(375,875)	(356,086)	19,789
Total other financing uses	<u>(375,875)</u>	<u>(375,875)</u>	<u>(356,086)</u>	<u>19,789</u>
Net change in fund balances *	(376,320)	(376,320)	21,362	397,682
Fund balances—beginning	2,201,773	2,201,773	2,201,773	-
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 1,825,453</u>	<u>\$ 1,825,453</u>	<u>\$ 2,223,135</u>	<u>\$ 397,682</u>

* The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Debt Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ 850	\$ 850	\$ 2,327	\$ 1,477
Total revenues	<u>850</u>	<u>850</u>	<u>2,327</u>	<u>1,477</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal—serial bonds	2,149,000	2,149,000	2,149,000	-
Principal—capital leases	457,752	457,752	457,752	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,060,062	1,060,062	1,060,062	-
Total expenditures	<u>3,666,814</u>	<u>3,666,814</u>	<u>3,666,814</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,665,964)	(3,665,964)	(3,664,487)	1,477
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	6,280,300	6,280,300	7,170,329	890,029
Transfers out	<u>(2,830,836)</u>	<u>(2,830,836)</u>	<u>(3,201,500)</u>	<u>(370,664)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,449,464</u>	<u>3,449,464</u>	<u>3,968,829</u>	<u>519,365</u>
Net change in fund balances *	(216,500)	(216,500)	304,342	520,842
Fund balances—beginning	1,834,387	1,834,387	1,834,387	-
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 1,617,887</u>	<u>\$ 1,617,887</u>	<u>\$ 2,138,729</u>	<u>\$ 520,842</u>

* The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Special Districts Funds
December 31, 2016

	Special Revenue			Total Nonmajor Special Districts
	Lighting District	Master Drainage	Water Hydrant	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 943,933	\$ 701,282	\$ 177,336	\$ 1,822,551
Receivables	-	-	2,367	2,367
Due from other funds	-	61,459	-	61,459
Total assets	<u>\$ 943,933</u>	<u>\$ 762,741</u>	<u>\$ 179,703</u>	<u>\$ 1,886,377</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 177,247	\$ 15,975	\$ -	\$ 193,222
Total liabilities	<u>177,247</u>	<u>15,975</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>193,222</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Assigned	766,686	746,766	179,703	1,693,155
Total fund balances	<u>766,686</u>	<u>746,766</u>	<u>179,703</u>	<u>1,693,155</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 943,933</u>	<u>\$ 762,741</u>	<u>\$ 179,703</u>	<u>\$ 1,886,377</u>

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Nonmajor Special Districts Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Special Revenue			Total
	Lighting District	Master Drainage	Water Hydrant	Nonmajor Special Districts
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 2,501,173	\$ 617,947	\$ 437,979	\$ 3,557,099
Other property tax items	5,150	-	-	5,150
Use of money and property	1,768	1,041	284	3,093
Total revenues	<u>2,508,091</u>	<u>618,988</u>	<u>438,263</u>	<u>3,565,342</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Home and community services	2,137,799	374,553	436,545	2,948,897
Employee benefits	<u>75,000</u>	<u>52,802</u>	<u>36,996</u>	<u>164,798</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,212,799</u>	<u>427,355</u>	<u>473,541</u>	<u>3,113,695</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>295,292</u>	<u>191,633</u>	<u>(35,278)</u>	<u>451,647</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	6,500	120,000	-	126,500
Transfers out	<u>(357,788)</u>	<u>(340,600)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(698,388)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(351,288)</u>	<u>(220,600)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(571,888)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(55,996)</u>	<u>(28,967)</u>	<u>(35,278)</u>	<u>(120,241)</u>
Fund balances—beginning	<u>822,682</u>	<u>775,733</u>	<u>214,981</u>	<u>1,813,396</u>
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 766,686</u>	<u>\$ 746,766</u>	<u>\$ 179,703</u>	<u>\$ 1,693,155</u>

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Lighting District Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 2,501,173	\$ 2,501,173	\$ 2,501,173	\$ -
Other property tax items	4,000	4,000	5,150	1,150
Use of money and property	1,000	1,000	1,768	768
Total revenues	<u>2,506,173</u>	<u>2,506,173</u>	<u>2,508,091</u>	<u>1,918</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Home and community services	2,279,673	2,279,673	2,137,799	141,874
Employee benefits	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,354,673</u>	<u>2,354,673</u>	<u>2,212,799</u>	<u>141,874</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>151,500</u>	<u>151,500</u>	<u>295,292</u>	<u>143,792</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	6,500	6,500	6,500	-
Transfers out	(358,000)	(358,000)	(357,788)	212
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(351,500)</u>	<u>(351,500)</u>	<u>(351,288)</u>	<u>212</u>
Net change in fund balances *	(200,000)	(200,000)	(55,996)	144,004
Fund balances—beginning	822,682	822,682	822,682	-
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 622,682</u>	<u>\$ 622,682</u>	<u>\$ 766,686</u>	<u>\$ 144,004</u>

* The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spenddown) of fund balance and re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Master Drainage Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts	with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 617,947	\$ 617,947	\$ 617,947	\$ -
Use of money and property	500	500	1,041	541
Total revenues	<u>618,447</u>	<u>618,447</u>	<u>618,988</u>	<u>541</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Home and community services	385,945	385,945	374,553	11,392
Employee benefits	52,802	52,802	52,802	-
Total expenditures	<u>438,747</u>	<u>438,747</u>	<u>427,355</u>	<u>11,392</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>179,700</u>	<u>179,700</u>	<u>191,633</u>	<u>11,933</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	20,000	20,000	120,000	100,000
Transfers out	(269,000)	(269,000)	(340,600)	(71,600)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(249,000)</u>	<u>(249,000)</u>	<u>(220,600)</u>	<u>(71,600)</u>
Net change in fund balances *	(69,300)	(69,300)	(28,967)	40,333
Fund balances—beginning	775,733	775,733	775,733	-
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 706,433</u>	<u>\$ 706,433</u>	<u>\$ 746,766</u>	<u>\$ 40,333</u>

* The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spenddown) of fund balance.

