ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

TOWN OF

CHEEKTOWAGA



ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2022

SUPERVISOR: DIANE BENCZKOWSKI

COUNCILMEMBERS: CHRISTINE ADAMCZYK

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Town of Cheektowaga, New York
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022
Prepared by:
Town of Cheektowaga
Office of the Supervisor
Diane Benczkowski
Supervisor

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Town of Cheektowaga



Hon. Diane Benczkowski SUPERVISOR

June 30, 2023

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

To the Citizens of the Town of Cheektowaga:

The annual comprehensive financial report of the Town of Cheektowaga, New York (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 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, 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. In 2019, the airport began an \$80 million renovation project which will improve pedestrian flow, curbside congestion, meet and greet facilities, baggage claim capacity and security. This project was completed in 2022.
- 2. The Town continues to be a hub of commercial and residential development in Western New York. During 2022, the Town issued 4,599 building permits with a construction value of \$89.2 million.
- 3. There were some very exciting developments regarding businesses in Town. New projects include a mixed-use residential campus at 6386 Transit Road by Young Development worth \$45 million, the addition of Primark, a clothing and home décor retail store at the Walden Galleria Mall worth \$9 million, and a new store at the Thruway plaza named Floor & Décor worth \$12 million.

Long-term financial planning

The General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$12,941,032 represents approximately 23.7 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.

The Town has assigned \$2 million of Sewer Fund fund balance to assist in future obligations relating to pollution remediation. During 2017, 2018, and again in 2019, the Town successfully was awarded \$5 million NYSDEC water quality improvement program grant monies for a total of \$15 million in grants to assist in reducing the cost of this project to the Town residents. Additionally, in 2019, \$5 million in sewer bonds were issued and in 2020, \$4.5 million in sewer bonds, including premium on the sewer bonds, were issued to cover Town matching costs related to the NYSDEC grant monies.

- 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 continued emphasis on reaching out to businesses by the ECIDA and passage of "The Adaptive 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 coordinated efforts with Buffalo Erie Niagara Land Improvement Corporation (BENLIC) to battle against vacant properties within our Town. BENLIC has a land bank that acquires certain vacant properties with assistance from our housing and neighborhood preservation office. This land bank facilitates the turnaround of the property from vacant, abandoned, and foreclosed property to a productive use property from which that our Town will benefit.
- 4. During 2022, the Town, through our Community Development Office, has rehabilitated and brought up to housing code standards 29 housing units for a total investment of \$847,713. 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. In 2021, the U.S. Department of the Treasury implemented the American Rescue Plan. The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds ("SLFRF") program, a part of the American Rescue Plan, delivers \$350 billion to state, local, and Tribal governments across the country to support their response to and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency. The Town of Cheektowaga has received \$25,316,853 in support of this plan. Costs must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026. The Town has spent \$8,375,990 during 2022. The Town Board is formulating plans for the remaining funds.
- 2. The Town adopted its long-anticipated Comprehensive Plan in 2021. This land-use planning document was the first successful update of the Town's plan in over 25 years. This plan is a community-based vision document that was developed, in part, with both resident feedback and data analysis to chart the Town's growth path going forward. Considered a "living document", our plan has the flexibility to adapt to both development and demographic changes, as fluctuation of both are inherent and dictate the way a community evolves.
- 3. The Town is subject to tax abatements granted by the Erie County Industrial Development Agency ("ECIDA"). 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. These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region.

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, Highway and Sewer Funds. These amounts have been assigned in the fund balances of each of those funds.

Annual budget process

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

- Prior to September 30th, the Town Supervisor files a "tentative" budget with the Town Clerk for the following fiscal year to commence on January 1st. This budget, which includes appropriations and estimated revenues, is then presented to the full Town Board by October 5th.
- The full Town Board reviews the tentative budget and may adjust 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 20th.
- During the fiscal year, the Town Board can legally amend the operating budgets and is empowered to implement supplemental appropriations. Budget amendments are required for the departmental budgetary control. All budget amendments and budget transfers require Town Board approval.

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 annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This was the twenty-ninth 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 annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

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

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

Sincerely.

