# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TOWN OF

# CHEEKTOWAGA



ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2018

SUPERVISOR: DIANE BENCZKOWSKI

COUNCILMEMBERS: GERALD P. KAMINSKI

CHRISTINE ADAMCZYK

LINDA HAMMER BRIAN NOWAK BRIAN PILARSKI

Town of Cheektowaga, New York
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Comprehensive Timiaar Timanetar Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018
Prepared by:
Town of Cheektowaga
Office of the Supervisor
Diane Benczkowski
Supervisor

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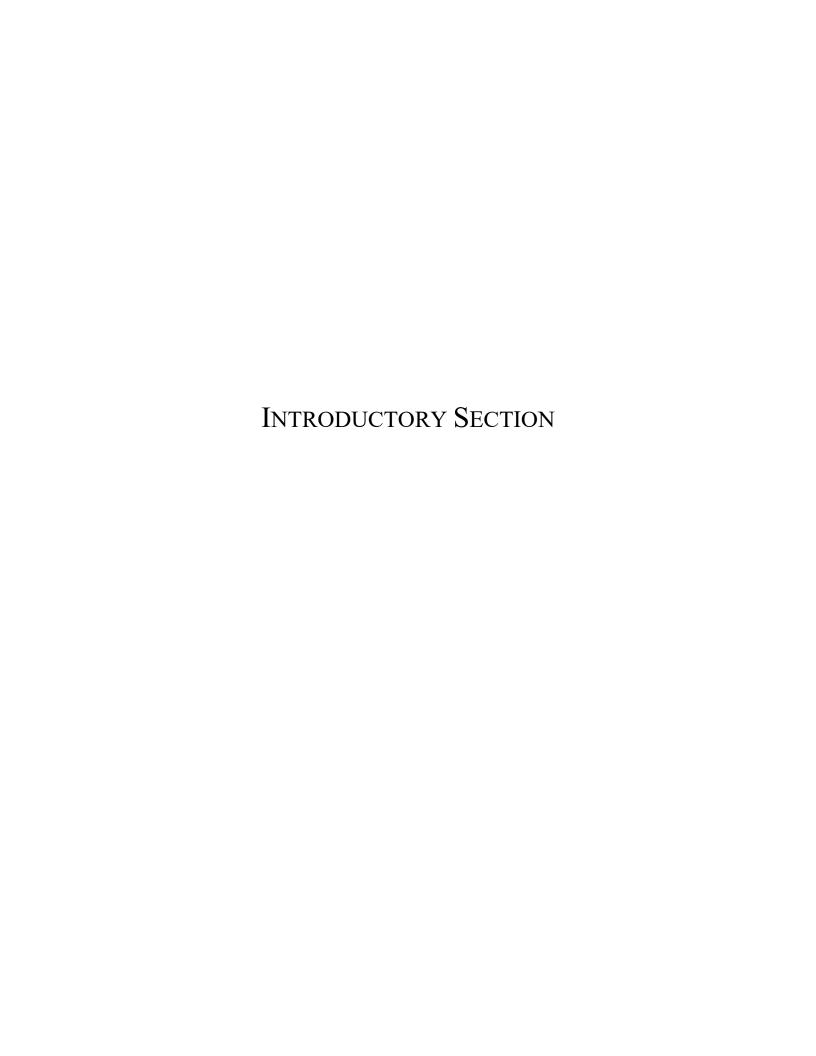
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# Town of Cheektowaga



Hon. Diane Benczkowski SUPERVISOR Cheektowaga Town Hall – Suite 201 3301 Broadway Street Cheektowaga, NY 14227

Office Phone: (716) 686-3465 Fax: (716) 686-3551 E-mail: supervisorsoffice@tocny.org

June 28, 2019

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, 2018 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 Frontier. 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 2018, the Town issued 3,347 building permits with a construction value of \$36 million.
- 3. There were some very exciting developments regarding businesses in Town. Western New York's first Chick-fil-a restaurant was opened on Walden Ave. in Cheektowaga in 2018. 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 development 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 continued to progress in 2018 and has a value of approximately \$12 million.

### Long-term financial planning

The General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$8,072,699 represents approximately 14.3 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. During 2017 and again in 2018, the Town successfully was awarded \$5 million NYSDEC water quality improvement program grant monies for a total of \$10 million in grants to assist in reducing the cost of this project to the Town residents.
- 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. There were 7 vacant buildings demolished within the Town during 2018 and a total of 83 have been demolished since May 2008.
- 4. During 2018, the Town, through our Community Development Office, has rehabilitated and brought up to housing code standards 23 housing units for a total investment of \$335,473. 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. Approximately five years ago, the Town purchased recycling wheeled totes/carts to enhance the Town's recycling program and provide these totes/carts to all homeowners. The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, had a Municipal Waste Reduction and Recycling State Assistance grant to which we submitted an application knowing that it will take some time to be funded. We are pleased to say that in 2018 we received \$757,740 from this grant funding a large portion of that totes/carts purchase for the Town homeowners.
- 2. In an effort to prevent abandoned (zombie) homes throughout the Town, the Town has created a Zombie Home Task Force. We are also the recipient of a \$250,000 grant for zombie remediation and prevention. This is a two pronged solution to prevent and remediate blighted homes as well as promote homeowner retention and zombie prevention. Through house by house inspections, the Town staff have evaluated more than 26,000 homes and identified 528 vacant structures. This grant has provided the resources needed to properly deal with these vacant structures.
- 3. In 2017, Cheektowaga was designated a Clean Energy Community by the New York Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA). In order to attain that designation, the Town

completed 4 high impact actions. Those actions were: 1) adopted standardized solar permit processing, 2) completed energy code training, 3) made clean energy upgrades to Town-owned facilities accounting for 10% reduction in energy use, and 4) purchased a 2014 Smart electric vehicle. In 2018 and 2019, we are working toward earning a grant of \$250,000 related to the Clean Energy Community by leasing 10 hybrid vehicles and constructing a carport with a canopy including a solar array and charging stations for the vehicles.

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, 2017. This was the twenty-sixth 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

Diani Benakowski

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, 2017** 

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Town Officials

### Town Officials Year Ended December 31, 2018

N	ame:	Title:
	Elected:	
	Diane Benczkowski	Supervisor
	Brian Nowak	Deputy Supervisor
	Gerald P. Kaminski	Councilmember
	Christine Adamczyk	Councilmember
	Linda Hammer	Councilmember
	Brian Pilarski	Councilmember
	Paul Piotrowski	Town Justice
	James J. Speyer Jr.	Town Justice
	Mark D. Wegner	Superintendent of Highways
	Vickie L. Dankowski	Town Clerk/Receiver of Taxes
	Appointed:	
	Jill M. Murphy	Town Assessor
	John M. Dudziak	Town Attorney
	Brian M. Krause	Director of Administration and Finance
	Civil Service:	
	Patrick T. Bowen	Town Engineer
	David J. Zack	Police Chief

### TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART** Citizens of the Town of Cheektowaga Supervisor\* Superintendent Town Town Clerk\* of Highways\* Justices\* and Town Board\* Engineering Finance Police Assessments Community Personnel Development Facilities Law Youth and Code Recreation Enforcement Senior Central Services Garage Building Sanitation Maintenance Sewer Maint. and Treatment \* Represents an independently elected official.



### Drescher & Malecki LLP

3083 William Street, Suite 5 Buffalo, New York 14227 Telephone: 716.565.2299

Fax: 716.565.2201



### 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 business-type activities, 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, 2018 (with the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation for the year fiscal year ended March 31, 2018), 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 business-type activity. 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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. 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.

Dushen & Maladi LLP

June 28, 2019

### TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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, 2018. 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 liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the primary government exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$61,279,985 (*net position*). This consists of \$76,903,405 net investment in capital assets and \$15,328,120 restricted for specific purposes, offset by an unrestricted net position of \$(153,511,510).
- The Town's primary government net position decreased by \$4,400,398. Governmental activities decreased the net position by \$4,333,143 during the year ended December 31, 2018, and the net position of business-type activities decreased by \$67,255 during the year ended March 31, 2018.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$50,626,289, a decrease of \$2,307,560 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance of \$52,933,849. This decrease was primarily due to increased capital projects spending during the current year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund* balance for the General Fund was \$8,072,699, or approximately 16.0 percent of General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the Town's discretion and constitutes approximately 36.8 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$21,941,224 at December 31, 2018.
- During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town's total serial bonds outstanding increased by \$35,000. During the year, the Town issued \$3,190,000 of general obligation serial bonds and made scheduled principal payments of \$3,155,000.

### **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 reports the operations of the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation ("E.D.C") as a business-type activity. The E.D.C. is a blended component unit of the Town and has a year-end of March 31, 2018.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21-22 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 23-26 of this report.

**Proprietary funds**—The Town maintains one enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for the operations conducted by the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation ("E.D.C."), a blended component unit of the Town.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-29 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 30 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 31-60 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 postemployment 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 61-70 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 71-72 and 75-76.

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 73-74 and 77-79. The Statistical Section can be found on pages 80-100 of this report.

### **Government-wide 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, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the primary government exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$61,279,985 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, as compared to assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeding liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$56,879,587 at the close of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, as restated.

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

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	Year I	Ended	Year I	Ended	Year Ended			
		2017				2017		
	2018	(as restated)	2018	2017	2018	(as restated)		
Current assets	\$ 62,680,726	\$ 66,095,376	\$ 1,788,678	\$ 1,839,054	\$ 64,469,404	\$ 67,934,430		
Capital assets	132,260,407	124,526,478			132,260,407	124,526,478		
Total assets	194,941,133	190,621,854	1,788,678	1,839,054	196,729,811	192,460,908		
Deferred outflows of resources	46,349,151	15,633,534			46,349,151	15,633,534		
Current liabilities	12,994,387	13,996,883	46,789	29,907	13,041,176	14,026,790		
Noncurrent liabilities	275,247,160	247,585,844			275,247,160	247,585,844		
Total liabilities	288,241,547	261,582,727	46,789	29,907	288,288,336	261,612,634		
Deferred inflows of resources	16,070,611	3,406,646			16,070,611	3,406,646		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	76,903,405	72,536,099	-	-	76,903,405	72,536,099		
Restricted	15,328,120	13,391,939	-	-	15,328,120	13,391,939		
Unrestricted	(155,253,399)	(144,616,769)	1,741,889	1,809,144	(153,511,510)	(142,807,625)		
Total net position	\$ (63,021,874)	\$ (58,688,731)	\$ 1,741,889	\$ 1,809,144	\$ (61,279,985)	\$ (56,879,587)		

The largest portion of the Town's net position, \$76,903,405, 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, \$15,328,120, 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 net position, \$(153,511,510), is considered to be an unrestricted deficit.

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

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

	Governmental Activities				Business-typ	pe A	ctivities	Total Primary Government				
	Year Ended				Year Ended				Year Ended			
				2017							2017	
		2018		(as restated)	2018		2017		2018		(as restated)	
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	4,241,117	\$	3,804,323	\$	-	\$	31,287	\$	4,241,117	\$	3,835,610
Operating grants and contributions		1,934,074		3,515,502		-		-		1,934,074		3,515,502
Capital grants and contributions		2,809,671		175,108		-		-		2,809,671		175,108
General revenues	_	83,731,620		80,458,314		14,350		19,257		83,745,970		80,477,571
Total revenues	_	92,716,482		87,953,247		14,350		50,544	_	92,730,832		88,003,791
Program expenses	_	97,049,625		111,267,634		81,605		237,646		97,131,230		111,505,280
Change in net position		(4,333,143)		(23,314,387)		(67,255)		(187,102)		(4,400,398)		(23,501,489)
Net position—beginning		(58,688,731)		21,316,411		1,809,144		1,996,246		(56,879,587)		23,312,657
Restatement	_			(56,690,755)								(56,690,755)
Net position—ending	\$	(63,021,874)	\$	(58,688,731)	\$	1,741,889	\$	1,809,144	\$	(61,279,985)	\$	(56,879,587)

Governmental activities—Overall revenues of governmental activities increased 5.4 percent from the prior year, due primarily to increased state aid related to a New York State Clean Water State Revolving Fund ("CWSRF") grant. Total program expenses of governmental activities decreased 12.8 percent from the prior year, due to decreased employee benefits allocable to all functions of governmental activities and a decrease in workers' compensation claims paid out.

A summary of sources of revenues for the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 is presented on the following page in Table 3.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues—Governmental Activities

	Year Ended December 31,					Increase/(Decrease)		
	2018			2017		Dollars	Percent (%)	
Charges for services	\$	4,241,117	\$	3,804,323	\$	436,794	11.5	
Operating grants and contributions		1,934,074		3,515,502		(1,581,428)	(45.0)	
Capital grants and contributions		2,809,671		175,108		2,634,563	1,504.5	
Property taxes and other tax items		79,897,036		77,552,398		2,344,638	3.0	
Use of money and property		530,663		464,870		65,793	14.2	
Sale of property and compensation for loss		117,887		91,008		26,879	29.5	
Miscellaneous		1,060,383		165,912		894,471	539.1	
Unrestricted state aid		2,125,651		2,184,126		(58,475)	(2.7)	
Total revenues	\$	92,716,482	\$	87,953,247	\$	4,763,235	5.4	

The Town's most significant source of revenue was property taxes and other tax items, which accounts for \$79,897,036, or 86.2 percent of total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2018, and \$77,552,398, or 88.2 percent of total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2017. The next largest source of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2018 was charges for services of \$4,241,117, or 4.6 percent of total revenues, comparable to \$3,804,323, or 4.3 percent of total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2017.

A summary of program expenses for governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 is presented below in Table 4.

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses—Governmental Activities

	Year Ended December 31,					Increase/(Decrease)		
	2018			2017		Dollars	Percent (%)	
General government support	\$	10,931,483	\$	17,744,063	\$	(6,812,580)	(38.4)	
Public safety		27,200,014		29,825,137		(2,625,123)	(8.8)	
Transportation		16,238,454		14,221,582		2,016,872	14.2	
Economic assistance and opportunity		6,604		7,733		(1,129)	(14.6)	
Culture and recreation		7,004,426		8,812,819		(1,808,393)	(20.5)	
Home and community services		33,546,130		38,716,790		(5,170,660)	(13.4)	
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,122,514		1,939,510		183,004	9.4	
Total program expenses	\$	97,049,625	\$	111,267,634	\$	(14,218,009)	(12.8)	

The Town's most significant expense items for the year ended December 31, 2018 were home and community services of \$33,546,130, or 34.6 percent of total expenses, public safety of \$27,200,014, or 28.0 percent of total expenses, transportation of \$16,238,454, or 16.7 percent of total expenses, and general government support of \$10,931,483, or 11.3 percent of total expenses. Similarly, for the year

ended December 31, 2017, significant expenses were home and community services of \$38,716,790, or 34.8 percent of total expenses, public safety of \$29,825,137, or 26.8 percent of total expenses, general government support of \$17,744,063, or 15.9 percent of total expenses, and transportation of \$14,221,582, or 12.8 percent of total expenses.

**Business-type activities**—Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$67,255. For the year ended March 31, 2018, revenues decreased 71.6 percent and expenses decreased by 65.7 percent. Revenues decreased significantly from the prior year due to a decrease in loan recovery revenues.

A summary of revenues and expenses for the Town's business-type activities for the years ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 is presented on the below in Table 5.

Table 5—Summary of Sources of Revenues—Business-type Activities

	Year Ended	d Mai	Increase/(Decrease)				
	2018		2017		Dollars	Percent (%)	
Revenues:							
Loan recovery	\$ -	\$	31,287	\$	(31,287)	100.0	
Miscellaneous	5,323		6,674		(1,351)	(20.2)	
Loan interest	 9,027		12,583		(3,556)	(28.3)	
Total revenues	\$ 14,350	\$	50,544	\$	(36,194)	(71.6)	
Expenses:							
Program Services	\$ 65,952	\$	232,081		(166, 129)	(71.6)	
Management and general	 15,653		5,565		10,088	181.3	
Total expenses	\$ 81,605	\$	237,646	\$	(156,041)	(65.7)	

The most significant source of revenue for business-type activities for the year ended March 31, 2018 was loan interest revenue, which accounted for \$9,027, or 62.9 percent of total revenues. For the year ended March 31, 2017, the most significant source of revenue was loan recovery revenues, which accounted for \$31,287, or 61.9 percent of total revenues.