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Water Hydrant Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 437,979	\$ 437,979	\$ 437,979	\$ -
Use of money and property	151	151	284	133
Total revenues	<u>438,130</u>	<u>438,130</u>	<u>438,263</u>	<u>133</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Home and community services	443,429	444,783	436,545	8,238
Employee benefits	36,996	36,996	36,996	-
Total expenditures	<u>480,425</u>	<u>481,779</u>	<u>473,541</u>	<u>8,238</u>
Net change in fund balances *	(42,295)	(43,649)	(35,278)	8,371
Fund balances—beginning	<u>214,981</u>	<u>214,981</u>	<u>214,981</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 172,686</u>	<u>\$ 171,332</u>	<u>\$ 179,703</u>	<u>\$ 8,371</u>

* The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spenddown) of fund balance.

STATISTICAL SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

This section of the Town of Cheektowaga's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	74
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	
Revenue Capacity.....	80
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant revenue source, real property taxes.</i>	
Debt Capacity	85
<i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	
Demographic and Economic Information	89
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.</i>	
Operating Information	91
<i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town's provides and the activities it performs.</i>	

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule I—Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$39,713,401	\$44,105,979	\$49,718,794	\$53,004,308	\$57,296,433	\$61,713,677	\$65,381,799	\$67,316,133	\$71,885,096	\$70,568,916
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	9,656,051	7,377,925	2,557,288	-	-	2,252,146	-	-	-	2,458,461
Insurance	-	-	-	-	1,653,598	261,272	1,225,240	2,387,963	6,064,938	5,758,696
Debt reduction	1,973,591	1,878,492	2,203,633	2,136,124	2,045,263	1,985,934	1,812,662	1,748,054	1,834,387	2,138,729
Community development loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,414,799
Unrestricted	<u>16,132,830</u>	<u>12,292,565</u>	<u>6,296,685</u>	<u>785,009</u>	<u>(6,570,885)</u>	<u>(18,098,551)</u>	<u>(21,372,134)</u>	<u>(33,923,931)</u>	<u>(40,627,329)</u>	<u>(66,023,190)</u>
Total net position—										
governmental activities	<u>\$67,475,873</u>	<u>\$65,654,961</u>	<u>\$60,776,400</u>	<u>\$55,925,441</u>	<u>\$54,424,409</u>	<u>\$48,114,478</u>	<u>\$47,047,567</u>	<u>\$37,528,219</u>	<u>\$39,157,092</u>	<u>\$21,316,411</u>

Source: Town of Cheektowaga Basic Financial Statements

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule II—Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Primary government:										
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government support	\$10,938,414	\$13,027,629	\$14,510,433	\$15,065,695	\$11,638,466	\$14,386,681	\$13,840,768	\$16,748,348	\$13,177,821	\$16,876,110
Public safety	19,591,559	22,281,698	22,556,169	23,838,771	25,901,940	25,295,847	24,710,972	25,574,204	27,220,126	34,445,387
Transportation	8,050,558	9,943,422	9,756,559	12,062,694	11,561,944	12,318,808	12,701,147	15,989,175	12,873,313	15,538,277
Economic assistance and opportunity	91,857	19,357	10,195	11,785	15,631	13,285	23,492	33,085	14,289	12,637
Culture and recreation	6,620,004	7,752,472	7,627,522	7,693,325	7,880,239	6,267,114	8,697,567	8,590,854	8,003,945	10,657,720
Home and community services	24,236,075	27,930,245	29,351,877	27,716,827	28,864,364	31,490,859	26,845,152	26,804,412	27,095,609	32,235,445
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,011,310	929,359	816,656	781,244	729,470	787,445	674,725	461,328	365,465	1,887,933
Total primary government expenses	<u>70,539,777</u>	<u>81,884,182</u>	<u>84,629,411</u>	<u>87,170,341</u>	<u>86,592,054</u>	<u>90,560,039</u>	<u>87,493,823</u>	<u>94,201,406</u>	<u>88,750,568</u>	<u>111,653,509</u>
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government support	1,227,014	1,024,606	822,872	802,947	913,453	910,089	1,169,173	817,991	949,518	967,932
Public safety	996,778	1,188,428	1,208,078	1,385,466	1,158,002	1,124,592	1,203,215	1,242,842	1,322,666	1,189,721
Transportation	233,215	247,247	262,487	269,481	283,146	297,883	312,929	446,004	308,607	316,010
Culture and recreation	861,565	854,491	978,785	996,153	997,030	963,711	1,016,966	1,046,461	1,014,446	939,861
Home and community services	653,301	786,021	661,673	525,887	509,073	615,589	484,253	507,699	411,457	386,458
Operating grants and contributions	3,500,662	2,012,129	2,610,887	2,890,335	2,489,086	2,072,168	2,353,174	2,363,840	3,170,904	2,602,983
Capital grants and contributions	239,629	1,508,796	597,923	1,009,851	1,510,051	961,167	544,551	238,121	1,093,575	450,495
Total primary government program revenues	<u>7,712,164</u>	<u>7,621,718</u>	<u>7,142,705</u>	<u>7,880,120</u>	<u>7,859,841</u>	<u>6,945,199</u>	<u>7,084,261</u>	<u>6,662,958</u>	<u>8,271,173</u>	<u>6,853,460</u>
Primary government net expense	<u>(62,827,613)</u>	<u>(74,262,464)</u>	<u>(77,486,706)</u>	<u>(79,290,221)</u>	<u>(78,732,213)</u>	<u>(83,614,840)</u>	<u>(80,409,562)</u>	<u>(87,538,448)</u>	<u>(80,479,395)</u>	<u>(104,800,049)</u>
General revenues:										
Property taxes	58,918,404	58,043,796	60,190,287	62,528,924	64,571,903	64,852,392	65,875,325	65,141,240	65,378,795	67,170,415
Non-property taxes	8,847,816	9,212,331	8,910,845	9,108,489	9,383,152	9,741,760	10,006,908	10,107,058	10,561,776	10,540,545
Use of money and property	2,940,211	1,844,834	818,404	453,969	387,965	406,892	240,994	212,137	157,104	356,192
Sale of property and compensation for loss	92,613	253,439	278,876	132,762	251,296	148,661	224,454	277,330	153,658	130,072
Miscellaneous	433,909	806,827	562,956	489,469	996,379	425,029	984,040	224,451	3,019,624	407,065
Unrestricted state aid	2,784,402	2,280,325	1,846,777	1,725,649	1,640,486	1,730,175	2,010,930	2,057,596	2,106,725	1,972,762
Total general revenues	<u>74,017,355</u>	<u>72,441,552</u>	<u>72,608,145</u>	<u>74,439,262</u>	<u>77,231,181</u>	<u>77,304,909</u>	<u>79,342,651</u>	<u>78,019,812</u>	<u>81,377,682</u>	<u>80,577,051</u>
Primary government change in net position	<u>\$11,189,742</u>	<u>\$ (1,820,912)</u>	<u>\$ (4,878,561)</u>	<u>\$ (4,850,959)</u>	<u>\$ (1,501,032)</u>	<u>\$ (6,309,931)</u>	<u>\$ (1,066,911)</u>	<u>\$ (9,518,636)</u>	<u>\$ 898,287</u>	<u>\$ (24,222,998)</u>