Diane Benczkowski, Supervisor, Chief Fiscal Officer

Diani Benakowski



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Cheektowaga New York

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK

Town Officials Year Ended December 31, 2022

Title: Name: **Elected:** Diane Benczkowski Supervisor **Deputy Supervisor** Jerry Kaminski Councilmember Christine Adamczyk Linda Hammer Councilmember Brian Nowak Councilmember Brian Pilarski Councilmember Councilmember Michael Jasinski **David Stevens** Town Justice John J. Wanat Town Justice Mark D. Wegner Superintendent of Highways Town Clerk/Receiver of Taxes Kimberly A. Burst **Appointed:** Town Assessor Jill M. Murphy John M. Dudziak Town Attorney Brian M. Krause Director of Administration and Finance **Civil Service:** Patrick T. Bowen Town Engineer Brian J. Gould Police Chief

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART** Citizens of the Town of Cheektowaga Supervisor* Superintendent Town Town of Highways* Clerk* 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.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Town Board Town of Cheektowaga, New York:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, 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, 2022 (with the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation for the year fiscal year ended March 31, 2022), and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2022, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation (the "Corporation"), a blended component unit 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 by us and the other auditors. 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information provided in the Town's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

June 30, 2023

Drescher & Malechi LLP

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2022

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, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

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 \$96,534,070 (*net position*). This consists of \$104,735,770 net investment in capital assets and \$19,872,537 restricted for specific purposes, offset by an unrestricted net position of \$(221,142,377).
- The Town's primary government net position increased by \$7,119,913. Governmental activities increased the net position by \$7,154,568 during the year ended December 31, 2022, and the net position of business-type activities decreased by \$34,655 during the year ended March 31, 2022.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$47,299,083, a decrease of \$1,989,246 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance of \$49,288,329. This decrease was primarily due to emergency snow removal and capital outlay expenditures within the Highway Fund and Capital Projects Fund.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund* balance for the General Fund was \$12,941,032, or approximately 20.8 percent of General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the Town's discretion and constitutes approximately 40.9 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$31,678,158 at December 31, 2022.
- During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town's total serial bonds outstanding decreased by \$3,765,000, due to scheduled principal payments made.

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 fiscal year-end of March 31, 2022.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 26-28 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 Custodial Fund.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-30 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 31-59 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 net pension liabilities, the changes in the Town's total other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") liability, 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 60-69 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 70-71 and 74-75.

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 72-73 and 76-78.

The Statistical Section can be found on pages 79-99 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 \$96,534,070 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, as compared to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeding assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$103,653,983, as restated, at the close of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

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

Table 1—Condensed Statements of Net Position—Primary Government

	 Governmental Activities			_	Business-ty			Total Primary Government				
	 December 31,			December 31,					Decem	ber 31,		
			2021								2021	
	 2022	(as restated)		2022		2021		2022		(as restated)	
Current and other assets	\$ 80,525,666	\$	75,639,125	\$	1,137,768	\$	1,202,109	\$	81,663,434	\$	76,841,234	
Noncurrent assets	 164,861,986		153,390,056						164,861,986		153,390,056	
Total assets	 245,387,652		229,029,181		1,137,768		1,202,109		246,525,420		230,231,290	
Deferred outflows of resources	 74,851,884		95,835,387		-				74,851,884		95,835,387	
Current liabilities	33,986,744		27,485,530		11,765		41,451		33,998,509		27,526,981	
Noncurrent liabilities	 264,108,065		358,155,606						264,108,065		358,155,606	
Total liabilities	 298,094,809		385,641,136		11,765		41,451		298,106,574		385,682,587	
Deferred inflows of resources	 119,804,800		44,038,073		_				119,804,800		44,038,073	
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets	104,735,770		94,642,951		-		-		104,735,770		94,642,951	
Restricted	19,872,537		17,395,600		-		-		19,872,537		17,395,600	
Unrestricted	(222,268,380)		(216,853,192)		1,126,003		1,160,658		(221,142,377)	_	(215,692,534)	
Total net position	\$ (97,660,073)	\$	(104,814,641)	\$_	1,126,003	\$	1,160,658	\$	(96,534,070)	\$	(103,653,983)	

The largest positive portion of the Town's net position, \$104,735,770, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure, and right-to-use assets), net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, 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, \$19,872,537, 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, \$(221,142,377), is considered to be an unrestricted deficit.

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2020.