The Town's most significant expense item for business-type activities for the year ended March 31, 2018 was program services costs, which accounted for \$65,952, or 80.8 percent of total expenses. Similarly, for the year ended March 31, 2017, the most significant expense item was program services costs, which accounted for \$232,081, or 97.7 percent of total expenses.

### **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, 2018, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$50,626,289, a decrease of \$2,307,560 in comparison with the prior year. The decrease results primarily from increased capital projects spending and insurance costs. Approximately 41.2 percent (\$21,054,066) 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 (\$1,631,368), (2) restricted for particular purposes (\$15,328,120), or (3) assigned for particular purposes (\$12,612,735).

A summary of the Town's major funds' fund balance is provided in Table 6 below:

**Table 6—Major Funds' Fund Balance** 

	General			Highway	 Sewer
Net change in fund balances	\$	3,262,747	\$	394,111	\$ (364,768)
Unassigned or assigned to					
the fund's specific use		8,072,699		5,725,870	2,951,705
Total fund balances	21,941,224			8,556,896	6,752,112
Percentage unassigned or					
assigned to specific use	36.8%			66.9%	43.7%
	Co	nsolidated	C	ommunity	Capital
		Garbage	De	velopment	Projects
Net change in fund balances	\$	756,380	\$	(263,756)	\$ (5,899,072)
Unassigned or assigned to					
the fund's specific use		2,168,509		-	(1,194,634)
Total fund balances		2,706,628		6,090,795	(1,194,634)
Percentage unassigned or					
assigned to specific use		80.1%		0.0%	100.0%

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. Total ending fund balance was \$21,941,224. Approximately 36.8 percent, \$8,072,699, of this amount is unassigned fund balance. The General Fund fund balance increased \$3,262,747 as a result of revenues and transfers in exceeding expenditures and transfers out. Overall General Fund expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2018 were lower in comparison to the year ended December 31, 2017, decreasing 6.8 percent, or \$3,317,762. This variance was largely the result of a decrease in workers' compensation claims paid during the year ended December 31, 2018. 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 16.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 43.6 percent of that same amount.

The Town's Highway Fund ending fund balance was \$8,556,896. Approximately 66.9 percent, \$5,725,870, of this amount is reported as fund balance assigned for specific highway use. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Highway Fund fund balance increased \$394,111, primarily due to sales tax revenues exceeding budgeted amounts.

The Town's Sewer Fund ending fund balance was \$6,752,112. Approximately 43.7 percent, \$2,951,705, of this amount is fund balance assigned for specific sewer use. Fund balance within the Sewer Fund decreased by \$364,768 in the current year mainly due to significant capital projects performed by the Buffalo Sewer Authority for which the Town is responsible for its share of the costs.

The Town's Consolidated Garbage Fund ending fund balance was \$2,706,628. Approximately 80.1 percent, \$2,168,509, of this amount is fund balance assigned for specific consolidated garbage use. Fund balance within the Consolidated Garbage Fund increased by \$756,380 due to increased refunds of prior year expenditures related to recycling.

The Town's Community Development Fund ending fund balance was \$6,090,795. Approximately 99.9 percent, \$6,089,850, of this amount represents fund balance restricted for operation of the community development loans. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Community Development Fund fund balance decreased by \$263,756 as program expenditures exceeded grant revenues.

The Town's Capital Projects Fund reported an ending fund balance deficit of \$1,194,634. During the year ended December 31, 2018, fund balance decreased \$5,899,072 from the prior year due to capital outlay expenditures which were financed primarily from other financing sources received in the prior year.

**Proprietary fund**—The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the governmental-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Total net position of the Cheektowaga E.D.C. at March 31, 2018 totaled \$1,741,889 of unrestricted net position. The Cheektowaga E.D.C. net position decreased \$67,255 during the year ended March 31, 2018 as a result of decreased loan recovery revenues.

#### **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, 2018 is presented below in Table 7.

**Table 7—General Fund Budget** 

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
	Original			Final		Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues and other financing sources Expenditures and other financing uses	\$	52,471,024 56,607,969	\$	52,619,051 56,755,996	\$	53,632,795 50,345,142	\$	1,013,744 6,410,854	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$	(4,136,945)	\$	(4,136,945)	\$	3,287,653	\$	7,424,598	

**Original budget compared to final budget**—At the close of the fiscal year, the overall budgeted appropriations increased by \$148,027. No significant adjustments were noted.

**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 \$1,013,744 higher than corresponding final budgeted revenues due primarily to unanticipated state aid received that was not included within the final budget. General Fund total expenditures and transfers out were \$6,410,854 less than corresponding final budgeted appropriations mainly due to less employee benefit expenditures related to health insurance 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, 2018, amounted to \$132,260,407 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, permanent fixtures, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town had significant changes within the infrastructure capital asset class due to the completion of capital projects including the sanitary sewer systems, storm drainages, and highway reconstruction. The Town's business-type activities had no capital assets at year-end.

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 accumulated depreciation for governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 are presented below in Table 8.

Table 8—Summary of Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

_	Governmental Activities					
_		Dece	mber .	31,		
		2018		2017		
Land	\$	6,781,714	\$	6,781,714		
Construction in progress		1,090,762		1,454,312		
Buildings		28,330,436		28,837,860		
Permanent fixtures		9,297,834		9,689,458		
Machinery and equipment		13,547,243		13,612,156		
Infrastructure		73,212,418		64,150,978		
Total governmental activities	\$	132,260,407	<u>\$</u>	124,526,478		

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, 2018, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$47,835,000, as compared to \$47,800,000 for governmental activities in the prior year. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town issued serial bonds in the amount of \$3,190,000, and made scheduled bond principal payments of \$3,155,000. 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. The Town's business-type activities did not report any long-term debt at year-end.

A summary of the Town's long-term liabilities for governmental activities at December 31, 2018 and 2017 is presented on the following page in Table 9.

Table 9—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	 Governmental Activities					
	 December 31,					
		2017				
	 2018	(	(as restated)			
Serial bonds	\$ 47,835,000	\$	47,800,000			
Premium on serial bonds	6,704,275		6,800,587			
Capital leases	817,727		1,319,994			
Landfill obligation	1,209,000		1,302,000			
Compensated absences	13,808,730		13,536,914			
OPEB obligation	198,480,120		161,488,213			
Net pension liability	 6,392,308		15,338,136			
Total	\$ 275,247,160	\$	247,585,844			

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 11 to the financial statements.

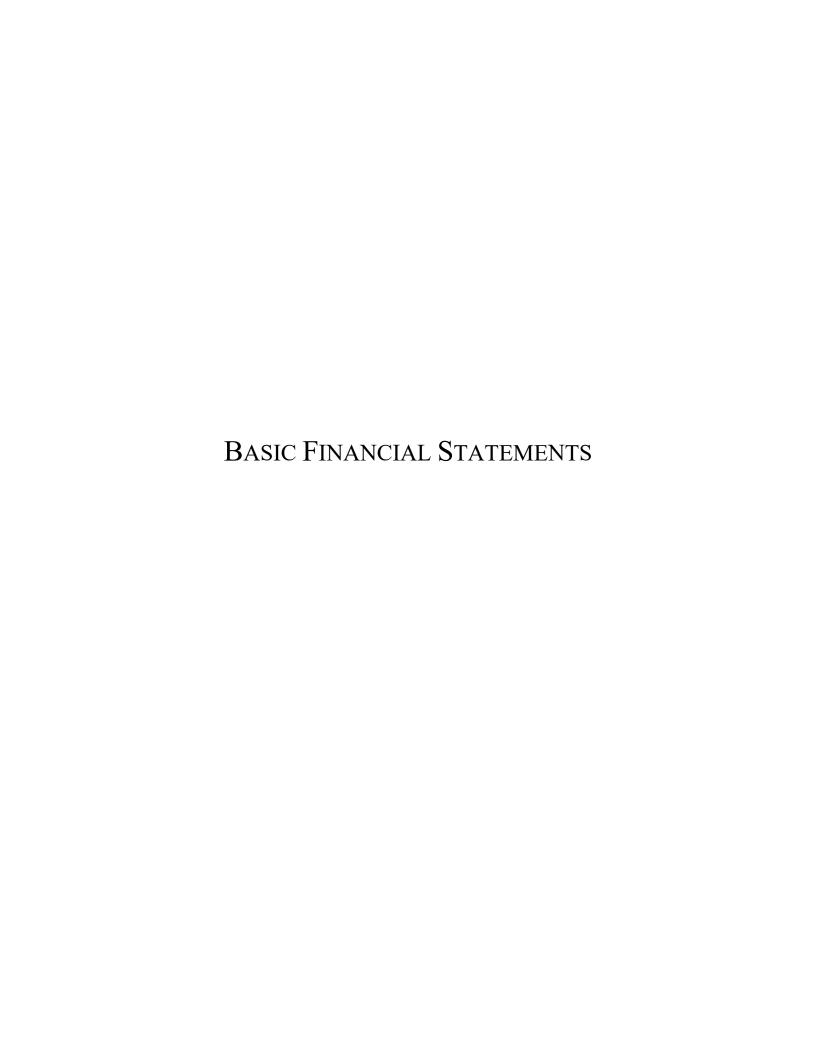
#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, for the Buffalo-Niagara region during December 2018 was 4.5 percent. This compares to New York State's unemployment rate of 4.1 percent and the national unemployment rate of 3.9 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 2019 budget. The Town's 2019 budget includes the appropriation of \$3,750,000 of fund balance in the General Fund. Additional information on the Town's budgeted appropriations of fund balance can be found in Note 12 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.





# TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position

## **December 31, 2018**

		Primary overnment	
	vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,281,264	\$ 692,810	\$ 36,974,074
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9,506,635	-	9,506,635
Receivables	785,829	221,036	1,006,865
Loans receivable	6,200,514	874,832	7,075,346
Due from Agency Fund	633,091	-	633,091
Intergovernmental receivables	7,642,025	-	7,642,025
Prepaid items	1,631,368	-	1,631,368
Capital assets, not being depreciated	7,872,476	-	7,872,476
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 124,387,931	 	 124,387,931
Total assets	 194,941,133	 1,788,678	 196,729,811
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows—relating to pensions	18,919,825	-	18,919,825
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	27,429,326	 	 27,429,326
Total deferred outflows of resources	 46,349,151	 _	 46,349,151
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	3,030,603	46,789	3,077,392
Retainages payable	241,058	-	241,058
Accrued liabilities	7,842,750	-	7,842,750
Intergovernmental payables	1,317,157	-	1,317,157
Unearned revenue	562,819	-	562,819
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	5,050,992	-	5,050,992
Due within more than one year	 270,196,168	 <u> </u>	 270,196,168
Total liabilities	 288,241,547	 46,789	 288,288,336
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows—golf course lease	103,245	-	103,245
Deferred inflows—relating to pensions	 15,967,366	 	 15,967,366
Total deferred inflows of resources	 16,070,611	 	 16,070,611
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	76,903,405	-	76,903,405
Restricted for:			
Insurance	7,430,499	-	7,430,499
Debt reduction	1,807,771	-	1,807,771
Community development loans	6,089,850	-	6,089,850
Unrestricted	 (155,253,399)	 1,741,889	 (153,511,510)
Total net position	\$ (63,021,874)	\$ 1,741,889	\$ (61,279,985)

#### Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue a	ınd		
8	Changes in Net Position		
Operating Capital Primary Government	overnment		
Function/Program Expenses Charges for Services Contributions Grants and Covernmental Business-type Contributions Contributions Activities Activities		Total	
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
General government support \$ 10,931,483 \$ 1,273,299 \$ 33,300 \$ - \$ (9,624,884) \$ -	\$	(9,624,884)	
Public safety 27,200,014 1,321,060 197,439 - (25,681,515) -		(25,681,515)	
Transportation 16,238,454 335,255 476,484 2,809,671 (12,617,044) -		(12,617,044)	
Economic assistance and opportunity 6,604 (6,604) -		(6,604)	
Culture and recreation 7,004,426 890,405 52,644 - (6,061,377) -		(6,061,377)	
Home and community services 33,546,130 421,098 1,174,207 - (31,950,825) -		(31,950,825)	
Interest and other fiscal charges 2,122,514 (2,122,514) -		(2,122,514)	
Total governmental activity 97,049,625 4,241,117 1,934,074 2,809,671 (88,064,763) -		(88,064,763)	
Business-type activities:			
Cheektowaga E.D.C. 81,605 (81,605)		(81,605)	
Total primary government	\$	(81,605)	
General revenues:			
Property taxes and tax items 69,096,038 -		69,096,038	
Non-property taxes:			
Sales tax 9,691,442 -		9,691,442	
Cable franchise tax 1,109,556 -		1,109,556	
Use of money and property 530,663 9,027		539,690	
Gain on sale of capital assets 52,896 -		52,896	
Minor sales and compensation for loss 64,991 -		64,991	
Miscellaneous 1,060,383 5,323		1,065,706	
Unrestricted state aid 2,125,651 -		2,125,651	
Total general revenues 83,731,620 14,350		83,745,970	
Change in net position (4,333,143) (67,255)		(4,400,398)	
Net position—beginning, as restated (58,688,731) 1,809,144		(56,879,587)	
Net position—ending \$ (63,021,874) \$ 1,741,889	\$	(61,279,985)	

#### Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

		Special Revenue						Total		Total				
	 General		Highway		Sewer	(	Consolidated Garbage		Community Development	Capital Projects			_	Governmental Funds
ASSETS	 _				_				_					_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,909,281	\$	5,480,374	\$	7,932,793	\$	4,046,516	\$	302,272	\$ 502	\$	2,609,526	\$	36,281,264
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7,704,934		-		-		-		-	-		1,801,701		9,506,635
Receivables	753,073		4,586		2,938		15,647		-	-		9,585		785,829
Loans receivable	110,664		-		-		-		6,089,850	-		-		6,200,514
Intergovernmental receivables	1,064,383		4,305,097		299,863		34,000		178,052	549,738		1,210,892		7,642,025
Due from other funds	3,986,352		132,186		1,568		575		18	491,849		539,742		5,152,290
Prepaid items	 1,321,594	_	133,026		71,089		72,619	_	945	 -		32,095		1,631,368
Total assets	\$ 30,850,281	\$	10,055,269	\$	8,308,251	\$	4,169,357	\$	6,571,137	\$ 1,042,089	\$	6,203,541	\$	67,199,925
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$ 684,749	\$	169,878	\$	55,901	\$	248,723	\$	75,016	\$ 1,545,326	\$	251,010	\$	3,030,603
Accrued liabilities	6,689,193		97,398		47,281		72,527		-	-		23,550		6,929,949
Intergovernmental payables	926,469		7,451		335,495		6,416		39,524	-		1,802		1,317,157
Due to other funds	120,302		1,223,646		1,117,462		1,135,063		77,418	691,397		153,911		4,519,199
Unearned revenue	 274,435						-		288,384					562,819
Total liabilities	 8,695,148		1,498,373		1,556,139		1,462,729		480,342	 2,236,723		430,273		16,359,727
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue—golf course lease	103,245		-		-		-		-	-		-		103,245
Unavailable revenue—loans receivable	110,664		-		-		-		-	-		-		110,664
Total deferred inflows of resources	213,909		-		_		-		-	-		-		213,909
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)														
Nonspendable	1,321,594		133,026		71,089		72,619		945	-		32,095		1,631,368
Restricted	7,430,499		-		-		-		6,089,850	-		1,807,771		15,328,120
Assigned	5,116,432		8,423,870		6,681,023		2,634,009		-	-		3,933,402		26,788,736
Unassigned	8,072,699		-		-		-		-	(1,194,634)		-		6,878,065
Total fund balances (deficit)	21,941,224		8,556,896		6,752,112		2,706,628		6,090,795	(1,194,634)		5,773,268		50,626,289
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	 													
resources and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 30,850,281	\$	10,055,269	\$	8,308,251	\$	4,169,357	\$	6,571,137	\$ 1,042,089	\$	6,203,541	\$	67,199,925

#### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net po	osition (p	age 21) are different	because:	
Total fund balances—governmental funds (page 23)			\$	50,626,289
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financiare not reported in the fund statements. The cost of the asset accumulated depreciation is \$94,004,660.			132,260,407	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related postemployment benefits ("OPEB") are applicable to future not reported in the funds:				
Deferred outflows related to employer contributions	\$	4,567,590		
Deferred outflows related to experience, changes of investment earnings, and changes in proportion Deferred inflows related to pension plans		14,352,235 (15,967,366)		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability		27,429,326		30,381,785
Retained percentages are not a current liability and, therefor	re, are n	ot reported in the		
fund statements.				(241,058)
Certain accrued revenues reported in the statement of net po- availability period for recognition in the governmental funds.	sition are	received after the		110,664
Net accrued interest expense for serial bonds is not reported i	n the fund	d statements.		(912,801)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current perception of the current perception of the current perception. The effects of these items are:	eriod and	, therefore, are not		
Serial bonds	\$	(47,835,000)		
Premiums on serial bonds		(6,704,275)		
Capital leases		(817,727)		
Landfill obligation		(1,209,000)		
Compensated absences		(13,808,730)		
OPEB obligation		(198,480,120)		(075.047.160)
Net pension liability		(6,392,308)		(275,247,160)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	(63,021,874)

## TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)—Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Special Revenue						Total		— Total			
	General		Highway		Sewer	(	Consolidated Garbage	Community Development		Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	G	overnmental Funds
REVENUES			<b>g</b> ,	_		_			_			-	
Real property taxes	\$ 41,110,028	\$	2,938,342	\$	11,781,870	\$	8,837,981	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,609,067	\$	68,277,288
Other property tax items	783,340		25,910		-		4,350	-		-	5,150		818,750
Non-property tax items:													
Sales tax	-		8,657,765		-		-	-		-	1,033,677		9,691,442
Cable franchise tax	1,109,556		-		-		-	-		-	-		1,109,556
Departmental income	1,485,192		-		-		126,680	-		-	-		1,611,872
Intergovernmental charges	-		335,255		294,418		-	-		-	-		629,673
Use of money and property	169,275		11,310		30,007		20,616	-		6,334	23,741		261,283
Licenses and permits	29,832		-		-		-	-		-	924,435		954,267
Fines and forfeitures	1,045,305		-		-		-	-		-	-		1,045,305
Sale of property and compensation for loss	49,755		58,940		-		-	-		-	9,192		117,887
Miscellaneous	131,675		14,916		2,939		788,255	_		399,705	34,579		1,372,069
State aid	1,587,436		820,898		-		-	222,489		3,241,117	-		5,871,940
Federal aid	192,177		13,000		6,000		17,000	736,541		32,038	700		997,456
Total revenues	47,693,571		12,876,336		12,115,234		9,794,882	959,030		3,679,194	5,640,541	-	92,758,788
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
General government support	8,101,554		-		_		-	_		_	_		8,101,554
Public safety	17,550,535		-		-		-	_		-	1,149,595		18,700,130
Transportation	250,226		6,432,860		-		-	_		-	· -		6,683,086
Economic assistance and opportunity	4,562		-		_		-	_		_	_		4,562
Culture and recreation	4,782,852		_		_		_	_		_	34,750		4,817,602
Home and community services	-,,,,,,,,		3,999		9,022,454		6,063,460	1,222,786		_	3,095,594		19,408,293
Employee benefits	17,908,722		1,205,012		1,074,363		946,927	-		_	415,275		21,550,299
Debt service:	. , ,.		,,-		, ,						-,		,,
Principal—serial bonds	-		-		-		-	-		-	3,155,000		3,155,000
Principal—capital leases	-		-		-		-	-		-	502,267		502,267
Interest and other fiscal charges	-		-		-		-	-		-	2,079,523		2,079,523
Capital outlay	_		_		_		_	_		13,452,006	· -		13,452,006
Total expenditures	48,598,451		7,641,871		10,096,817		7,010,387	1,222,786		13,452,006	10,432,004		98,454,322
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(904,880	)	5,234,465		2,018,417		2,784,495	(263,756)		(9,772,812)	(4,791,463)		(5,695,534)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers in	5,939,224		60,000		_		30,000	_		491,849	5,769,371		12,290,444
Transfers out	(1,746,691		(4,900,354)		(2,383,185)		(2,058,115)	_		(6,083)	(1,196,016)		(12,290,444
Premium on serial bonds	(1,7.10,051	,	-		(2,505,105)		(2,000,110)	_		197,974	(1,170,010)		197,974
Issuance of serial bonds	_		_		_		_	_		3,190,000	_		3,190,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,192,533		(4,840,354)	_	(2,383,185)	_	(2,028,115)		_	3,873,740	4,573,355		3,387,974
Net change in fund balances	3,287,653		394,111		(364,768)		756,380	(263,756)	_	(5,899,072)	(218,108)		(2,307,560
Fund balances—beginning	18,653,571		8,162,785		7,116,880		1,950,248	6,354,551		4,704,438	5,991,376		52,933,849
Fund balances (deficit)—ending	\$ 21,941,224	<u> </u>	8,556,896	Φ	6,752,112	\$	2,706,628	\$ 6,090,795	\$	(1,194,634)	\$ 5,773,268	\$	50,626,289
I ama sammed (deficit) similing	φ ∠1,9 <del>4</del> 1,22 <del>4</del>	Ф	0,550,050	ψ	0,732,112	ψ	4,700,048	φ 0,090,793	Φ	(1,134,034)	φ 3,113,208	φ	50,020,289

### TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018

		<i></i>		
ounts re	ported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (pa	ge 22) are differen	nt because:	
change	in fund balances—total governmental funds (page 25)			\$ (2,307,560
cost of	mmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, is these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and rethe amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expenses.	eported as deprec	iation expense.	
	Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$	14,770,921 (6,725,306)	8,045,615
	n disposition of capital assets is recorded in the statement of active mental funds.	vities but not in th	e statement for	(311,686
	fferences between pension contributions recognized on the fur ment-wide financial statements are as follows: Town pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	nd financial state	6,206,809 (5,735,630)	(471,179
medica	ed outflows of resources relating to OPEB result from actuarial call premiums that are different than expected healthcare cost trend their inputs. These amounts are shown net of current year amortization	rates, and changes	sus, changes in	27,429,326
retaine	nmental funds report retained percentages expenditures on cond d percentage is paid. However, in the statement of activities, retains tests are reported as expenses as they accrue.			(42,618
year-en	n revenue in the governmental funds is not recognized because it is not to pay for the current period's expenditures in the governmental statement of activities, this is recognized as revenue regardless of various properties.	1 funds when it is	due. However,	(24,906
In the s	statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues,	regardless of whe	n it is paid.	(42,991
repaym funds. effect of deferre operation however the amount	suance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to nent of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current fina Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issed and amortized in the statement of activities. Additionally, in the ng expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the yer, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of finate ounts actually paid). The net effect of these differences in the tree items is as follows:	ancial resources of open governmental function whereas the me statement of acrear. In the governmental resources us	f governmental funds report the se amounts are stivities, certain funds, sed (essentially,	
Telated	Issuance of serial bonds	\$	(3,190,000)	
	Repayment of serial bonds		3,155,000	
	Premium on serial bonds issued		(197,974)	
	Amortization of premiums on serial bonds		294,286	
	Payment of capital lease		502,267	
	Change in landfill obligation		93,000	
	Change in compensated absences		(271,816)	
	Change in OPEB obligation		(36,991,907)	 (36,607,144

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

(4,333,<u>143</u>)

### TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position—Proprietary Fund December 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities			
	Cheektowaga E.D.C.			
ASSETS	<u> </u>			
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	457,381		
Certificates of deposit		235,429		
Receivables		221,036		
Total current assets		913,846		
Noncurrent assets:				
Loans receivable		874,832		
Total assets		1,788,678		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		46,789		
Total liabilities		46,789		
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted		1,741,889		
Total net position	\$	1,741,889		

## TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position—Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Business-Type Activities					
	Cheektowaga E.D.C.						
Operating expenses:							
Program services	\$	65,952					
Management and general		15,653					
Total operating expenses		81,605					
Operating loss		(81,605)					
Nonoperating revenues:							
Loan interest		9,027					
Miscellaneous		5,323					
Total nonoperating revenues		14,350					
Change in net position		(67,255)					
Total net position—beginning		1,809,144					
Total net position—ending	\$	1,741,889					

### TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

		siness-type Activities
	Che	eektowaga E.D.C.
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from services provided	\$	102,641
Disbursements for loans		(500,000)
Payments to employees and suppliers	-	(64,723)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(462,082)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest and investment income		14,350
Increase in certificates of deposit		(79)
Net cash provided by investing activities		14,271
(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(447,811)
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning of year		905,192
Cash and cash equivalents—end of year	\$	457,381
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by		
(used for) operating activities:	_	
Operating loss	\$	(81,605)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		( <b>=</b> 0 <b>=</b> 0)
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(5,858)
(Increase) in loans receivable		(391,501)
Increase in accounts payable		16,882
Total adjustments		(380,477)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(462,082)

# TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position—Agency Fund

### **December 31, 2018**

	Agency Fund
ASSETS  Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables Intergovernmental receivables	\$ 891,026 63,383 1,466
Total assets	\$ 955,875
LIABILITIES  Agency liabilities  Due to other funds  Intergovernmental payables	\$ 322,634 633,091 150
Total liabilities	\$ 955,875



Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Town reports the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation as a blended component unit.

#### 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 five-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 (5) 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.

**Blended Component Unit**—The following blended component unit is a legally separate entity from the Town, but is, in substance, part of the Town's operations and therefore data from the unit is combined with data of the primary government.

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 Town serves as sole member of the E.D.C., and 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. 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, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise fund. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from 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.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation ("E.D.C")—This fund accounts for the operations of the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation ("E.D.C."), a blended component unit of the Town. This fund presents the operations of the Community Development loan program administered by the E.D.C.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type 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. Similarly, transfers between the funds included in the business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type 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 postemployment 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 proprietary fund is reported using the *economic resource measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. 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, 2018; 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, unspent proceeds of debt and amounts held on behalf of others.

**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 three 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 as presented on the following page.

_	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, 2018, the Town has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first 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. The second item represents the effects of the change in the Town's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability.

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, 2018, the Town has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first two items represents 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 1<sup>st</sup> based on assessed property values as of that date.

Tax payments are due January 1<sup>st</sup> to February 15<sup>th</sup> without penalty; February 16<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> a 1.5% penalty; March 1<sup>st</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> a 3.0% penalty; March 16<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> a 4.5% penalty; April 1<sup>st</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> a 6.0% penalty; April 8<sup>th</sup> to May 1<sup>st</sup> 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 30<sup>th</sup>, 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 statement purposes. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported unearned revenues within the General Fund of \$274,435 and \$288,384 in the Community Development Fund. The Town received grant money in advance but has not performed the related 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 in 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 Postemployment 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, 2018, the Town implemented GASB Statements No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions; No. 85, Omnibus 2017; and No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. GASB Statement No. 75 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). GASB Statement No. 85 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. GASB Statement No. 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. Other than the matter discussed in Note 2, the implementation of GASB Statements No. 75, 85, and 86 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. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations; No. 84, Fiduciary Activities; No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements; No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for the year ending December 31, 2019, No. 87, Leases; and No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the year ending December 31, 2020, and No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for the year ending December 31, 2021. The Town is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 83, 84, 87, 88, 89, 90, and 91 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 30<sup>th</sup>, the Town Supervisor files a "tentative" budget with the Town Clerk for the following fiscal year to commence on January 1<sup>st</sup>. This budget, which includes appropriations and estimated revenues, is then presented to the full Town Board by October 5<sup>th</sup>.
- The full Town Board reviews the tentative budget and may adjust some 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 20<sup>th</sup>.
- 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.

**Deficit Fund Balance**—At December 31, 2018, the Town's Capital Projects Fund reported an ending fund balance deficit of \$1,194,634. This is the result of certain project expenditures being incurred prior to issuance of debt or claiming reimbursement of state and federal aid.

#### 2. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 requires the Town's net OPEB liability to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. As a result, the Town's OPEB liability was restated from \$104,797,458 to \$161,488,213 at December 31, 2017. Net position of the Town's governmental activities at December 31, 2017 has been restated as follows:

	Activities
Net position—December 31, 2017, as previously stated	\$ (1,997,976)
GASB Statement No. 75 implementation:	
OPEB liability adjustment	(56,690,755)
Net position—December 31, 2017, as restated	\$ (58,688,731)

#### 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town's investment policies are governed by New York 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, 2018 are as follows:

	Go	Governmental Business-type Fiduciary										
	Activities		Activities		Activities		Fund			Total		
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	\$	6,870	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,870				
Deposits		45,781,029		692,810		891,026		47,364,865				
Total	\$	45,787,899	\$	692,810	\$	891,026	\$	47,371,735				

**Deposits**—All deposits are carried at fair value and are classified by custodial credit risk at December 31, 2018 as follows:

	Bank	Carrying
	 Balance	Amount
FDIC insured	\$ 2,047,175	\$ 2,047,175
Uninsured:		
Collateral held by pledging bank's		
agent in the Town's name	 46,875,918	 45,317,690
Total	\$ 48,923,093	\$ 47,364,865

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, 2018, 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 \$10,397,661, within the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Agency Fund. These funds are set aside for future payments toward insurance and unearned revenue, approved capital project spending and debt service payments, and include amounts held on behalf of others in the amounts of \$7,704,93, \$1,801,701, and \$891,026, respectively.

*Investments*—At December 31, 2018, 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 generally limited to 180 days or less.

#### **Blended 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, 2018, the Corporation reported \$692,810 in deposits.

#### 4. RECEIVABLES

Major revenues accrued by the Town at December 31, 2018 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, 2018 are presented below:

Governmental Funds:		
General Fund:		
Franchise fees	\$ 560,075	
Insurance deposits	107,855	
Other	 85,143	\$ 753,073
Highway Fund:		
Miscellaneous		4,586
Sewer Fund:		
Miscellaneous sewer charges		2,938
Consolidated Garbage Fund:		
Recycling containers		15,647
Nonmajor Funds		 9,585
Total governmental funds		\$ 785,829

**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 deferred inflow of resources. The balance at December 31, 2018 is \$110,664, and is expected to be repaid over the next two 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, 2018 is \$6,089,850.

#### **Blended Component Unit**

Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation—Loans receivable of the Cheektowaga E.D.C. totaled \$874,832, of which \$744,297 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.