Source: Town of Cheektowaga Basic Financial Statements

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule III—Program Revenues by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government support	\$ 1,492,119	\$ 1,326,446	\$ 945,599	\$ 888,686	\$ 952,946	\$ 939,365	\$ 1,232,756	\$ 877,929	\$ 960,892	\$ 1,276,973
Public safety	1,574,624	1,537,545	1,554,383	1,727,597	2,085,284	1,891,301	1,569,467	1,589,420	1,714,681	1,429,685
Transportation	1,115,471	367,156	794,639	610,017	643,215	737,634	834,196	1,130,022	2,119,676	1,294,272
Economic assistance and opportunity	7,442	10,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	861,565	2,236,512	1,016,955	1,347,228	1,158,539	1,028,741	1,085,245	1,122,027	1,080,331	1,002,563
Home and community services	2,660,943	2,143,225	2,831,129	3,306,592	3,019,857	2,348,158	2,362,597	1,943,560	2,395,593	1,849,967
Total program revenues	<u>\$ 7,712,164</u>	<u>\$ 7,621,718</u>	<u>\$ 7,142,705</u>	<u>\$ 7,880,120</u>	<u>\$ 7,859,841</u>	<u>\$ 6,945,199</u>	<u>\$ 7,084,261</u>	<u>\$ 6,662,958</u>	<u>\$ 8,271,173</u>	<u>\$ 6,853,460</u>

Source: Town of Cheektowaga Basic Financial Statements

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TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule IV—Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$ 6,613,966	\$ 1,944,054	\$ 2,995,382	\$ 2,400,104	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Unreserved	<u>14,150,491</u>	<u>17,677,622</u>	<u>15,870,846</u>	<u>17,157,445</u>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 20,764,457</u>	<u>\$ 19,621,676</u>	<u>\$ 18,866,228</u>	<u>\$ 19,557,549</u>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
All other governmental funds:										
Reserved	\$ 12,158,181	\$ 11,866,101	\$ 5,961,293	\$ 16,358,959	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	14,902,255	17,359,148	19,500,815	20,084,560	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Capital projects fund	-	-	-	(16,218,058)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 27,060,436</u>	<u>\$ 29,225,249</u>	<u>\$ 25,462,108</u>	<u>\$ 20,225,461</u>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 1,052,356	\$ 1,181,218	\$ 1,470,130	\$ 1,506,591	\$ 1,151,502	\$ 1,244,438
Restricted	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,653,598	261,272	1,225,240	2,387,963	6,064,938	5,758,696
Assigned	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10,621,833	8,545,229	8,776,916	6,983,874	5,504,746	5,432,644
Unassigned	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<u>8,923,294</u>	<u>9,423,835</u>	<u>8,761,619</u>	<u>6,681,792</u>	<u>8,040,685</u>	<u>7,597,850</u>
Total General Fund					<u>\$ 22,251,081</u>	<u>\$ 19,411,554</u>	<u>\$ 20,233,905</u>	<u>\$ 17,560,220</u>	<u>\$ 20,761,871</u>	<u>\$ 20,033,628</u>
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 337,302	\$ 378,632	\$ 498,655	\$ 447,321	\$ 414,237	\$ 364,673
Restricted	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,045,263	4,238,080	1,812,662	1,748,054	1,834,387	15,652,351
Assigned	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	21,761,566	20,494,841	21,235,116	18,722,727	19,937,471	21,711,179
Unassigned	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	(15,114,575)	(24,266,514)	(24,558,369)	(26,499,929)	(12,562,434)	-
Total all other governmental funds					<u>\$ 9,029,556</u>	<u>\$ 845,039</u>	<u>\$ (1,011,936)</u>	<u>\$ (5,581,827)</u>	<u>\$ 9,623,661</u>	<u>\$ 37,728,203</u>

*During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, the Town implemented GASF Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

Source: Town of Cheektowaga Basic Financial Statements

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule V—Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:										
Taxes ¹	\$67,766,220	\$67,256,127	\$69,101,132	\$71,637,413	\$73,955,054	\$ 74,594,151	\$ 75,882,232	\$75,248,298	\$75,940,571	\$ 77,710,960
Charges for services ²	2,094,208	2,252,747	2,263,596	2,097,791	2,188,233	2,101,909	2,197,404	2,443,634	2,177,251	2,076,926
Use of money and property	2,940,211	1,844,834	818,404	453,969	387,965	406,892	240,994	212,137	149,335	89,823
Licenses and permits	939,900	719,638	495,439	534,977	614,969	616,353	865,895	526,390	656,491	664,595
Fines and forfeitures	937,765	1,128,408	1,174,860	1,347,166	1,057,502	1,034,083	1,123,238	1,090,973	1,172,952	1,058,461
Miscellaneous ³	557,537	1,145,246	960,193	657,836	1,277,857	572,813	1,159,492	1,309,765	3,841,599	1,176,104
State aid	4,064,667	3,149,762	3,334,726	3,642,254	3,211,340	3,197,538	3,160,268	3,145,182	3,341,728	3,634,487
Federal aid	2,460,026	2,651,488	1,720,861	1,983,581	2,428,284	1,565,972	1,748,387	1,514,375	3,029,476	1,391,753
Total revenues	<u>81,760,534</u>	<u>80,148,250</u>	<u>79,869,211</u>	<u>82,354,987</u>	<u>85,121,204</u>	<u>84,089,711</u>	<u>86,377,910</u>	<u>85,490,754</u>	<u>90,309,403</u>	<u>87,803,109</u>
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government										
support	8,883,509	9,454,525	12,268,379	13,971,042	9,464,211	10,613,397	8,222,273	10,602,225	7,942,463	9,135,167
Public safety	15,685,796	16,122,639	16,306,024	16,742,094	25,025,203	21,866,501	17,295,752	17,782,731	18,374,421	18,406,704
Transportation	5,889,748	7,325,645	8,392,892	8,484,610	10,185,381	10,556,549	7,337,896	8,288,946	7,445,513	7,055,261
Economic assistance										
and opportunity	72,796	13,850	7,372	8,259	11,248	9,443	16,289	23,051	10,235	7,486
Culture and recreation	5,527,347	6,727,514	5,384,056	5,290,491	5,330,375	5,423,204	5,489,353	5,441,111	5,231,697	4,976,460
Home and community										
services	19,333,121	20,936,959	22,246,209	20,706,453	21,347,248	22,853,956	17,894,243	19,537,362	19,657,314	18,541,919
Employee benefits	14,510,696	14,891,430	16,465,268	18,549,187	19,230,908	20,748,470	21,087,743	22,421,715	21,163,859	23,409,835
Debt service:										
Principal	2,803,343	2,703,866	2,483,844	2,474,951	2,297,975	2,345,212	2,053,269	2,007,184	1,661,997	2,606,752
Interest and other										
fiscal charges	1,033,566	949,790	833,756	673,226	731,028	697,023	659,110	466,426	412,555	1,060,062
Capital outlay	<u>1,065,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,356,606</u>	<u>6,163,579</u>	<u>9,283,709</u>	<u>13,592,845</u>
Total expenditures	<u>74,804,922</u>	<u>79,126,218</u>	<u>84,387,800</u>	<u>86,900,313</u>	<u>93,623,577</u>	<u>95,113,755</u>	<u>87,412,534</u>	<u>92,734,330</u>	<u>91,183,763</u>	<u>98,792,491</u>

(continued)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	(concluded) 2016
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	6,865,498	11,327,459	5,378,311	5,601,115	5,939,181	10,167,215	12,482,312	13,122,984	16,404,018	15,872,953
Transfers out	(6,865,498)	(11,327,459)	(5,378,311)	(5,601,115)	(5,939,181)	(10,167,215)	(12,482,312)	(13,122,984)	(16,404,018)	(15,872,953)
Other financing sources ⁴	1,065,000	-	-	4,594,067	-	-	-	-	19,281,499	31,983,364
Other financing uses	-	-	-	(4,594,067)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,065,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,281,499</u>	<u>31,983,364</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 8,020,612</u>	<u>\$ 1,022,032</u>	<u>\$ (4,518,589)</u>	<u>\$ (4,545,326)</u>	<u>\$ (8,502,373)</u>	<u>\$ (11,024,044)</u>	<u>\$ (1,034,624)</u>	<u>\$ (7,243,576)</u>	<u>\$ 18,407,139</u>	<u>\$ 20,993,982</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.49%	5.08%	4.37%	4.12%	3.99%	3.77%	3.49%	2.95%	2.62%	3.71%

¹ General Property Taxes, Interest and Penalties on Tax, Payments in Lieu of Tax, Sales Tax and Franchise Fees.

² Includes revenues in Departmental Income and Intergovernmental Charges categories.

³ Includes revenues in Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss, Refund Prior Year Expenses and Miscellaneous categories.

⁴ Includes debt issuance proceeds and premiums.

Source: Town of Cheektowaga Basic Financial Statements

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule VI—Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

<u>Year</u>	<u>General Property Taxes</u>	<u>Interest and Penalties on Taxes</u>	<u>General Sales Taxes</u>	<u>Franchise and Other Payments in Lieu of Taxes</u>	<u>Total Taxes</u>
2007	\$ 56,943,000	\$ 758,343	\$ 8,066,168	\$ 1,998,709	\$ 67,766,220
2008	56,462,538	405,073	8,400,761	1,987,755	67,256,127
2009	58,734,391	500,629	8,055,669	1,810,443	69,101,132
2010	61,214,130	291,131	8,180,932	1,951,220	71,637,413
2011	63,278,296	267,704	8,410,808	1,998,246	73,955,054
2012	63,311,902	494,020	8,752,254	2,035,975	74,594,151
2013	64,614,646	569,704	9,031,161	1,666,721	75,882,232
2014	64,287,462	216,097	9,162,055	1,582,684	75,248,298
2015	64,103,448	710,384	9,516,474	1,610,265	75,940,571
2016	66,155,136	478,126	9,264,567	1,813,131	77,710,960

Source: Town of Cheektowaga Finance Department

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule VII—Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year ¹	Real Property		Ratio of Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Value ²	Total Direct Rate ³
	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value		
2007	\$ 2,400,954,058	\$ 3,898,918,574	62%	\$ 14.67544
2008	2,465,623,045	4,003,934,792	62%	14.17547
2009	2,470,169,912	3,984,145,019	62%	14.53251
2010	2,570,213,122	4,145,505,035	62%	15.14690
2011	2,633,902,317	4,248,229,544	62%	15.78703
2012	2,633,911,681	4,248,244,647	62%	15.54829
2013	2,662,059,581	4,293,644,485	62%	16.03904
2014	2,669,660,997	4,305,904,834	62%	15.96640
2015 ⁴	4,504,537,628	4,504,537,628	100%	9.45667
2016	4,478,995,401	4,478,995,401	100%	9.50401

¹ The years indicated relate to the tax levy year. Assessments are compiled from the Town's tax rolls for the preceding year and the equalization rate (see ² below) shown relates to such assessment year.