*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, 2018 are presented below:

Governmental Funds:		
General Fund:		
Due from Federal	\$ 337,043	
Due from New York State	46,991	
Due from Erie County	163,433	
Due from local municipalities	516,916	\$ 1,064,383
Highway Fund:		
Due from Erie County	\$ 4,279,097	
Due from Federal	26,000	4,305,097
Sewer Fund:		
Due from N.F.T.A.	\$ 243,506	
Due from Village of Sloan	44,357	
Due from Federal	12,000	299,863
Consolidated Garbage Fund:		
Due from Federal		34,000
Community Development Fund:		
Due from Federal		178,052
Capital Projects Fund:		
Due from New York State		549,738
Town Outside of Village Fund:		
Due from local municipalities		1,210,892
Total governmental funds		\$ 7,642,025

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,781,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,781,714
Construction in progress	1,454,312	458,223	821,773	1,090,762
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,236,026	458,223	821,773	7,872,476
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	41,122,115	368,582	-	41,490,697
Permanent fixtures	18,237,223	278,217	-	18,515,440
Machinery and equipment	36,593,741	2,242,244	927,420	37,908,565
Infrastructure	108,232,461	12,245,428		120,477,889
Total capital assets, being depreciated	204,185,540	15,134,471	927,420	218,392,591
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	12,284,255	876,006	-	13,160,261
Permanent fixtures	8,547,765	669,841	-	9,217,606
Machinery and equipment	22,981,585	1,995,471	615,734	24,361,322
Infrastructure	44,081,483	3,183,988		47,265,471
Total accumulated depreciation	87,895,088	6,725,306	615,734	94,004,660
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	116,290,452	8,409,165	311,686	124,387,931
Total capital assets, net	\$ 124,526,478	\$ 8,867,388	\$ 1,133,459	\$ 132,260,407

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions and programs of governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government support	\$ 1,061,784
Public safety	399,265
Transportation	2,301,810
Culture and recreation	960,934
Home and community services	2,001,513
Total	\$ 6,725,306

#### 6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at December 31, 2018 were as follows:

					Co	nsolidated		Town		Total
	General	Н	lighway	Sewer	(	Garbage	Out	tside Village	Go	overnmental
	 Fund		Fund	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 354,191	\$	97,398	\$ 47,281	\$	72,527	\$	23,550	\$	594,947
Judgments and claims - current	 6,335,002			 						6,335,002
Total	\$ 6,689,193	\$	97,398	\$ 47,281	\$	72,527	\$	23,550	\$	6,929,949

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 be 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, 2018, 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, 2018. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2017, 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	Ma	rch 31, 2018	Ma	rch 31, 2018	
Net pension liability	\$	3,902,462	\$	2,489,846	
Town's portion of the Plan's total					
net pension liability	0	.3860930%	0	.0771460%	

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension expenses of \$3,679,477 and \$2,998,511, respectively, for PFRS and ERS. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the sources presented on the following page.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		PFRS		ERS		PFRS		ERS
Differences between expected and								
actual experiences	\$	1,606,214	\$	888,047	\$	1,036,973	\$	733,849
Changes in assumptions		2,956,821		1,650,974		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments		3,158,585		3,616,305		6,361,219		7,138,222
Changes in proportion and differences								
between the Town's contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		209,477		265,812		549,187		147,916
Town contributions subsequent								
to the measurement date		2,457,242		2,110,348		-		
Total	\$	10,388,339	\$	8,531,486	\$	7,947,379	\$	8,019,987

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, 2019. 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
2019	\$ 750,694	\$	521,416
2020	661,493		430,564
2021	(971,165)		(1,768,178)
2022	(595,234)		(782,651)
2023	137,930		-

**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, 2018	March 31, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2017	April 1, 2017
Interest rate	7.00%	7.00%
Salary scale	4.50%	3.80%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010-	April 1, 2010-
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2015
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.30%	1.30%

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, 2017 valuations 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				
	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return			
Measurement date	March 31, 2018				
Asset class:					
Domestic equities	36.0 %	4.6 %			
International equities	14.0	6.4			
Private equity	10.0	7.5			
Real estate	10.0	5.6			
Absolute return strategies	2.0	3.8			
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0	5.7			
Real assets	3.0	5.3			
Bonds and mortgages	17.0	1.3			
Cash	1.0	(0.3)			
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.0	1.3			
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 calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) 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%		Current	1%
	Decrease	A	ssumption	Increase
	 (6.0%)		(7.0%)	 (8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability/(asset)—PFRS	\$ 19,115,315	\$	3,902,462	\$ (8,857,552)
Employer's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability/(asset)—ERS	\$ 18,838,848	\$	2,489,846	\$ (11,340,756)

**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	A	pril 1, 2017	A	April 1, 2017		
Employers' total pension liability	\$	32,914,423	\$	183,400,590	\$	216,315,013
Plan fiduciary net position		31,903,666		180,173,145		212,076,811
Employers' net pension liability	\$	1,010,757	\$	3,227,445	\$	4,238,202
Systems' fiduciary net position as a						
percentage of total pension liability		96.9%		98.2%		98.0%

#### 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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. As of the valuation date, there were 333 retirees receiving health care benefits.

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms*—At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	409
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	559
Total	968

Under GASB Statement No. 75, the total OPEB liability represents the sum of expected future benefit payments which may be attributed to past service (or "earned"), discounted to the end of the fiscal year using the current discount rate. The total OPEB liability is analogous to the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL") under GASB Statement No. 45.

#### Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$198,480,120 was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018.

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 December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate changed from 4.00% effective January 1, 2018 to 4.10% effective December 31, 2018. The salary scale assumed to increase at 2.50% per year. The RPH-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2018 on a fully generational basis, were used for mortality rates. The 2015 New York State Employee' Retirement System rate were used for retirement rates. This rate was based on the April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2015 experience study released by the Retirement Systems Actuary and published in their August 2015 report. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries initial healthcare cost trend rate used is 6.75%. An inflation rate of 3.00% was assumed for developing the rate of increase in healthcare costs.

*Changes in the Total OPEB Liability*—The following table presents the changes to the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year, by source:

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 161,488,213
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	3,977,878
Interest	6,459,529
Difference between expected and actual experience	26,673,359
Changes of assumptions	5,327,522
Benefit payments	(5,446,381)
Net changes	36,991,907
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 198,480,120

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Change in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate—The discount rate assumption can have an impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the effect of a 1% change in the discount rate assumption would have on the net OPEB liability:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(3.10%)	(4.10%)	(5.10%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 230,234,200	\$ 198,480,120	\$ 172,002,828

Additionally, healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The following table presents the effect on the OPEB liability of a 1% change in the initial (6.75%) and ultimate (4.50%) healthcare cost trend rates.

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Increase
	(5.75%/3.50%)	(6.75%/4.50%)	(7.75%/5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 167,645,449	\$ 198,480,120	\$ 238,580,244

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.

**OPEB** Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to **OPEB**—The Town reports deferred outflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability. The Town did not report any deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB at December 31, 2018. The table below presents the Town's deferred outflows of resources at December 31, 2018.

		Deferred
	(	Outflows of
		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,862,879
Changes of assumptions		4,566,447
Total	\$	27,429,326

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	_	
2019	\$	4,571,555
2020		4,571,555
2021		4,571,555
2022		4,571,555
2023		4,751,555
Thereafter		4.751.551

#### 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 \$12,699,151 were recorded in the General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2018.

At December 31, 2018, the current liability portion of judgments and claims, including workers' compensation claims, was \$6,335,002. These are considered to be due and payable at December 31, 2018 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, 2016 resulted from the following:

Year	Liability,	Claims and	Claim Payments	Liability,
Ended	Beginning of	Changes in	and Changes	End of
December 31,	Year	Estimates	in Estimates	Year
2018	\$ 7,415,343	\$ 12,699,151	\$ 13,779,492	\$ 6,335,002
2017	5,572,676	15,744,103	13,901,436	7,415,343
2016	5,092,682	14,181,761	13,701,767	5,572,676

At December 31, 2018, 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 \$7,430,499.

#### 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, 2018 is \$817,727. A \$817,727 long-term liability has been recorded within the Town's governmental activities. The assets acquired through the capital lease are summarized below:

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets:	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 5,724,738
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,087,320)
Total	\$ 2,637,418

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,	 vernmental Activities
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 _
2019	558,144
2020	162,492
2021	97,640
2022	 48,820
Total minimum lease payments	867,096
Less: Amount representing imputed interest costs	 (49,369)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 817,727

#### 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as noncurrent 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 bonds payable, capital leases, landfill obligation, compensated absences, other postemployment 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 New York State statute.

A summary of changes in the Town's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2018 follows:

	Balance				
	Balance				
	1/1/2018			Balance	Due Within
	(as restated)	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2018	One Year
Serial bonds	\$ 47,800,000	\$ 3,190,000	\$ 3,155,000	\$ 47,835,000	\$ 3,440,000
Premium on serial bonds	6,800,587	197,974	294,286	6,704,275	301,435
Bonds payable	54,600,587	3,387,974	3,449,286	54,539,275	3,741,435
Capital leases	1,319,994	-	502,267	817,727	526,120
Landfill obligation	1,302,000	-	93,000	1,209,000	93,000
Compensated absences	13,536,914	790,109	518,293	13,808,730	690,437
OPEB obligation	161,488,213	42,438,288	5,446,381	198,480,120	-
Net pension liability*	15,338,136		8,945,828	6,392,308	
Total	\$ 247,585,844	\$ 46,616,371	\$ 18,955,055	\$ 275,247,160	\$ 5,050,992
	(*Reductions to	the net pension	liability are sho	wn net of addition	ns.)

**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 August 8, 2018, the Town issued \$3,190,000 in various purpose serial bonds for the purpose of funding the ongoing capital projects of the Town. The serial bonds were issued at a premium of \$197,974 and carry an interest rate ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. Principal payments on the bonds begin August 1, 2019 and mature on August 1, 2033.

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.

		Year of					
	Original	Issue/	Interest	Balance			Balance
Description	Issue	Maturity	Rate (%)	1/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2018
General Fund:							
Recreational Park improvements	\$ 500,0	00 2005-2020	3.75-3.80	\$ 119,100	\$ -	\$ 39,700	\$ 79,400
Town maintenance building	1,133,5	64 2015-2025	1.75-5.00	938,000	-	105,000	833,000
Police and court building	12,168,3	26 2015-2035	1.75-5.00	11,155,000	-	522,000	10,633,000
Ice rink improvements	2,400,0	00 2016-2046	2.25-5.00	2,272,000	-	137,000	2,135,000
Improvements to Town Buildings	1,560,0	00 2017-2032	4.00	1,560,000	-	84,000	1,476,000
Highway Fund:							
Road reconstruction & resurfacing	2,000,0	00 2005-2020	3.75-3.80	475,200	-	158,400	316,800
Sidewalk reconstruction & highway drainage	500,0	00 2005-2020	3.75-3.80	119,100	-	39,700	79,400
Highway drainage work (2009)	1,306,5	42 2015-2025	1.75-5.00	1,086,000	-	120,000	966,000
Highway drainage work (2011)	1,290,9	01 2015-2026	1.75-5.00	1,095,000	-	107,000	988,000
Highway repaving (2012)	932,9	82 2015-2026	1.75-5.00	791,000	-	77,000	714,000
Sidewalks (2011)	142,6	15 2015-2021	1.75-5.00	100,000	-	24,000	76,000
Sidewalks (2016)	642,0	00 2016-2046	2.25-5.00	571,000	-	77,000	494,000
Highway drainage and repaving (2016)	10,534,0	00 2016-2046	2.25-5.00	11,302,000	-	665,000	10,637,000
Highway Repaving	2,710,0	00 2017-2032	4.00	2,710,000	-	145,000	2,565,000
Highway Drainage	700,0	00 2017-2032	4.00	700,000	-	41,000	659,000
Highway drainage and repaving (2016)	180,0	00 2017-2032	4.00	180,000	-	15,000	165,000
Highway reconstruction (2018)	1,900,0	00 2018-2033	3.00-5.00	-	1,900,000	-	1,900,000
Sidewalk reconstruction (2018)	200,0	00 2018-2033	3.00-5.00	-	200,000	-	200,000
Traffic signals (2018)	90,0	00 2018-2033	5.00	-	90,000	-	90,000
Highway drainage work (2018)	1,000,0	00 2018-2033	3.00-5.00	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Special Districts:							
Alpine Sewer EFC Bond	752,8	25 2004-2034	1.20-5.15	430,000	-	25,000	405,000
Anderson Road drainage	1,100,0	00 2005-2020	3.75-3.80	261,600	-	87,200	174,400
Dingens Road drainage	644,0	70 2015-2025	1.75-5.00	535,000	-	60,000	475,000
Acquisition of garbage totes	555,0	00 2016-2046	2.25-5.00	407,000	-	197,000	210,000
Replacement of Sanitary Sewers	10,284,0	00 2016-2046	2.25-5.00	10,001,000	-	286,000	9,715,000
Drainage improvements	2,515,0	00 2016-2046	2.25-5.00	992,000		143,000	849,000
Total				\$ 47,800,000	\$ 3,190,000	\$ 3,155,000	\$ 47,835,000

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. On July 13, 2016, the Town issued serial bonds totaling \$26,930,000 and received a bond premium of \$5,053,364. On August 8, 2017 the Town issued serial bonds totaling \$5,150,000 and received a bond premium of \$550,000. Additionally, on August 8, 2018 the Town issued serial bonds totaling \$3,190,000 and received a bond premium of \$197,974. The premiums are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds, which mature(d) on May 15, 2016, July 15, 2035, July 1, 2046, August 1, 2032, and August 1, 2033, respectively. Total unamortized bond premiums as of December 31, 2018 was \$6,704,275.

*Capital Leases*—The Town entered into a long-term capital lease for certain energy related equipment and machinery. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2018 was \$817,727. Refer to Note 10 for additional information related to the Town's capital lease.

**Landfill Obligation**—As further discussed in Note 18, 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, 2018, the related postclosure liability approximates \$1,209,000.

**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, 2018 for governmental activities is \$13,808,730, of which management estimates \$690,437 is 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 \$198,480,120 at December 31, 2018.

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, 2018 is estimated to be \$6,392,308 within 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	remium on erial Bonds	 Capital Lease		Landfill Obligation		Compensated Absences		OPEB Obligation	Net Pension Liability		 Total
2019	\$ 3,440,000	\$ 301,435	\$ 526,120	\$	93,000	\$	690,437	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 5,050,992
2020	3,330,000	301,435	151,574		-		-		-		-	3,783,009
2021	3,090,000	301,435	92,302		-		-		-		-	3,483,737
2022	3,150,000	301,435	47,731		-		-		-		-	3,499,166
2023	3,205,000	301,435	-		-		-		-		-	3,506,435
2024-2028	14,945,000	1,507,175	-		-		-		-		-	16,452,175
2029-2033	10,400,000	1,449,180	-		-		-		-		-	11,849,180
2034-2038	3,185,000	970,375	-		-		-		-		-	4,155,375
2039-thereafter	3,090,000	1,270,370	-		1,116,000		13,118,293		198,480,120		6,392,308	223,467,091
Total	\$ 47,835,000	\$ 6,704,275	\$ 817,727	\$	1,209,000	\$	13,808,730	\$	198,480,120	\$	6,392,308	\$ 275,247,160

Interest requirements on serial bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	Interest
2019	\$ 2,022,560
2020	1,867,934
2021	1,708,489
2022	1,557,227
2023	1,403,050
2024-2028	4,829,818
2029-2033	2,006,754
2034-2038	627,666
2039-thereafter	345,876
Total	\$ 16,369,374

**Judgments and Claims**—Other estimated claims and judgments amounted to \$6,335,002 at December 31, 2018 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.

#### 12. 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		\$ 132,260,407
Less related debt:		
Serial bonds	\$ (47,835,000)	
Unamortized bond premiums	(6,704,275)	
Capital leases	(817,727)	(55,357,002)
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 76,903,405

- 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 \$15,328,120 is restricted for insurance, debt reduction, and community development loans in the amounts of \$7,430,499, \$1,807,771, and \$6,089,850, 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, 2018 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, Community Development, and Town Outside Village Fund reported amounts of \$1,321,594, \$133,026, \$71,089, \$72,619, \$945, and \$32,095, 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, 2018, the Town reported the following restricted fund balances:

		Debt	Development	Total
	Insurance	Reduction	Loans	Restricted
General Fund	\$ 7,430,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,430,499
Community Development Fund	-	-	6,089,850	6,089,850
Debt Service Fund		1,807,771		1,807,771
Total	\$ 7,430,499	\$ 1,807,771	\$ 6,089,850	\$ 15,328,120

- 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, 2018, the Town had \$7,430,499 restricted for insurance.
- **Restricted for Debt Reduction**—Represents \$1,807,771 restricted for the reduction of future debt service requirements, of which \$196,500 has been appropriated in the 2019 adopted budget.
- *Community Development Loans*—Represents \$6,089,850 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, 2018, 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, 2018, the Town reported the following fund balance assignments:

			S	ubsequent												
	Encumb- Year's				Capital	Pollution		Building		Specific		Total				
		rances	Ex	Expenditures		Projects		Equipment		Remediation		nolition	Use			Assigned
General Fund	\$	116,432	\$	3,750,000	\$	1,250,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,116,432
Highway Fund		48,000		1,100,000		650,000		900,000		-		-		5,725,870		8,423,870
Sewer Fund		377,583		851,735		500,000		-		2,000,000		-		2,951,705		6,681,023
Consolidated Garbage Fund		-		465,500		-		-		-		-		2,168,509		2,634,009
Nonmajor funds:																
Special Purpose Fund		-		-		-		-		-		-		352,812		352,812
Town Outside Village Fund		-		350,000		-		-		-		97,945		1,912,389		2,360,334
Lighting District Fund		-		90,000		-		-		-		-		252,756		342,756
Master Drainage Fund		-		37,510		-		-		-		-		714,511		752,021
Water Hydrant Fund		-		28,030								-		97,449		125,479
Total	\$	542,015	\$	6,672,775	\$	2,400,000	\$	900,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	97,945	\$	14,176,001	\$	26,788,736

- 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 2019 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.

#### 13. 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, 2018 is as follows:

	Interfund							
Fund	Receivable	Payable						
General Fund	\$ 3,986,352	\$ 120,302						
Highway Fund	132,186	1,223,646						
Sewer Fund	1,568	1,117,462						
Consolidated Garbage Fund	575	1,135,063						
Community Development Fund	18	77,418						
Capital Projects Fund	491,849	691,397						
Nonmajor Funds	539,742	153,911						
Agency Fund		633,091						
Total	\$ 5,152,290	\$ 5,152,290						

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, 2018:

					1	ran	isters in:							
				C	onsolidated		Capital	L	ighting		Master	Debt		
	General	F	Highway		Garbage		Projects	Ι	District	Γ	)rainage	Service		
Fund	 Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Transfers out:														
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,746,691	\$	1,746,691
Highway Fund	2,278,934				-		200,000		-		-	2,421,420		4,900,354
Sewer Fund	1,340,648		-		-		291,849		-		-	750,688		2,383,185
Consolidated Garbage Fund	1,842,735		-		-		-		-		-	215,380		2,058,115
Capital Projects Fund	-		-		-		-		-		-	6,083		6,083
Town Outside Village Fund	376,907		-		-		-		-		-	-		376,907
Lighting District Fund	-		-		-		-		-		-	357,788		357,788
Master Drainage District Fund	-		-		-		-		-		-	244,821		244,821
Debt Service Fund	 100,000		60,000		30,000		_		6,500		20,000			216,500
Total	\$ 5,939,224	\$	60,000	\$	30,000	\$	491,849	\$	6,500	\$	20,000	\$ 5,742,871	\$	12,290,444

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.

#### 14. 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, 2018:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2018	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2018
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 716,362	\$ 20,513,354	\$ 20,338,690	\$ 891,026
Receivables	62,256	63,383	62,256	63,383
Intergovernmental receivables	1,121	1,466	1,121	1,466
Total assets	\$ 779,739	\$ 20,578,203	\$ 20,402,067	<u>\$ 955,875</u>
LIABILITIES				
Agency liabilities	\$ 255,280	\$ 20,588,860	\$ 20,521,506	\$ 322,634
Due to other funds	523,188	633,091	523,188	633,091
Intergovernmental payables	1,271	150	1,271	150
Total liabilities	\$ 779,739	\$ 21,222,101	\$ 21,045,965	\$ 955,875

#### 15. 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 Cheektowaga Police Club, the Cheektowaga Employees' Association, the Cheektowaga Public Safety Dispatchers Association, and the Cheektowaga Police Captains and Lieutenants Association have contracts settled through December 31, 2019, while the Cheektowaga Supervisory Unit has a settled contract through December 31, 2020.

#### **16. 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, 2018, the Town reported the following significant encumbrances:

Purpose	Amount		
Sewer Fund — Beach and vegola relief sewer project	\$	266,600	
Capital Projects Fund — Reroofing the community center		266,770	
Capital Projects Fund — Rooftop equipment replacement and HVAC moficiations		231,946	
Capital Projects Fund — Lining and rehabilitiation of sewer line		190,802	
Capital Projects Fund — Engineering work for wastewater collection system		81,174	

#### 17. 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 \$420,157 during 2018 in payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT"), these collections were made in lieu of \$659,662 in property taxes.

#### 18. CONTINGENCIES

Landfill Post-Closure—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 2018, costs related to these functions totaled \$79,676. At December 31, 2018, the liability approximates \$1,209,000 which is based on 100% usage of the landfill. The landfill post-closure 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. The potential loss of current assessment challenges 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.

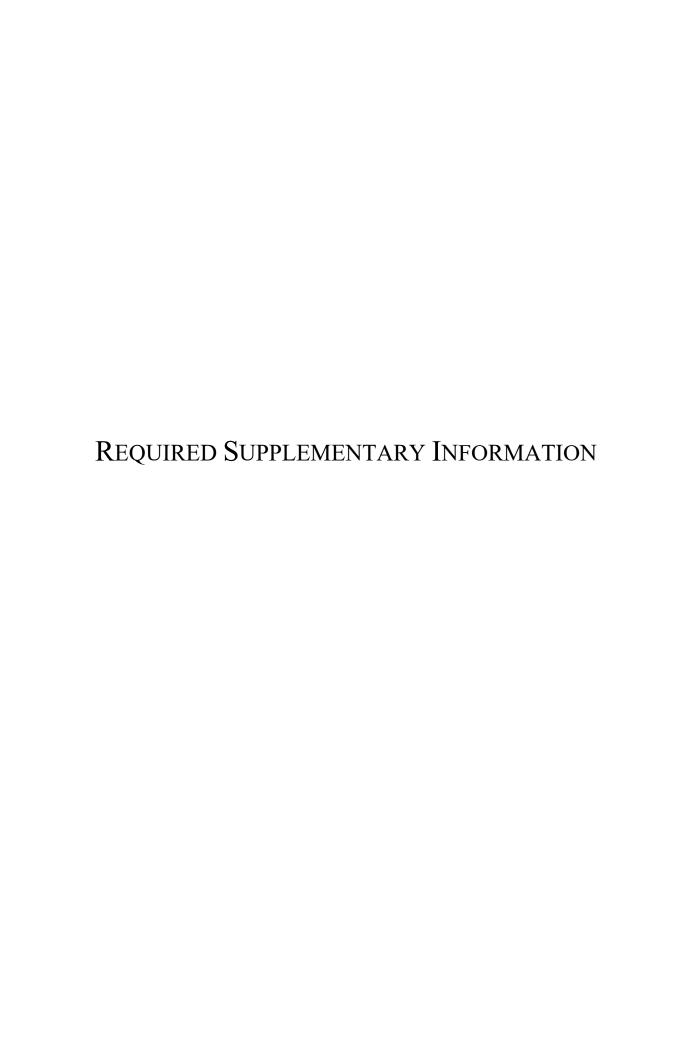
Grants—In the normal course of operations, the Town receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions that are specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor 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, 2018, the Town incurred costs of \$15,007,000 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, 2018, the Town estimates the range of the remaining project to be between \$25,000,000 and \$35,000,000. 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 currently in process and the Town Board has secured funding in the form of \$10,000,000 in grant monies from the NYSDEC, as well as \$5,000,000 in grant monies from NYSEFC. The Town also secured funding in the form of interest free debt in the amount of \$15,000,000 from the NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation.

#### 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 28, 2019, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined there are no subsequent events that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

\* \* \* \* \*





## Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability—Police and Fire Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years\*

				Year	r Eı	nded December	• 31	,	Year Ended December 31,										
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014									
Measurement date	M	arch 31, 2018	M	arch 31, 2017	M	Iarch 31, 2016	Ma	arch 31, 2015	M	arch 31, 2014									
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.3860930%		0.4080880%		0.4091805%		0.4722381%		0.4722381%									
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,902,462	\$	8,458,244	\$	12,114,963	\$	1,299,881	\$	1,965,972									
Town's covered payroll	\$	11,982,506	\$	12,292,383	\$	12,176,971	\$	11,314,792	\$	12,992,810									
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		32.6%		68.8%		99.5%		11.5%		15.1%									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.9%		93.5%		90.2%		99.0%		98.5%									

<sup>\*</sup>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 Five Fiscal Years\*

	Year Ended December 31,										
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contributions	\$	3,319,752	\$	3,427,841	\$	3,101,999	\$	3,121,342	\$	4,610,748	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(3,319,752)		(3,427,841)		(3,101,999)		(3,121,342)		(4,610,748)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Town's covered payroll	\$	12,298,468	\$	12,310,479	\$	12,544,913	\$	11,559,099	\$	11,338,113	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		27.0%		27.8%		24.7%		27.0%		40.7%	

<sup>\*</sup>Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.

## Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability—Employees' Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years\*

				Year	r Eı	nded December	· 31	,		
	2018			2017	2016		2015		2014	
Measurement date	M	arch 31, 2018	M	Iarch 31, 2017	M	Iarch 31, 2016	M	arch 31, 2015	M	arch 31, 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0771460%		0.0732198%		0.0761757%		0.0792100%		0.0792100%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,489,846	\$	6,879,892	\$	12,226,408	\$	2,675,908	\$	3,579,390
Town's covered payroll	\$	19,203,997	\$	20,726,243	\$	19,399,633	\$	19,109,530	\$	19,636,278
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		13.0%		33.2%		63.0%		14.0%		18.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.2%		94.7%		90.7%		97.9%		97.2%

<sup>\*</sup>Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.

## Schedule of the Town's Contributions— Employees' Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years\*

	Year Ended December 31,										
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contributions	\$	2,887,057	\$	3,067,915	\$	3,104,458	\$	3,453,141	\$	3,925,617	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,887,057)		(3,067,915)	_	(3,104,458)		(3,453,141)	_	(3,925,617)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Town's covered payroll	\$	20,496,119	\$	19,321,347	\$	20,467,252	\$	19,755,817	\$	19,493,426	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.1%		15.9%		15.2%		17.5%		20.1%	

<sup>\*</sup>Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available.



# Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended December 31, 2018\*

Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 3,977,878
Interest	6,459,529
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,327,522
Changes of assumptions	26,673,359
Benefit payments	 (5,446,381)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	 36,991,907
Total OPEB liability—beginning, as restated	 161,488,213
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 198,480,120
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions—employer	\$ 5,446,381
Benefit payments	 (5,446,381)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	 <u>-</u> _
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	\$ <u>-</u>
Town's net OPEB liability—ending	\$ 198,480,120
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%
Covered payroll	\$ 26,367,126
Town's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	752.8%

<sup>\*</sup>Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2018 is not available.

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 41,075,979	\$ 41,075,979	\$ 41,110,028	\$ 34,049
Other property tax items	656,400	656,400	783,340	126,940
Non-property tax items	925,000	925,000	1,109,556	184,556
Departmental income	1,287,600	1,297,593	1,485,192	187,599
Use of money and property	71,000	71,000	169,275	98,275
Licenses and permits	29,000	29,000	29,832	832
Fines and forfeitures	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,045,305	(4,695)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	25,000	25,000	49,755	24,755
Miscellaneous	45,000	45,000	131,675	86,675
State aid	1,161,050	1,198,650	1,587,436	388,786
Federal aid	72,500	172,934	192,177	19,243
Total revenues	46,398,529	46,546,556	47,693,571	1,147,015
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	9,446,003	10,023,431	8,101,554	1,921,877
Public safety	18,072,206	18,072,206	17,550,535	521,671
Transportation	234,077	250,231	250,226	5
Economic assistance and opportunity	10,000	9,871	4,562	5,309
Culture and recreation	5,162,520	5,209,512	4,782,852	426,660
Employee benefits	21,705,563	21,331,862	17,908,722	3,423,140
Total expenditures	54,630,369	54,897,113	48,598,451	6,298,662
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(8,231,840)	(8,350,557)	(904,880)	7,445,677
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	6,072,495	6,072,495	5,939,224	(133,271)
Transfers out	(1,977,600)	(1,858,883)	(1,746,691)	112,192
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,094,895	4,213,612	4,192,533	(21,079)
Net change in fund balances *	(4,136,945)	(4,136,945)	3,287,653	7,424,598
Fund balances—beginning	18,653,571	18,653,571	18,653,571	-
Fund balances—ending	\$ 14,516,626	\$ 14,516,626	\$ 21,941,224	\$ 7,424,598

<sup>\*</sup>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.

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Highway Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual	Variance vith Final
	Original		Final	 Amounts	 Budget
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 2,938,342	\$	2,938,342	\$ 2,938,342	\$ -
Other property tax items	28,600		28,600	25,910	(2,690)
Non-property tax items	7,716,323		7,716,323	8,657,765	941,442
Intergovernmental charges	308,000		308,000	335,255	27,255
Use of money and property	3,000		3,000	11,310	8,310
Sale of property and compensation for loss	3,000		51,250	58,940	7,690
Miscellaneous	6,000		6,000	14,916	8,916
State aid	785,000		785,000	820,898	35,898
Federal aid	 10,000		10,000	 13,000	 3,000
Total revenues	 11,798,265		11,846,515	 12,876,336	 1,029,821
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Transportation	6,404,524		6,497,324	6,432,860	64,464
Home and community services	4,000		4,000	3,999	1
Employee benefits	 3,159,811		1,410,142	 1,205,012	 205,130
Total expenditures	 9,568,335		7,911,466	 7,641,871	 269,595
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,229,930		3,935,049	 5,234,465	1,299,416
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	60,000		60,000	60,000	-
Transfers out	 (3,433,100)		(5,219,502)	 (4,900,354)	 319,148
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,373,100)		(5,159,502)	 (4,840,354)	 319,148
Net change in fund balances *	(1,143,170)		(1,224,453)	394,111	1,618,564
Fund balances—beginning	8,162,785		8,162,785	8,162,785	-
Fund balances—ending	\$ 7,019,615	\$	6,938,332	\$ 8,556,896	\$ 1,618,564

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Sewer Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

REVENUES		Budgeted Original	nounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
Real property taxes	\$	11,781,870	\$	11,781,870	\$	11,781,870	\$	-
Intergovernmental charges		254,600		254,600		294,418		39,818
Use of money and property		8,025		8,025		30,007		21,982
Miscellaneous		4,000		4,000		2,939		(1,061)
Federal aid	_	5,000		5,000	_	6,000		1,000
Total revenues	_	12,053,495		12,053,495	_	12,115,234		61,739
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Home and community services		9,855,485		9,618,016		9,022,454		595,562
Employee benefits		1,238,221		1,243,429		1,074,363		169,066
Total expenditures		11,093,706		10,861,445		10,096,817		764,628
Excess of revenues over expenditures		959,789		1,192,050		2,018,417		826,367
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		10,000		10,000		-		(10,000)
Transfers out		(2,221,460)		(2,453,721)		(2,383,185)		70,536
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,211,460)	_	(2,443,721)	_	(2,383,185)		60,536
Net change in fund balances *		(1,251,671)		(1,251,671)		(364,768)		886,903
Fund balances—beginning		7,116,880		7,116,880		7,116,880		-
Fund balances—ending	\$	5,865,209	\$	5,865,209	\$	6,752,112	\$	886,903

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Consolidated Garbage Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget			
REVENUES					 			
Real property taxes	\$	8,837,981	\$	8,837,981	\$ 8,837,981	\$	-	
Other property tax items		4,350		4,350	4,350		-	
Departmental income		125,000		125,000	126,680		1,680	
Use of money and property		5,000		5,000	20,616		15,616	
Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000	788,255		768,255	
Federal aid		12,000		12,000	 17,000		5,000	
Total revenues		9,004,331		9,004,331	 9,794,882		790,551	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Home and community services		6,044,547		6,066,171	6,063,460		2,711	
Employee benefits		1,124,134		1,124,776	946,927		177,849	
Total expenditures		7,168,681		7,190,947	7,010,387		180,560	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,835,650		1,813,384	2,784,495		971,111	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		30,000		30,000	30,000		-	
Transfers out		(2,140,650)		(2,118,384)	 (2,058,115)		60,269	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,110,650)		(2,088,384)	 (2,028,115)		60,269	
Net change in fund balances *		(275,000)		(275,000)	756,380		1,031,380	
Fund balances—beginning		1,950,248		1,950,248	1,950,248			
Fund balances—ending	\$	1,675,248	\$	1,675,248	\$ 2,706,628	\$	1,031,380	

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



#### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### 1. OPEB LIABILITY

**Changes of Assumptions**—The actuarial cost method used as of December 31, 2018 was the Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay method as prescribed under GASB 75. Previously, when the plan was subject to GASB 45, the Projected Unit Credit cost method was utilized. The revised cost method resulted in increase in the total OPEB liability.