² Ratio is the equalization rate as published by the Division of Real Property Tax, Department of Finance, Erie County, New York.

³ The total direct rate represents the amount charged per \$1,000 of assessed property value of the Town of Cheektowaga.

⁴ During 2015, the equalization rate for the Town of Cheektowaga was revised to assess all property at 100 percent of market value.

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule VIII—Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (\$)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Year	Overlapping Rates ¹														Weighted Average Rate	
	Town Direct Rates			Depew			Sloan		Williamsville		Cheektowaga		Union Free #2	Union Free #3	Lancaster	West Seneca
	General Rate	Highway Rate	Total Direct Rate	Village	Town Outside Village	Village	Town Outside Village	Village								
2007	\$13.30243	\$1.37300	\$14.67544	\$72.02966	\$55.14906	\$83.56147	\$68.06001	\$55.60297	\$23.06773	\$50.57783	\$49.11572	\$62.26886	\$47.25403	\$50.49983	\$60.11020	
2008	12.84589	1.32957	14.17547	72.12493	54.73851	81.12122	65.92859	57.56517	51.93844	48.58889	48.67346	62.74668	46.56253	49.74614	60.09800	
2009	13.15154	1.38097	14.53251	69.70805	54.88406	81.88087	66.83620	56.21629	50.71688	49.64985	48.91442	64.10741	46.66341	48.72601	59.99448	
2010	13.72797	1.41893	15.14690	70.78927	56.45534	67.17992	52.18527	57.34871	52.08527	50.27625	52.49844	66.43527	47.45741	49.64933	57.60522	
2011	14.27943	1.50760	15.78703	71.67926	57.43568	73.16678	57.76881	58.63342	53.36302	51.25792	53.57299	68.18371	49.99361	51.22230	59.85420	
2012	14.06878	1.47951	15.54829	72.65415	57.51008	72.80252	57.10108	59.14254	53.79064	51.73464	53.76108	68.47908	50.07477	51.80036	60.08301	
2013	14.51031	1.52873	16.03904	74.91788	59.00779	93.03561	77.38749	60.48416	55.05765	52.18765	54.82802	70.42641	51.11365	52.70472	66.33189	
2014	14.59767	1.36874	15.96640	62.17181	46.03482	56.04589	57.30444	47.45332	41.70615	41.40286	42.09632	53.15462	41.24122	24.56312	48.74870	
2015 ⁴	8.65073	0.80594	9.45667	46.98721	36.77572	57.72107	47.75697	36.79262	33.21372	31.54345	32.47425	42.18372	31.46295	32.32702	40.75480	
2016	8.68978	0.81422	9.50401	46.28152	36.11107	57.79835	47.83414	37.47323	34.00088	31.67842	32.94693	41.99266	30.97064	32.04514	40.71820	

- Notes: (1) There are no limitations, either as to the rate or amount, with respect to ad valorem taxes real property in the Town which may be required to pay principal and interest of its bonded indebtedness.
- (2) Taxes, other than Village and School, are due January 1 to February 15 without penalty. Penalties are 1.5% - February 16 - 28; 3% - March 1 - 15; 4.5% - March 16 - April 2; 6% - April 3 - 16; 7.5% - April 17 - April 30; then 1.5% additional each month thereafter. Unpaid taxes are returned to the Erie County Commissioner of Finance on or about June 30.
- (3) Assessed values used by the Villages vary from the Town's assessed values because different equalization rates are applicable. For this reason tax rates in the Villages cannot be compared with rates of Town Outside Villages.
- (4) During 2015, the equalization rate for the Town of Cheektowaga was revised to assess all property at 100 percent of market value.

¹ Overlapping rates are those of local governments that apply to property owners within the Town. Not all overlapping rates apply to all the Town's property owners.

Sources: Annual Report of the Division of Real Property Tax, Department of Finance, County of Erie, New York and various School Business Managers

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule IX—Principal Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2016			2007		
		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Pyramid Walden Co. (Galleria)	Shopping Mall	\$ 277,079,000	1	6.15%	\$ 100,255,500	1	4.20%
Benderson Development	Commercial	139,803,881	2	3.10%	49,308,300	3	2.10%
National Fuel Gas Dist. Co.	Public Utility	49,681,016	3	1.10%	34,461,723	4	1.50%
NYS Electric & Gas Dist. Co.	Public Utility	34,404,537	4	0.76%	19,341,365	5	0.80%
Idylwood Apartments	Apartments	29,716,800	5	0.66%	15,905,200	7	0.70%
Niagara Mohawk	Public Utility	27,169,129	6	0.60%	15,060,243	8	0.70%
CSX Transportation Inc.	Transportation	27,010,382	7	0.60%	-	n/a	-
Sky Harbor Property, LLC	Mobile	26,240,465	8	0.58%	-	n/a	-
Union Consumer Square	Retail	24,050,000	9	0.53%	-	n/a	-
Appletree Realty Holdings	Real Estate	22,120,000	10	0.49%	-	n/a	-
DDR MDT Union Customer	Real Estate	-	n/a	-	58,100,130	2	2.50%
Verizon New York, Inc	Public Utility	-	n/a	-	16,141,927	6	0.70%
BG Thruway LLC	Shopping Center	-	n/a	-	14,312,000	9	0.60%
Williamstowne Apartments, LP	Apartments	-	n/a	-	11,496,600	10	0.50%
Total		<u>\$ 657,275,210</u>		14.59%	<u>\$ 334,382,988</u>		14.30%