The rate used to discount future plan cash flows increased from 4.00% to 4.10% as of December 31, 2018 based on a review of the Fidelity General Obligation 20-Year AA Municipal Bond Index. Previously, the discount rate had been based on the expected rate of return on the employer's general assets under GASB 45. The change in discount rate resulted in an increase in liabilities.

The mortality assumption was revised as of January 1, 2018 to the sex-distinct RPH-2014 Mortality Tables for employees and healthy annuitants, adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2018 on a fully generational basis. Previously, the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected using Improvement Scale MP-2016 mortality tables were utilized. This change was made based on a review of published studies and demographics of the plan. The revised assumption resulted in an increased in liabilities.

#### 2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

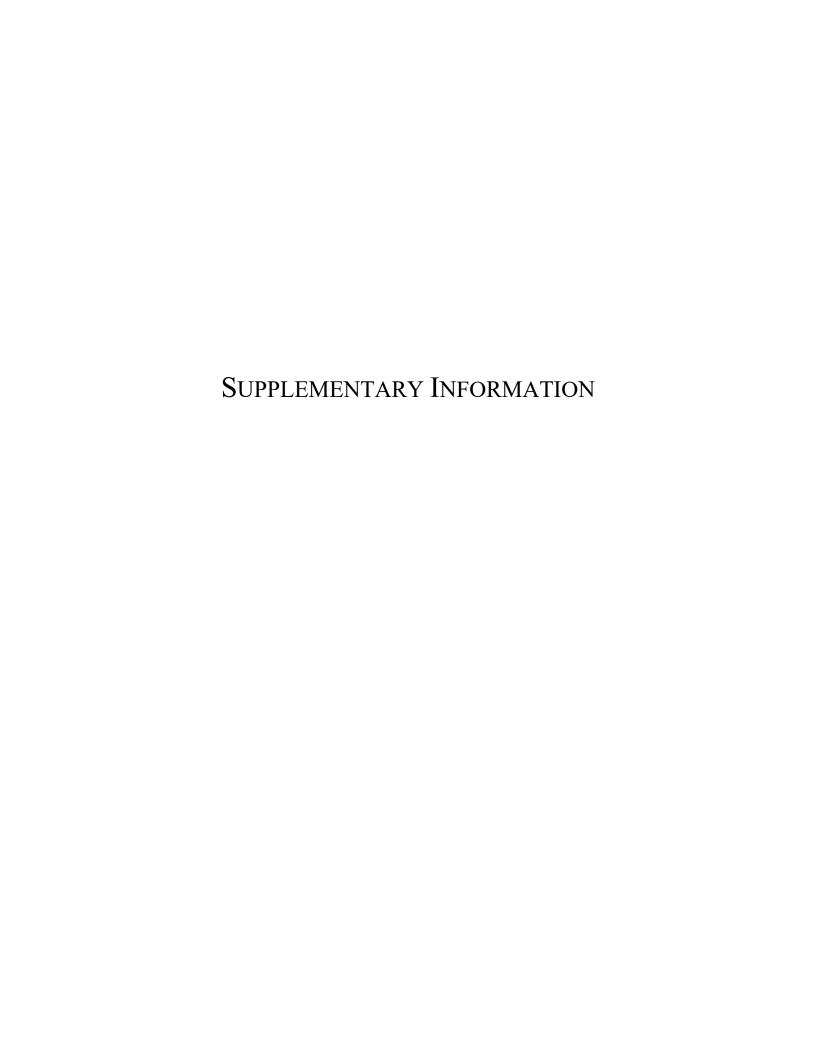
**Budgetary Basis of Accounting**—Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for all governmental funds, with the exception of the Community Development Fund, the Special Purpose Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. These 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.





# 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.



## TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue						Total					
		Special Purpose		Town Outside Village		Nonmajor Special Districts		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service		Total onmajor Funds
ASSETS		252012		044.004			4		Φ.		Φ.	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	352,812	\$	811,091	\$	1,445,623	\$	2,609,526	\$	-		2,609,526
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		-		1,801,701		1,801,701
Receivables		-		-		9,585		9,585		-		9,585
Intergovernmental receivables		-		1,210,892		-		1,210,892		-		1,210,892
Due from other funds		-		533,658		-		533,658		6,084		539,742
Prepaid items	_		_	32,095			_	32,095				32,095
Total assets	\$	352,812	\$	2,587,736	\$	1,455,208	\$	4,395,756	\$	1,807,785	\$	6,203,541
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	17,612	\$	233,384	\$	250,996	\$	14	\$	251,010
Accrued liabilities		-		23,550		-		23,550		-		23,550
Intergovernmental payables		-		1,802		-		1,802		-		1,802
Due to other funds		-		152,343		1,568		153,911		=		153,911
Total liabilities	_			195,307		234,952	_	430,259		14		430,273
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		-		32,095		-		32,095		-		32,095
Restricted		-		-		-		-		1,807,771		1,807,771
Assigned		352,812		2,360,334		1,220,256		3,933,402		-		3,933,402
Total fund balances		352,812		2,392,429		1,220,256	_	3,965,497		1,807,771	_	5,773,268
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	352,812	\$	2,587,736	\$	1,455,208	\$	4,395,756	\$	1,807,785	\$	6,203,541

# TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Special Revenu	e	Total		
	Special Purpose	Town Outside Village	Nonmajor Special Districts	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,609,067	\$ 3,609,067	\$ -	\$ 3,609,067
Other property tax items	-	-	5,150	5,150	-	5,150
Non-property tax items	-	1,033,677	-	1,033,677	_	1,033,677
Use of money and property	1	4,670	9,711	14,382	9,359	23,741
Licenses and permits	-	924,435	-	924,435	_	924,435
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	9,192	9,192	_	9,192
Miscellaneous	32,843	200	1,536	34,579	_	34,579
Federal aid		700		700		700
Total revenues	32,844	1,963,682	3,634,656	5,631,182	9,359	5,640,541
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	-	1,149,595	-	1,149,595	-	1,149,595
Culture and recreation	34,750	-	-	34,750	-	34,750
Home and community services	-	42,586	3,053,008	3,095,594	-	3,095,594
Employee benefits	-	232,677	182,598	415,275	-	415,275
Debt service:						
Principal—serial bonds	-	-	-	-	3,155,000	3,155,000
Principal—capital leases	-	-	-	-	502,267	502,267
Interest and other fiscal charges					2,079,523	2,079,523
Total expenditures	34,750	1,424,858	3,235,606	4,695,214	5,736,790	10,432,004
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(1,906)	538,824	399,050	935,968	(5,727,431)	(4,791,463)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	26,500	26,500	5,742,871	5,769,371
Transfers out		(376,907)	(602,609)	(979,516)	(216,500)	(1,196,016)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(376,907)	(576,109)	(953,016)	5,526,371	4,573,355
Net change in fund balances	(1,906)	161,917	(177,059)	(17,048)	(201,060)	(218,108)
Fund balances—beginning	354,718	2,230,512	1,397,315	3,982,545	2,008,831	5,991,376
Fund balances—ending	\$ 352,812	\$ 2,392,429	\$ 1,220,256	\$ 3,965,497	\$ 1,807,771	\$ 5,773,268

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Town Outside Village Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	ariance ith Final
	Original		Final		Amounts	Budget
REVENUES						
Non-property taxes	\$ 1,033,677	\$	1,033,677	\$	1,033,677	\$ -
Use of money and property	800		800		4,670	3,870
Licenses and permits	600,000		600,000		924,435	324,435
Miscellaneous	-		-		200	200
Federal aid	 500		500		700	 200
Total revenues	 1,634,977		1,634,977		1,963,682	 328,705
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	1,225,536		1,225,399		1,149,595	75,804
Home and community services	44,114		44,114		42,586	1,528
Employee benefits	 297,657		297,794		232,677	 65,117
Total expenditures	 1,567,307		1,567,307		1,424,858	 142,449
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 67,670		67,670		538,824	 471,154
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	 (426,310)		(426,310)		(376,907)	49,403
Total other financing uses	 (426,310)		(426,310)	_	(376,907)	 49,403
Net change in fund balances *	(358,640)		(358,640)		161,917	520,557
Fund balances—beginning	 2,230,512		2,230,512		2,230,512	 -
Fund balances—ending	\$ 1,871,872	\$	1,871,872	\$	2,392,429	\$ 520,557

<sup>\*</sup>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.

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Debt Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 Budgeted	An	ounts	Actual	Variance vith Final
	Original		Final	Amounts	Budget
REVENUES					
Use of money and property	\$ 3,000	\$	3,000	\$ 9,359	\$ 6,359
Total revenues	 3,000		3,000	9,359	 6,359
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal—serial bonds	3,813,508		3,813,508	3,155,000	658,508
Principal—capital leases	479,492		479,492	502,267	(22,775)
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,293,500		2,293,500	 2,079,523	213,977
Total expenditures	6,586,500		6,586,500	5,736,790	849,710
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	 (6,583,500)		(6,583,500)	 (5,727,431)	 856,069
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	6,586,500		6,586,500	5,742,871	(843,629)
Transfers out	 (216,500)		(216,500)	 (216,500)	 
Total other financing sources (uses)	 6,370,000		6,370,000	 5,526,371	 (843,629)
Net change in fund balances *	(213,500)		(213,500)	(201,060)	12,440
Fund balances—beginning	 2,008,831		2,008,831	 2,008,831	 _
Fund balances—ending	\$ 1,795,331	\$	1,795,331	\$ 1,807,771	\$ 12,440

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2018

			1	Total Nonmajor				
		Lighting District		Master Orainage	I	Water Hydrant		Special Districts
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	545,456	\$	776,823	\$	123,344	\$	1,445,623
Receivables		7,450		-		2,135		9,585
Total assets	\$	552,906	\$	776,823	\$	125,479	\$	1,455,208
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	208,582	\$	24,802	\$	=	\$	233,384
Due to other funds		1,568						1,568
Total liabilities		210,150		24,802				234,952
FUND BALANCES								
Assigned		342,756		752,021		125,479		1,220,256
Total fund balances		342,756	_	752,021	_	125,479	_	1,220,256
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	552,906	\$	776,823	\$	125,479	\$	1,455,208

# TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Nonmajor Special Districts Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Sp Lighting District		al Revenue Master Orainage	Water Iydrant	1	Total Nonmajor Special Districts
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 2,558,705	\$	607,541	\$ 442,821	\$	3,609,067
Other property tax items	5,150		-	-		5,150
Use of money and property	6,384		2,113	1,214		9,711
Sale of property and compensation for loss	9,192		-	-		9,192
Miscellaneous	 1,336		200			1,536
Total revenues	 2,580,767		609,854	 444,035		3,634,656
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Home and community services	2,313,919		313,338	425,751		3,053,008
Employee benefits	83,453		56,505	42,640		182,598
Total expenditures	2,397,372		369,843	468,391		3,235,606
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	 183,395		240,011	 (24,356)		399,050
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	6,500		20,000	=		26,500
Transfers out	(357,788)		(244,821)	-		(602,609)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(351,288)		(224,821)	-		(576,109)
Net change in fund balances	(167,893)		15,190	(24,356)		(177,059)
Fund balances—beginning	510,649		736,831	149,835		1,397,315
Fund balances—ending	\$ 342,756	\$	752,021	\$ 125,479	\$	1,220,256

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Lighting District Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budgeted A		nts 'inal	Actual Amounts			Variance vith Final Budget
REVENUES		Original		mai	_	Amounts		Duuget
Real property taxes	\$	2 559 705	e 2.6	550 705	₽.	2 550 705	¢.	
·	Þ	2,558,705	\$ 2,3	558,705	\$	2,558,705	\$	1 150
Other property tax items		4,000		4,000		5,150		1,150
Use of money and property		1,500		1,500		6,384		4,884
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-		-		9,192		9,192
Miscellaneous					_	1,336		1,336
Total revenues		2,564,205	2,5	564,205	_	2,580,767		16,562
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Home and community services		2,254,352	2,3	313,920		2,313,919		1
Employee benefits		83,453		83,453		83,453		=
Total expenditures		2,337,805	2,3	397,373		2,397,372		1
Excess of revenues over expenditures		226,400	1	166,832		183,395		16,563
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		6,500		6,500		6,500		-
Transfers out		(357,900)	(3	357,900)		(357,788)		112
Total other financing sources (uses)		(351,400)	(3	351,400)		(351,288)		112
Net change in fund balances *		(125,000)	(1	184,568)		(167,893)		16,675
Fund balances—beginning		510,649	5	510,649		510,649		-
Fund balances—ending	\$	385,649	\$ 3	326,081	\$	342,756	\$	16,675

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

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Master Drainage Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budgeted A	<b>A</b> mo	ounts	Actual		ariance ith Final
	(	Original		Final	 Amounts	]	Budget
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$	607,541	\$	607,541	\$ 607,541	\$	-
Use of money and property		800		800	2,113		1,313
Miscellaneous		-		-	200		200
Total revenues		608,341		608,341	609,854		1,513
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Home and community services		364,146		364,146	313,338		50,808
Employee benefits		56,505		56,505	56,505		
Total expenditures		420,651		420,651	 369,843		50,808
Excess of revenues over expenditures		187,690		187,690	 240,011		52,321
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	ZS)						
Transfers in		20,000		20,000	20,000		=
Transfers out		(245,200)		(245,200)	(244,821)		379
Total other financing sources (uses)		(225,200)		(225,200)	 (224,821)		379
Net change in fund balances *		(37,510)		(37,510)	15,190		52,700
Fund balances—beginning		736,831		736,831	 736,831		
Fund balances—ending	\$	699,321	\$	699,321	\$ 752,021	\$	52,700

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

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Water Hydrant Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budgeted A	Amo	ounts	Actual		ariance ith Final
	Original			Final	 Amounts	]	Budget
REVENUES					 		
Real property taxes	\$	442,821	\$	442,821	\$ 442,821	\$	-
Use of money and property		184		184	 1,214		1,030
Total revenues		443,005		443,005	 444,035		1,030
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Home and community services		432,880		432,880	425,751		7,129
Employee benefits		42,640		42,640	42,640		-
Total expenditures		475,520		475,520	468,391		7,129
Net change in fund balances *		(32,515)		(32,515)	(24,356)		8,159
Fund balances—beginning		149,835		149,835	149,835		
Fund balances—ending	\$	117,320	\$	117,320	\$ 125,479	\$	8,159

<sup>\*</sup> 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	80
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	84
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant revenue source, real property taxes.	7
Debt Capacity	91
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.	
Demographic and Economic Information	95
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	99
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.	

#### Schedule I—Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	<u></u>	2009		2010		2011	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Governmental activities:																			
Net investment in																			
capital assets	\$	49,718,794	\$	53,004,308	\$	57,296,433	\$ 61,713,677	\$	65,381,799	\$	67,316,133	\$	71,885,096	\$	70,568,916	\$	72,536,099	\$	76,903,405
Restricted for:																			
Capital projects		2,557,288		-		-	2,252,146		-		-		-		2,458,461		774,236		-
Insurance		-		-		1,653,598	261,272		1,225,240		2,387,963		6,064,938		5,758,696		4,536,297		7,430,499
Debt reduction		2,203,633		2,136,124		2,045,263	1,985,934		1,812,662		1,748,054		1,834,387		2,138,729		1,729,759		1,807,771
Community																			
development loans		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		6,414,799		6,351,647		6,089,850
Unrestricted		6,296,685		785,009		(6,570,885)	(18,098,551)		(21,372,134)		(33,923,931)		(40,627,329)		(66,023,190)		(87,926,014)	_ (	(155,253,399)
Total net position—																			
governmental activities	\$	60,776,400	\$	55,925,441	\$	54,424,409	\$ 48,114,478	\$	47,047,567	\$	37,528,219	\$	39,157,092	\$	21,316,411	\$	(1,997,976)	\$	(63,021,874)
Business-type activities:*																			
Unrestricted		n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	\$	1,809,144	\$	1,741,889
																<u>-</u>	2,000,000	<u> </u>	2,7.12,002
Primary Government:																			
Net investment in																			
capital assets	\$	49,718,794	\$	53,004,308	\$	57,296,433	\$ 61,713,677	\$	65,381,799	\$	67,316,133	\$	71,885,096	\$	70,568,916	\$	72,536,099	\$	76,903,405
Restricted for:	-	.,,,,,,,,,,	•	,,	•	-,,	+ 0-,,,,	•	00,000,,,,,	•	0,,000,000	-	, -,,	•	,,	*	, ,	•	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Capital projects		2,557,288		_		_	2,252,146		_		_		_		2,458,461		774,236		_
Insurance		, , , <u>-</u>		-		1,653,598	261,272		1,225,240		2,387,963		6,064,938		5,758,696		4,536,297		7,430,499
Debt reduction		2,203,633		2,136,124		2,045,263	1,985,934		1,812,662		1,748,054		1,834,387		2,138,729		1,729,759		1,807,771
Community		, ,		, ,		, ,	, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,
development loans		-		-		_	_		-		-		-		6,414,799		6,351,647		6,089,850
Unrestricted		6,296,685		785,009		(6,570,885)	(18,098,551)		(21,372,134)		(33,923,931)		(40,627,329)		(66,023,190)		(86,116,870)		(153,511,510)
Total net position—	-																		
primary government	\$	60,776,400	\$	55,925,441	\$	54,424,409	\$ 48,114,478	\$	47,047,567	\$	37,528,219	\$	39,157,092	\$	21,316,411	\$	(188,832)	\$	(61,279,985)

<sup>\*</sup>During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, which resulted in the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation's inclusion to the primary government within business-type activities.

#### Schedule II—Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*	2018
Primary government:										
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:	Ø 14.510.422	A 15065605	0 11 620 466	# 14.20 <i>C</i> C01	A 12 040 760	A 16740240	A 12 155 021	A 16.076.110	A 17.744.062	Ф. 10.021.402
General government support Public safety	\$ 14,510,433	\$ 15,065,695	\$ 11,638,466		\$ 13,840,768	\$ 16,748,348 25,574,204	\$ 13,177,821	\$ 16,876,110 34,445,387	\$ 17,744,063 29,825,137	\$ 10,931,483 27,200,014
Transportation	22,556,169 9,756,559	23,838,771 12,062,694	25,901,940 11,561,944	25,295,847 12,318,808	24,710,972 12,701,147	15,989,175	27,220,126 12,873,313	15,538,277	14,221,582	16,238,454
Economic assistance and opportunity	10,195	11,785	15,631	13,285	23,492	33,085	14,289	12,637	7,733	6,604
Culture and recreation	7,627,522	7,693,325	7,880,239	6,267,114	8,697,567	8,590,854	8,003,945	10,657,720	8,812,819	7,004,426
Home and community services	29,351,877	27,716,827	28,864,364	31,490,859	26,845,152	26,804,412	27,095,609	32,235,445	38,716,790	33,546,130
Interest and other fiscal charges	816,656	781,244	729,470	787,445	674,725	461,328	365,465	1,887,933	1,939,510	2,122,514
Business-type activities:									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Cheektowaga E.D.C.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	237,646	81,605
Total primary government expenses	84,629,411	87,170,341	86,592,054	90,560,039	87,493,823	94,201,406	88,750,568	111,653,509	111,505,280	97,131,230
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government support	822,872	802,947	913,453	910,089	1,169,173	817,991	949,518	967,932	1,089,260	1,273,299
Public safety	1,208,078	1,385,466	1,158,002	1,124,592	1,203,215	1,242,842	1,322,666	1,189,721	1,091,910	1,321,060
Transportation	262,487	269,481	283,146	297,883	312,929	446,004	308,607	316,010	325,491	335,255
Culture and recreation	978,785	996,153	997,030	963,711	1,016,966	1,046,461	1,014,446	939,861	893,302	890,405
Home and community services	661,673	525,887	509,073	615,589	484,253	507,699	411,457	386,458	404,360	421,098
Operating grants and contributions	2,610,887	2,890,335	2,489,086	2,072,168	2,353,174	2,363,840	3,170,904	2,602,983	3,515,502	1,934,074
Capital grants and contributions	597,923	1,009,851	1,510,051	961,167	544,551	238,121	1,093,575	450,495	175,108	2,809,671
Business-type activities:										
Cheektowaga E.D.C.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	31,287	
Total primary government program	7 1 42 705	7 000 120	7.050.041	6.045.100	7.004.261	6 662 059	0.271.172	6 952 460	7.526.220	0.004.072
revenues	7,142,705	7,880,120	7,859,841	6,945,199	7,084,261	6,662,958	8,271,173	6,853,460	7,526,220	8,984,862
Primary government net expense	(77,486,706)	(79,290,221)	(78,732,213)	(83,614,840)	(80,409,562)	(87,538,448)	(80,479,395)	(104,800,049)	(103,979,060)	(88,146,368)
General revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	60,190,287	62,528,924	64,571,903	64,852,392	65,875,325	65,141,240	65,378,795	67,170,415	67,027,016	69,096,038
Non-property taxes	8,910,845	9,108,489	9,383,152	9,741,760	10,006,908	10,107,058	10,561,776	10,540,545	10,525,382	10,800,998
Use of money and property	818,404	453,969	387,965	406,892	240,994	212,137	157,104	356,192	464,870	530,663
Sale of property and compensation for loss	278,876	132,762	251,296	148,661	224,454	277,330	153,658	130,072	91,008	117,887
Miscellaneous	562,956	489,469	996,379	425,029	984,040	224,451	3,019,624	407,065	165,912	1,060,383
Unrestricted state aid	1,846,777	1,725,649	1,640,486	1,730,175	2,010,930	2,057,596	2,106,725	1,972,762	2,184,126	2,125,651
Business-type activities:										
Cheektowaga E.D.C.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	19,257	14,350
Total primary government general revenues	72,608,145	74,439,262	77,231,181	77,304,909	79,342,651	78,019,812	81,377,682	80,577,051	80,477,571	83,745,970
Primary government change in net position	\$ (4,878,561)	\$ (4,850,959)	\$ (1,501,032)	\$ (6,309,931)	\$ (1,066,911)	\$ (9,518,636)	\$ 898,287	\$ (24,222,998)	\$ (23,501,489)	\$ (4,400,398)

<sup>\*</sup>During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, which resulted in the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation's inclusion to the primary government within business-type activities.

Source: Town of Cheektowaga Basic Financial Statements

#### Schedule III—Program Revenues by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function/Program										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government support	\$ 945,599	\$ 888,686	\$ 952,946	\$ 939,365	\$ 1,232,756	\$ 877,929	\$ 960,892	\$ 1,276,973	\$ 1,252,936	\$ 1,306,599
Public safety	1,554,383	1,727,597	2,085,284	1,891,301	1,569,467	1,589,420	1,714,681	1,429,685	1,372,736	1,518,499
Transportation	794,639	610,017	643,215	737,634	834,196	1,130,022	2,119,676	1,294,272	1,005,957	3,621,410
Culture and recreation	1,016,955	1,347,228	1,158,539	1,028,741	1,085,245	1,122,027	1,080,331	1,002,563	959,246	943,049
Home and community services	2,831,129	3,306,592	3,019,857	2,348,158	2,362,597	1,943,560	2,395,593	1,849,967	2,904,058	1,595,305
Business-type activities:*										
Cheektowaga E.D.C.	n/a	31,287								
Total program revenues	\$ 7,142,705	\$ 7,880,120	\$ 7,859,841	\$ 6,945,199	\$ 7,084,261	\$ 6,662,958	\$ 8,271,173	\$ 6,853,460	\$ 7,526,220	\$ 8,984,862

<sup>\*</sup>During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, which resulted in the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation's inclusion to the primary government within business-type activities.

#### Schedule IV—Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$ 2,995,382	\$ 2,400,104	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Unreserved	15,870,846	17,157,445	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total General Fund	\$ 18,866,228	\$ 19,557,549	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
All other governmental funds:										
Reserved	\$ 5,961,293	\$ 16,358,959	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	19,500,815	20,084,560	n/a	n/a	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	n/a	n/a
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 25,462,108	\$ 20,225,461	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	n/a	n/a	\$ 1,052,356	\$ 1,181,218	\$ 1,470,130	\$ 1,506,591	\$ 1,151,502	\$ 1,244,438	\$ 1,399,367	\$ 1,321,594
Restricted	n/a	n/a	1,653,598	261,272	1,225,240	2,387,963	6,064,938	5,758,696	4,536,297	7,430,499
Assigned	n/a	n/a	10,621,833	8,545,229	8,776,916	6,983,874	5,504,746	5,432,644	5,336,945	5,116,432
Unassigned	n/a	n/a	8,923,294	9,423,835	8,761,619	6,681,792	8,040,685	7,597,850	7,380,962	8,072,699
Total General Fund			\$ 22,251,081	\$ 19,411,554	\$ 20,233,905	\$ 17,560,220	\$ 20,761,871	\$ 20,033,628	\$ 18,653,571	\$ 21,941,224
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	n/a	n/a	\$ 337,302	\$ 378,632	\$ 498,655	\$ 447,321	\$ 414,237	\$ 364,673	\$ 619,415	\$ 309,774
Restricted	n/a	n/a	2,045,263	4,238,080	1,812,662	1,748,054	1,834,387	15,652,351	12,785,844	7,897,621
Assigned	n/a	n/a	21,761,566	20,494,841	21,235,116	18,722,727	19,937,471	21,711,179	20,875,019	21,672,304
Unassigned	n/a	n/a	(15,114,575)	(24,266,514)	(24,558,369)	(26,499,929)	(12,562,434)			(1,194,634)
Total all other governmental funds			\$ 9,029,556	\$ 845,039	\$ (1,011,936)	\$ (5,581,827)	\$ 9,623,661	\$ 37,728,203	\$ 34,280,278	\$ 28,685,065

<sup>\*</sup>During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, the Town implementented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

Source: Town of Cheektowaga Basic Financial Statements



#### Schedule V—Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues:										
Taxes <sup>1</sup>	\$ 69,101,132	\$ 71,637,413	\$ 73,955,054	\$ 74,594,151	\$ 75,882,232	\$ 75,248,298	\$ 75,940,571	\$ 77,710,960	\$ 79,872,530	\$ 79,897,036
Charges for services <sup>2</sup>	2,263,596	2,097,791	2,188,233	2,101,909	2,197,404	2,443,634	2,177,251	2,076,926	2,053,162	2,241,545
Use of money and property	818,404	453,969	387,965	406,892	240,994	212,137	149,335	89,823	331,097	261,283
Licenses and permits	495,439	534,977	614,969	616,353	865,895	526,390	656,491	664,595	781,008	954,267
Fines and forfeitures	1,174,860	1,347,166	1,057,502	1,034,083	1,123,238	1,090,973	1,172,952	1,058,461	970,153	1,045,305
Miscellaneous <sup>3</sup>	960,193	657,836	1,277,857	572,813	1,159,492	1,309,765	3,841,599	1,176,104	450,127	1,489,956
State aid	3,334,726	3,642,254	3,211,340	3,197,538	3,160,268	3,145,182	3,341,728	3,634,487	3,376,270	5,871,940
Federal aid	1,720,861	1,983,581	2,428,284	1,565,972	1,748,387	1,514,375	3,029,476	1,391,753	2,498,466	997,456
Total revenues	79,869,211	82,354,987	85,121,204	84,089,711	86,377,910	85,490,754	90,309,403	87,803,109	90,332,813	92,758,788
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government										
support	12,268,379	13,971,042	9,464,211	10,613,397	8,222,273	10,602,225	7,942,463	9,135,167	10,816,088	8,101,554
Public safety	16,306,024	16,742,094	25,025,203	21,866,501	17,295,752	17,782,731	18,374,421	18,406,704	18,283,868	18,700,130
Transportation	8,392,892	8,484,610	10,185,381	10,556,549	7,337,896	8,288,946	7,445,513	7,055,261	6,921,633	6,683,086
Economic assistance										
and opportunity	7,372	8,259	11,248	9,443	16,289	23,051	10,235	7,486	4,764	4,562
Culture and recreation	5,384,056	5,290,491	5,330,375	5,423,204	5,489,353	5,441,111	5,231,697	4,976,460	4,866,512	4,817,602
Home and community										
services	22,246,209	20,706,453	21,347,248	22,853,956	17,894,243	19,537,362	19,657,314	18,541,919	21,011,779	19,408,293
Employee benefits	16,465,268	18,549,187	19,230,908	20,748,470	21,087,743	22,421,715	21,163,859	23,409,835	22,713,153	21,550,299
Debt service:										
Principal	2,483,844	2,474,951	2,297,975	2,345,212	2,053,269	2,007,184	1,661,997	2,606,752	3,174,492	3,657,267
Interest and other										
fiscal charges	833,756	673,226	731,028	697,023	659,110	466,426	412,555	1,060,062	1,964,453	2,079,523
Capital outlay					7,356,606	6,163,579	9,283,709	13,592,845	8,783,921	13,452,006
Total expenditures	84,387,800	86,900,313	93,623,577	95,113,755	87,412,534	92,734,330	91,183,763	98,792,491	98,540,663	98,454,322

(continued)

2018
2010
12,290,444
(12,290,444)
3,387,974
3,387,974
\$ (2,307,560)
6.86%
7 7 9) - 9)

General Property Taxes, Interest and Penalties on Tax, Payments in Lieu of Tax, Sales Tax and Franchise Fees.
 Includes revenues in Departmental Income and Intergovernmental Charges categories.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes revenues in Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss, Refund Prior Year Expenses and Miscellaneous categories.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes debt issuance proceeds and premiums.



#### Schedule VI—Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	 General Property Taxes	Interest and Penalties on Taxes		 General Sales Taxes	Franchise and Other Payment in Lieu of Taxe		 Total Taxes
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
2017	66,192,891		407,025	9,464,187		1,488,295	77,552,398
2018	68,277,288		389,593	9,691,442		1,538,713	79,897,036

Source: Town of Cheektowaga Finance Department

## Schedule VII—Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Real P	ropert	zy			
Year <sup>1</sup>	Assessed Year <sup>1</sup> Value			Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Value <sup>2</sup>	Total Direct Rate <sup>3</sup>	
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		4,599,535,569		4,599,535,569	100%		9.45667
2017		4,714,601,299		4,714,601,299	100%		9.21872
2018		4,783,383,865		4,783,383,865	100%		9.35999

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup> below) shown relates to such assessment year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ratio is the equalization rate as published by the Division of Real Property Tax, Department of Finance, Erie County, New York.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The total direct rate represents the amount charged per \$1,000 of assessed property value of the Town of Cheektowaga.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> During 2015, the equalization rate for the Town of Cheektowaga was revised to assess all property at 100 percent of market value.