Source: Town of Cheektowaga Assessor

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule X—Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Taxes levied for the Fiscal Year			Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy (1)		Town Percentage Collected at Date of Return (2)
	Town Portion	County Portion	Total	Amount	Percentage of Total Levy	
2007	\$ 63,201,387	\$ 26,807,977	\$ 90,009,364	\$ 86,283,007	96%	100%
2008	63,002,173	27,733,771	90,735,944	86,934,446	96%	100%
2009	65,353,938	27,576,577	92,930,515	89,022,890	96%	100%
2010	67,997,727	29,044,962	97,042,689	93,026,841	96%	100%
2011	70,176,363	29,688,795	99,865,157	92,125,189	92%	100%
2012	70,324,693	30,847,924	101,172,617	92,913,493	92%	100%
2013	71,773,923	30,895,130	102,669,053	94,769,802	92%	100%
2014	71,455,494	31,059,269	102,514,763	94,780,696	92%	100%
2015	71,752,206	33,405,367	105,157,573	96,415,190	92%	100%
2016	73,915,431	33,027,100	106,942,531	98,937,866	93%	100%

The total levy included the billing for New York State and Erie County real property taxes which are jointly billed with the Town levies.

Tax payments are due January 1 to February 15th without penalty. Penalties are:

February 16 - 28	1.5%
March 1 - 15	3%
March 16 - 31	4.5%
April 1 - 16	6%
April 17 - 30	7.5%

1.5% added each month thereafter.

- (1) The tax roll is returned to the Erie County Commissioner of Finance after August 31, at which time all unpaid taxes and penalties are payable to them. The Town retains their full tax levies for all funds and special districts prior to remitting the balance plus unpaid items to the County. Thus, the Town is assured of receiving 100% of its tax levy.
- (2) The tax roll is returned to the Erie County Commissioner of Finance after June 30, at which time all unpaid taxes and penalties are payable to him. The Town retains their full tax levies for all funds and special districts prior to remitting the balance plus unpaid items to the County. Thus, the Town has received 100% of its tax levy at the date of return. The County is responsible for collecting the remainder of Erie County real property taxes.

Source: Town of Cheektowaga Tax Office

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule XI—Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Serial Bonds ²	Capital Leases	Total Amount	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Debt per Capita ¹
2007	\$ 17,987,400	\$ 5,208,136	\$ 23,195,536	0.66%	\$ 246.76
2008	15,580,100	4,911,570	20,491,670	0.56%	218.00
2009	13,415,000	4,592,826	18,007,826	0.72%	191.57
2010	11,473,333	4,252,876	15,726,209	0.63%	178.25
2011	9,500,949	3,889,900	13,390,849	0.58%	151.78
2012	7,509,560	3,509,688	11,019,248	0.47%	124.90
2013	5,828,171	3,111,419	8,939,590	0.42%	101.33
2014	4,211,781	2,694,235	6,906,016	0.32%	78.28
2015	22,203,793	2,257,238	24,461,031	1.08%	277.25
2016	51,322,449	1,799,486	53,121,935	2.32%	602.11

Notes: Detail regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ See Schedule XV for personal income and population data.

² Serial bonds are presented net of related premiums or discounts.

Source: Town of Cheektowaga Basic Financial Statements

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule XII—Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population	General Bonded Debt Outstanding					Percentage of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value ¹	Net Bonded Debt per Capita ²
		Assessed Value (Taxable)	Gross Bonded Debt ³	Less: Debt Service Funds	Net Bonded Debt			
2007	94,000	\$ 2,400,954,058	\$ 17,987,400	\$ 1,973,591	\$ 16,013,809	0.67%	\$ 170.36	
2008	94,000	2,465,623,045	15,580,100	1,878,492	13,701,608	0.56%	145.76	
2009	94,000	2,470,169,912	13,415,000	2,203,633	11,211,367	0.45%	119.27	
2010	88,226	2,570,213,122	11,473,333	2,136,124	9,337,209	0.36%	105.83	
2011	88,226	2,633,902,317	9,500,949	2,045,263	7,455,686	0.28%	84.51	
2012	88,226	2,633,911,681	7,509,560	1,985,934	5,523,626	0.21%	62.61	
2013	88,226	2,662,059,581	5,828,171	1,812,662	4,015,509	0.15%	45.51	
2014	88,226	2,669,660,997	4,211,781	1,748,054	2,463,727	0.09%	27.93	
2015 ⁴	88,226	4,504,537,628	22,203,793	1,834,387	20,369,406	0.45%	230.88	
2016	88,226	4,478,995,401	51,322,449	2,138,729	49,183,720	1.10%	557.47	

Notes: Detail regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ See Schedule XVII for property value data.

² See Schedule XV for personal income and population data.

³ Gross bonded debt is presented net of related premiums or discounts.

⁴ During 2015, the equalization rate for the Town of Cheektowaga was revised to assess all property at 100 percent of market value.