## Schedule VIII—Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (\$) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Overlapping Rates l Union Union Town Direct Rates Depew Sloan Williamsville Cheektowaga Free #2 Free #3 Lancaster West Seneca Total Total Town Town Town Town Town Town Town Town Weighted Direct Outside Outside Outside Outside General Highway Outside Outside Outside Outside Average Village Village Year Rate Rate Rate Village Village Village Village Village Village Village Village Village Rate 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 73.16678 58.63342 53.57299 68.18371 49.99361 51.22230 2011 14.27943 1.50760 15.78703 71.67926 57.43568 57.76881 53.36302 51.25792 59.85420 57.51008 72.80252 68.47908 2012 14.06878 1.47951 15.54829 57.10108 59.14254 53.79064 51.73464 53.76108 50.07477 51.80036 60.08301 72.65415 59.00779 77.38749 60.48416 2013 14.51031 1.52873 16.03904 74.91788 93.03561 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<sup>4</sup> 8.65073 0.80594 9.45667 46.98721 36.77572 47.75697 36.79262 33.21372 32.47425 42.18372 32.32702 57.72107 31.54345 31.46295 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 2017 8.55996 0.65876 9.21872 46.01519 35,70057 56.34727 46.66050 34.63577 31.21650 31.15319 32.49761 41.67850 30.16370 31.73075 39.72875 40.23584 9.35999 46.74895 36.30244 56.89923 47.01306 35.70890 32.63459 41.48776 32.02129 2018 8.65820 0.70179 31.56678 32.62762 31.02650

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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 Eric County Commissioner of Finance on or about June 30.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

<sup>(4)</sup> During 2015, the equalization rate for the Town of Cheektowaga was revised to assess all property at 100 percent of market value.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

#### Schedule IX—Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

				2018		 ,	2009	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	_	Assessed Valuation <sup>1</sup>	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	 Assessed Valuation <sup>1</sup>	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Pyramid Walden Co. (Galleria)	Shopping Mall	\$	250,899,526	1	5.57%	\$ 103,221,400	1	4.30%
Benderson Development	Commercial		139,042,015	2	3.09%	14,283,500	8	0.60%
National Fuel Gas Dist. Co.	Public Utility		44,188,199	3	0.98%	33,904,910	3	1.40%
NYS Electric & Gas Dist. Co.	Public Utility		31,638,022	4	0.70%	20,162,443	4	0.80%
Niagara Mohawk	Public Utility		30,186,162	5	0.67%	15,593,653	6	0.60%
Idylwood Apartments	Apartments		29,716,800	6	0.66%	17,513,900	5	0.70%
Sky Harbor Property, LLC	Mobile		25,320,310	7	0.56%	-	n/a	-
CSX Transportation Inc.	Transportation		24,268,684	8	0.54%	-	n/a	-
Union Consumer Square	Retail		23,000,000	9	0.51%	-	n/a	-
Appletree Realty Holdings	Real Estate		22,120,000	10	0.49%	-	n/a	-
G&I IX EmpireThruway Plaza LLC	Real Estate		-	n/a	-	13,826,000	9	0.60%
DDR MDT Union Customer	Real Estate		-	n/a	-	40,273,500	2	1.70%
Verizon New York, Inc	Public Utility		-	n/a	-	14,887,845	7	0.60%
Williamstowne Apartments, LP	Apartments		-	n/a	<u>-</u>	 12,579,700	10	0.50%
Total		\$	620,379,718	: =	13.77%	\$ 286,246,851	: =	11.80%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> During 2015, the equalization rate for the Town of Cheektowaga was revised to assess all property at 100 percent of market value.

Source: Town of Cheektowaga Assessor

## Schedule X—Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Taxes	s levie	ed for the Fisca	l Yea	ır	 Collected v Fiscal Year of		Town Percentage
Ended December 31,	Town Portion			County Portion		Total	 Amount	Percentage of Total Levy	Collected at Date of Return (2)
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%
2017		73,938,040		33,271,820		107,209,860	99,115,536	92%	100%
2018		76,186,764		33,858,633		110,045,397	102,094,300	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:

1 2		-	-		-	
	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 Eric 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	Serial	Capital	Total	Percentage of	Debt per
Year	Bonds <sup>2</sup>	Leases	Amount	Personal Income	Capita
2009	\$ 13,415,000	\$ 4,592,826	\$ 18,007,826	0.72%	\$ 191.57
2010	11,473,333	4,252,876	15,726,209	0.68%	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	51,862,435	1,799,486	53,661,921	2.38%	608.23
2017	54,600,587	1,319,994	55,920,581	2.42%	642.63
2018	54,539,275	817,727	55,357,002	2.29%	642.33

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Schedule XV for personal income and population data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Serial bonds are presented net of related premiums or discounts.

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

	General Bonded Debt Outstanding											
Year	Population		Assessed Value (Taxable)	Bonded Service Bonded				Bonded	Percentage of Net  Bonded Debt to  Assessed Value	1	Net Bonded Debt per Capita <sup>2</sup>	
1 641	горигацоп		(Taxaule)		Deut		Tulius		Deut	Assessed value		Сарна
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		4,599,535,569		51,862,435		2,138,729		49,723,706	1.08%		563.59
2017	87,018		4,714,601,299		54,600,587		1,729,759		52,870,828	1.12%		607.58
2018	86,181		4,783,383,865		54,539,275		1,807,771		52,731,504	1.10%		611.87

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Schedule XVII for property value data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Schedule XV for personal income and population data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Gross bonded debt is presented net of related premiums or discounts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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 XIII—Computation of Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt As of December 31, 2018

Governmental Unit	Gross Indebtedness <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Exclusions <sup>2</sup>	Net Indebtedness	Percentage Applicable <sup>3</sup>	Town of Cheektowaga Portion	
Estimated direct debt:						
Town of Cheektowaga	\$ 55,357,002	\$ 11,618,400	\$ 43,738,602	100.00%	\$ 43,738,602	
Estimated overlapping debt:						
Villages:						
Depew	7,510,000	5,665,000	1,845,000	62.45%	1,152,120	
Williamsville	3,435,000	67,000	3,368,000	0.58%	19,615	
School districts:						
Cheektowaga Central	3,960,000	2,613,600	1,346,400	100.00%	1,346,400	
Cheektowaga-Maryvale Union Free	23,475,000	17,324,550	6,150,450	100.00%	6,150,450	
Cleveland Hill Union Free at Cheektowaga	8,160,000	7,156,320	1,003,680	100.00%	1,003,680	
Williamsville Central	13,090,000	8,704,850	4,385,150	0.08%	3,617	
Lancaster Central	27,719,347	21,482,494	6,236,853	11.69%	729,234	
Depew Union Free	23,444,664	19,060,512	4,384,152	70.09%	3,072,686	
West Seneca Central	25,200,000	19,252,800	5,947,200	28.14%	1,673,308	
Union Free School District #9 (Sloan)	21,210,000	18,643,590	2,566,410	97.20%	2,494,475	
County of Erie	435,722,824	2,910,902	432,811,922	11.13%	48,168,178	
Total estimated overlapping debt	592,926,835	122,881,618	470,045,217		65,813,762	
Total estimated direct and overlapping debt	\$ 648,283,837	\$ 134,500,018	\$ 513,783,819		\$ 109,552,364	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Direct debt includes the full amount of outstanding long-term debt instruments—including bonds, certificates of participation, loans, and capital leases—of the government.

Sources: Most recent data provided by Town 12-31-18, County 12-31-18, Villages 5-31-18, Schools 6-30-18 and Annual Report of the Division of Real Property Tax, Department of Finance, County of Erie, New York

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

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

	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018		
	Estimated Actual Value of Real Property (After Exemptions) at December 31:		
	2014	\$ 4,305,90	04,834
	2015	4,504,53	37,628
	2016	4,599,53	35,569
	2017	4,714,60	01,299
	2018	4,783,38	83,865
	Total five-year valuation	\$ 22,907,96	63,195
	Average full valuation	\$ 4,581,59	92,639
	Debt limit - 7% of average full valuation <sup>1</sup>	\$ 320,71	11,485
	Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Less other deductions allowed by law <sup>2</sup>	\$ 47,83	35,000
	Sewer bonds	10,12	20,000
	Drainage bonds	1,49	98,400
	Total amount of net indebtedness applicable to debt limit	46,33	36,600
	Legal debt margin <sup>3</sup>	\$ 274,37	74,885
	Percentage of debt contracting power exhausted	1	14.45%
		iscal Year	
	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	2014	2015 2016 2017 2018
Debt limit Total net debt	\$ 264,712,835 \$ 274,199,759 \$ 283,930,262 \$ 290,898,149 \$ 292,876,76	2 \$ 297,38	81,400 \$ 302,407,856 \$ 305,638,578 \$ 313,694,858 \$ 320,711,4
applicable to limit	11,280,000 17,680,000 28,414,788 29,836,731 33,088,64	0 36,41	14,000 34,982,000 43,284,900 46,011,400 46,336,6
Legal debt margin	\$ 253,462,835 \$ 256,519,759 \$ 255,515,474 \$ 261,061,418 \$ 259,788,12	2 \$ 260,96	67,400 \$ 267,425,856 \$ 262,353,678 \$ 267,683,458 \$ 274,374,8
Total net debt applicable			
to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		% 1	12.24% 11.57% 14.16% 14.67% 14.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The provisions of Section 104 of the Local Finance Law specifies debt limits of Towns of New York State.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

#### Schedule XV—Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Per Capita

		Сарна				
Calendar		Personal	Personal	Unemploy	ment Rate <sup>3</sup>	Labor
Year	Population	Income <sup>1</sup>	 Income <sup>2</sup>	Cheektowaga	New York State	Force <sup>4</sup>
2009	94,000	\$ 26,627	\$ 2,502,938	8.2%	8.4%	48.5
2010	88,226	26,378	2,327,225	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	88,226	26,342	2,324,049	5.3%	4.8%	44.1
2017	87,018	26,563	2,311,459	5.4%	4.6%	44.5
2018	86,181	28,100	2,421,686	4.5%	4.1%	43.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data represents per capita income for Erie County.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Estimated, in thousands.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Annual averages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In thousands.

#### TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Schedule XVI—Principal Cheektowaga Chamber of Commerce Business Members

#### Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2018			2009			
Employer	Туре	Approx. No. of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Labor Force <sup>2</sup>	Approx. No. of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Walden Galleria Mall	Retail	3000	1	6.74%	-	-	-		
St. Joseph Hospital	Hospital	800	2	1.80%	800	1	1.65%		
Ingersoll Rand	Industrial	600	3	1.35%	700	2	1.34%		
Derrick Corporation	Industrial	500	4	1.12%	-	-	-		
Town of Cheektowaga <sup>1</sup>	Local Government	436	5	0.98%	460	4	0.95%		
Cheektowaga Central Schools	Public Schools	350	6	0.79%	350	5	0.72%		
Maryvale School District	Public Schools	310	7	0.70%	350	6	0.72%		
First Student Bus Service	Transportation	280	8	0.63%	300	7	0.62%		
Rosina Foods	Industrial	260	9	0.58%	260	8	0.54%		
Upstate Niagara Cooperative, Inc.	Industrial	250	10	0.56%	250	9	0.52%		
ITT Standard	Industrial	250	10	0.56%	250	10	0.52%		
Quebecor	Industrial	-	-	-	600	3	1.24%		
Cameron, Inc.	Industrial	-	-	-	700	2	1.44%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Full-time only.

Source: Town Officials, as listed in the 2018 Serial Bond Issuance Documentation and Cheektowaga Chamber of Commerce

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Estimated.

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

Function/Program:	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
General government support:											
Supervisor	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	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	6	6	6	6	
Assessors	7	7	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	
Central Printing	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	
<b>Building Maintenance</b>	9	9	9	9	12	12	12	11	10	10	
Central Garage	11	11	11	11	10	9	9	8	8	8	
Council	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	
Engineering	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7 13	
Justice	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13		
Law	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	
Town Clerk	8	7	7	7	7	6	5	5	5	5	
Total	85	85	82	82	84	82	83	76	75	74	
Public safety:											
Dispatchers	28	28	29	28	29	28	28	27	27	27	
Officers	129	129	128	129	128	129	129	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	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Building & Plumbing -											
Code Enforcement	19	19	19	17	17	17	16	16	15	15	
Total	189	189	189	187	187	187	186	185	184	184	
Transportation:											
Highway	74	74	75	74	71	70	70	69	69	69	

(continued)

(concluded)

Function/Program:	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Economic assistance and opportunity:										
Community Development	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Culture and recreation:										
Parks/Facilities	21	21	21	21	21	19	19	19	20	20
Youth & Recreation	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Senior Services	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total	36	36	36	36	36	34	34	34	35	35
Home and community services:										
Sanitation	45	45	45	45	41	40	39	40	40	40
Sewer	21	21	21	20	19	17	17	17	17	17
Main Pump	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11
Total	78	78	78	77	72	69	68	68	68	68
Total	467	467	465	460	454	446	445	436	435	434

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

	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013	2014	 2015	 2016	2017	_	2018
Town Justices' Caseload:											
Cases processed:											
Motor vehicle	17,786	20,532	18,021	26,590	19,984	17,275	13,017	11,913	16,629		17,015
Criminal	6,529	6,187	5,443	5,634	5,459	4,505	3,176	3,448	5,917		4,987
Civil	712	754	769	705	1,122	313	916	783	928		798
Fines assessed:											
Motor vehicle	\$ 1,981,681	\$ 2,220,604	\$ 1,714,594	\$ 1,703,720	\$ 1,753,580	\$ 1,400,141	\$ 1,404,349	\$ 1,228,738	\$ 1,347,157	\$	1,376,085
Criminal	\$ 234,028	\$ 354,693	\$ 214,195	\$ 205,078	\$ 269,970	\$ 161,955	\$ 161,815	\$ 172,506	\$ 220,742	\$	168,845
Civil	\$ 12,855	\$ 14,395	\$ 14,175	\$ 13,065	\$ 22,155	\$ 5,340	\$ 17,200	\$ 16,675	\$ 17,395	\$	15,070
Number of Building Permits:											
One family	13	16	5	5	10	17	14	13	6		7
Other	2,422	1,999	2,068	2,016	784	2,090	2,114	3,323	3,360		3,340
Value of construction	\$ 34,012,934	\$ 50,419,216	\$ 45,859,274	\$ 52,700,000	\$ 62,751,826	\$ 54,695,563	\$ 62,256,012	\$ 48,267,678	\$ 42,000,000	\$	36,000,000
Police:											
Arrests	5,272	6,256	5,146	5,562	5,693	5,280	5,063	5,449	4,336		4,299
Traffic tickets	10,147	10,369	9,768	9,875	10,241	10,304	10,449	10,143	9,972		11,838
Calls for service	48,176	48,901	52,658	52,049	53,311	54,725	56,313	53,914	59,008		64,145
Police reports	10,696	10,640	10,371	10,666	10,500	10,468	9,885	10,677	9,388		9,416
Refuse Collection:											
Refuse collected (tons											
annually)	30,384	30,787	31,637	30,171	30,701	29,847	29,778	32,428	29,992		29,731

Source: Various Town departments

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

Function/Program:	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Substations	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Patrol vehicles	49	49	49	48	50	58	49	52	49	49
Refuse collection:										
Collection trucks	17	18	19	18	19	23	19	21	21	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	1,309	1,309	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	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Soccer/football fields	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7
Community centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water:										
Fire hydrants	1,379	1,381	1,381	1,381	1,383	1,383	1,386	1,386	1,386	1,386
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	200	200	201	201	201	201	201	203	203	203
Storm sewers (miles)	178	182	186	186	191	194	194	195	195	195
Senior Center:										
Transport vans	9	8	7	6	7	7	8	8	7	7

Sources: Various Town departments