Sources: Town of Cheektowaga Annual Financial Report to the State of New York, Office of the State Comptroller and U.S. Bureau of the Census

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule XIII—Computation of Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt
As of December 31, 2016

Governmental Unit	Gross Indebtedness ¹	Estimated Exclusions ²	Net Indebtedness	Percentage Applicable ³	Town of Cheektowaga Portion
Estimated direct debt:					
Town of Cheektowaga	\$ 53,121,935	\$ 12,799,100	\$ 40,322,835	100.00%	\$ 40,322,835
Estimated overlapping debt:					
Villages:					
Depew	6,535,000	3,955,000	2,580,000	62.12%	1,602,622
Sloan	184,317	-	184,317	100.00%	184,317
Williamsville	4,145,000	67,000	4,078,000	0.42%	17,167
School districts:					
Cheektowaga Central	7,965,000	5,256,900	2,708,100	100.00%	2,708,100
Cheektowaga-Maryvale Union Free	31,460,000	23,217,480	8,242,520	100.00%	8,242,520
Cleveland Hill Union Free at Cheektowaga	13,130,000	11,515,010	1,614,990	100.00%	1,614,990
Williamsville Central	18,530,000	12,971,000	5,559,000	0.10%	5,299
Lancaster Central	22,495,000	17,388,635	5,106,365	12.04%	615,019
Depew Union Free	29,662,820	23,967,559	5,695,261	70.79%	4,031,947
West Seneca Central	33,555,000	26,038,680	7,516,320	28.18%	2,118,162
Union Free School District #9 (Sloan)	9,705,000	8,443,350	1,261,650	97.07%	1,224,722
County of Erie	469,089,127	69,584,127	399,505,000	11.12%	44,413,306
Total estimated overlapping debt	<u>646,456,264</u>	<u>202,404,741</u>	<u>444,051,523</u>		<u>66,778,171</u>
Total estimated direct and overlapping debt	<u>\$ 699,578,199</u>	<u>\$ 215,203,841</u>	<u>\$ 484,374,358</u>		<u>\$ 107,101,006</u>

¹ Direct debt includes the full amount of outstanding long-term debt instruments—including bonds, certificates of participation, loans, and capital leases—of the government.

² Under New York State Statutes certain indebtedness related to Water and Sewer Improvements as well as School Indebtedness funded by State Building Aid may be excluded in the computation of statutory debt limits.

³ For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the Town's boundaries and dividing it by each units total taxable assessed value. This approach was also used with the County of Erie's debt, which was estimated by dividing the Town's assessed value by the total assessed value of the County of Erie.

Sources: Most recent data provided by Town 12-31-16, County 12-31-16, Villages 5-31-16, Schools 6-30-16 and Annual Report of the Division of Real Property Tax, Department of Finance, County of Erie, New York

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule XIV—Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016

Estimated Actual Value of Real Property (After Exemptions) at December 31:

2012	\$ 4,248,244,647
2013	4,293,644,485
2014	4,305,904,834
2015	4,504,537,628
2016	<u>4,478,995,401</u>
Total five-year valuation	<u>\$21,831,326,995</u>
Average full valuation	<u>\$ 4,366,265,399</u>
Debt limit - 7% of average full valuation ¹	<u>\$ 305,638,578</u>
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	\$ 45,345,000
Less other deductions allowed by law ²	
Sewer bonds	10,739,000
Drainage bonds	<u>2,060,100</u>
Total amount of net indebtedness applicable to debt limit	<u>43,284,900</u>
Legal debt margin ³	<u>\$ 262,353,678</u>
Percentage of debt contracting power exhausted	14.16%

Fiscal Year

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt limit	\$248,449,943	\$256,884,654	\$264,712,835	\$274,199,759	\$283,930,262	\$ 290,898,149	\$292,876,762	\$297,381,400	\$302,407,856	\$305,638,578
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>15,580,100</u>	<u>14,356,300</u>	<u>11,280,000</u>	<u>17,680,000</u>	<u>28,414,788</u>	<u>29,836,731</u>	<u>33,088,640</u>	<u>36,414,000</u>	<u>34,982,000</u>	<u>43,284,900</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$232,869,843</u>	<u>\$242,528,354</u>	<u>\$253,462,835</u>	<u>\$256,519,759</u>	<u>\$255,515,474</u>	<u>\$ 261,061,418</u>	<u>\$259,788,122</u>	<u>\$260,967,400</u>	<u>\$267,425,856</u>	<u>\$262,353,678</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.27%	5.59%	4.26%	6.45%	10.01%	10.26%	11.30%	12.24%	11.57%	14.16%

¹ The provisions of Section 104 of the Local Finance Law specifies debt limits of Towns of New York State.

² Under the State Constitution, indebtedness contracted for the construction of sewer facilities may be excluded, in ascertaining the debt incurring power of the Town upon application to and the technical approval of the State Comptroller. The Town has not submitted such application, so it cannot formally exclude such indebtedness.

³ There is no constitutional limitation of the amount that may be raised by the Town by tax on real estate in any fiscal year to pay interest and principal on all indebtedness.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, New York State Department of Labor, U.S. Department of Labor—Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Economic Analysis

TOWN OF CHEEKWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule XV—Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar Year	Population	Per		Personal Income ¹	Personal Income ²	Unemployment Rate ³		Labor Force ⁴		
		Capita				Cheektowaga	New York State			
		Personal	Personal							
2007	94,000	\$ 37,231	\$ 3,499,714			4.8%	4.5%	48.2		
2008	94,000	38,795	3,646,730			5.5%	5.3%	48.6		
2009	94,000	26,627	2,502,938			8.2%	8.4%	48.5		
2010	94,019	26,378	2,480,033			8.2%	8.6%	47.7		
2011	88,226	26,378	2,327,225			7.8%	8.2%	46.9		
2012	88,226	26,378	2,327,225			8.5%	8.5%	47.2		
2013	88,226	24,355	2,148,744			6.5%	6.6%	47.2		
2014	88,226	24,355	2,148,744			5.7%	5.8%	47.2		
2015	88,226	25,597	2,258,321			5.2%	4.7%	47.2		
2016	86,944	26,342	2,290,279			5.3%	4.8%	44.1		

¹ Data represents per capita income for Erie County.

² Estimated, in thousands.

³ Annual averages.

⁴ In thousands.

Sources: Town of Cheektowaga Annual Financial Report to the State of New York, Office of the State Comptroller and the Annual Report of the Division of Real Property Tax, Department of Finance, County of Erie, New York

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule XVI—Principal Cheektowaga Chamber of Commerce Business Members
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Type	2016			2007		
		Approx. No. of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Labor Force ²	Approx. No. of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Walden Galleria Mall	Retail	3000	1	6.80%	-	-	-
St. Joseph Hospital	Hospital	800	2	1.81%	800	1	1.53%
Cameron, Inc.	Industrial	600	3	1.36%	700	2	1.34%
Derrick Corporation	Industrial	500	4	1.13%	-	-	-
Town of Cheektowaga ¹	Local Government	443	5	1.00%	460	4	0.88%
Cheektowaga Central Schools	Public Schools	350	6	0.79%	350	5	0.67%
Maryvale School District	Public Schools	310	7	0.70%	-	-	-
First Student Bus Service	Transportation	280	8	0.63%	300	6	0.57%
Rosina Foods	Industrial	260	9	0.59%	260	7	0.50%
Upstate Niagara Cooperative, Inc.	Industrial	250	10	0.57%	250	8	0.48%
ITT Standard	Industrial	250	10	0.57%	250	9	0.48%
Quebecor	Industrial	-	-	-	650	3	1.24%
Calspan Corporation	Industrial	-	-	-	215	10	0.41%

¹ Full-time only.

² Estimated.

Source: Town Officials, as listed in the 2016 Serial Bond Issuance Documentation and Cheektowaga Chamber of Commerce

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TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule XVII—Full-time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government support:										
Supervisor	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Personnel	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Accounting	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Information Services	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6
Assessors	7	7	7	7	5	5	5	5	6	5
Central Printing	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	-
Building Maintenance	9	9	9	9	9	9	12	12	12	11
Central Garage	12	12	11	11	11	11	10	9	9	8
Council	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7
Engineering	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Justice	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13
Law	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2
Town Clerk	9	9	8	7	7	7	7	6	5	5
	86	87	85	85	82	82	84	82	83	76
Public safety:										
Dispatchers	28	28	28	28	29	28	29	28	28	27
Officers	128	129	129	129	128	129	128	129	129	129
Civilians	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Animal control	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sign Maintenance	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Building & Plumbing -										
Code Enforcement	19	19	19	19	19	17	17	17	16	16
	189	189	189	189	189	187	187	187	186	185
Transportation:										
Highway	75	75	74	74	75	74	71	70	70	69

(continued)

(concluded)

Function/Program:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Economic assistance and opportunity:										
Community Development	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
Culture and recreation:										
Parks/Facilities	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	19	19	19
Youth & Recreation	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Senior Services	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	37	37	36	36	36	36	36	34	34	34
Home and community services:										
Sanitation	46	45	45	45	45	45	41	40	39	40
Sewer	21	21	21	21	21	20	19	17	17	17
Main Pump	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11
	79	78	78	78	78	77	72	69	68	68
Total	470	471	467	467	465	460	454	446	445	436

Source: Various Town departments

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule XVIII—Operating Indicators
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Town Justices' Caseload:										
Cases processed:										
Motor vehicle	16,248	16,751	17,786	20,532	18,021	26,590	19,984	17,275	13,017	11,913
Criminal	5,915	5,809	6,529	6,187	5,443	5,634	5,459	4,505	3,176	3,448
Civil	1,003	774	712	754	769	705	1,122	313	916	783
Fines assessed:										
Motor vehicle	\$ 1,569,394	\$ 1,690,540	\$ 1,981,681	\$ 2,220,604	\$ 1,714,594	\$ 1,703,720	\$ 1,753,580	\$ 1,400,141	\$ 1,404,349	\$ 1,228,738
Criminal	\$ 239,620	\$ 240,268	\$ 234,028	\$ 354,693	\$ 214,195	\$ 205,078	\$ 269,970	\$ 161,955	\$ 161,815	\$ 172,506
Civil	\$ 18,650	\$ 14,085	\$ 12,855	\$ 14,395	\$ 14,175	\$ 13,065	\$ 22,155	\$ 5,340	\$ 17,200	\$ 16,675
Number of Building Permits:										
One family	35	23	13	16	5	5	10	17	14	13
Other	1,973	2,430	2,422	1,999	2,068	2,016	784	2,090	2,114	3,323
Value of construction	\$ 74,059,133	\$ 66,071,696	\$ 34,012,934	\$ 50,419,216	\$ 45,859,274	\$ 52,700,000	\$ 62,751,826	\$ 54,695,563	\$ 62,256,012	\$ 48,267,678
Police:										
Arrests	5,219	4,871	5,272	6,256	5,146	5,562	5,693	5,280	5,063	5,449
Traffic tickets	10,523	8,632	10,147	10,369	9,768	9,875	10,241	10,304	10,449	10,143
Calls for service	49,871	50,305	48,176	48,901	52,658	52,049	53,311	54,725	56,313	53,914
Police reports	10,993	10,609	10,696	10,640	10,371	10,666	10,500	10,468	9,885	10,677
Refuse Collection:										
Refuse collected (tons annually)	31,886	31,991	30,384	30,787	31,637	30,171	30,701	29,847	29,778	32,428

Source: Various Town departments

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK
Schedule XIX—Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Substations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Patrol vehicles	49	50	49	49	49	48	50	58	49	52
Refuse collection:										
Collection trucks	21	19	17	18	19	18	19	23	19	21
Other public works:										
Streets (miles)	389	389	389	389	389	389	389	389	389	389
Streetlights	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,309	1,309
Traffic signals	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	552	552	552	552	552	552	552	552	552	552
Playgrounds	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Baseball/softball diamonds	21	21	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Soccer/football fields	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7
Community centers	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water:										
Fire hydrants	1,378	1,378	1,379	1,381	1,381	1,381	1,383	1,383	1,386	1,386
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	200	200	200	200	201	201	201	201	201	203
Storm sewers (miles)	175	175	178	182	186	186	191	194	194	195
Senior Center:										
Transport vans	8	8	9	8	7	6	7	7	8	8

Sources: Various Town departments

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