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government			
		Year Ended	Year Ended December 31,			Year Ended l	ember 31,	Year Ended December 31,			ember 31,	
		2022		2021	· ·	2022		2021		2022		2021
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	4,287,850	\$	3,569,913	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,287,850	\$	3,569,913
Operating grants and contributions		3,375,450		2,343,196		-		-		3,375,450		2,343,196
Capital grants and contributions		9,583,001		4,969,823		-		-		9,583,001		4,969,823
General revenues		89,002,902		87,941,364		9,972		10,475		89,012,874		87,951,839
Total revenues		106,249,203		98,824,296		9,972		10,475		106,259,175		98,834,771
Program expenses		99,094,635		108,139,124		44,627		42,261		99,139,262		108,181,385
Change in net position		7,154,568		(9,314,828)		(34,655)		(31,786)		7,119,913		(9,346,614)
Net position—beginning		(104,814,641)		(95,624,436)		1,160,658		1,192,444		(103,653,983)		(94,431,992)
Restatement	_			124,623					_			124,623
Net position—ending	\$	(97,660,073)	\$	(104,814,641)	\$	1,126,003	\$	1,160,658	\$	(96,534,070)	\$	(103,653,983)

Governmental activities—Overall revenues of governmental activities increased 7.5 percent from the prior year, due primarily to increased capital grants and contributions related to the Town's spending of American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") funding and increased operating grants and contributions related to the Town's Community Development loan program. Total program expenses of governmental activities decreased 8.4 percent from the prior year, due primarily to a decrease in other postemployment benefits allocable to all functions of governmental activities.

A summary of sources of revenues for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is presented below in Table 3.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues—Governmental Activities

	 Year Ended l	Dec	ember 31,	 Increase/(E	Decrease)	
	 2022		2021	Dollars	Percent (%)	
Charges for services	\$ 4,287,850	\$	3,569,913	\$ 717,937	20.1	
Operating grants and contributions	3,375,450		2,343,196	1,032,254	44.1	
Capital grants and contributions	9,583,001		4,969,823	4,613,178	92.8	
Property taxes and other tax items	84,464,222		83,955,873	508,349	0.6	
Use of money and property	674,759		400,083	274,676	68.7	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	227,358		137,076	90,282	65.9	
Miscellaneous	1,235,062		1,420,877	(185,815)	(13.1)	
Unrestricted state aid	2,401,501		2,027,455	374,046	18.4	
Total revenues	\$ 106,249,203	\$	98,824,296	\$ 7,424,907	7.5	

The Town's most significant source of revenue was property taxes and other tax items, which accounts for \$84,464,222, or 79.5 percent of total revenues, for the year ended December 31, 2022, and \$83,955,873, or 85.0 percent of total revenues, for the year ended December 31, 2021. The next largest source of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022 was capital grants and contributions of \$9,583,001, or 9.0 percent of total revenues. The second largest source of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021 was capital grants and contributions of \$4,969,823, or 5.0 percent of total revenues.

A summary of program expenses for governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is presented below in Table 4.

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses—Governmental Activities

		Year Ended l	Dec		Increase/(D	ecrease)	
	2022			2021	Dollars		Percent (%)
General government support	\$	13,182,649	\$	15,859,256	\$	(2,676,607)	(16.9)
Public safety		28,632,146		34,470,006		(5,837,860)	(16.9)
Transportation		17,516,741		13,342,595		4,174,146	31.3
Economic assistance and opportunity		8,452		7,670		782	10.2
Culture and recreation		7,204,904		7,644,938		(440,034)	(5.8)
Home and community services		31,102,193		34,801,024		(3,698,831)	(10.6)
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,447,550		2,013,635		(566,085)	(28.1)
Total program expenses	\$	99,094,635	\$	108,139,124	\$	(9,044,489)	(8.4)

The Town's most significant expense items for the year ended December 31, 2022 were home and community services of \$31,102,193 or 31.4 percent of total expenses, public safety of \$28,632,146, or 28.9 percent of total expenses, transportation of \$17,516,741, or 17.7 percent of total expenses, and general

government support of \$13,182,649, or 13.3 percent of total expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2021 significant expenses were home and community services of \$34,801,024, or 32.2 percent of total expenses, public safety of \$34,470,006, or 31.9 percent of total expenses, general government support of \$15,859,256, or 14.7 percent of total expenses, and transportation of \$13,342,595, or 12.3 percent of total expenses

Business-type activities—Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$34,655. For the year ended March 31, 2022, revenues decreased 4.8 percent and expenses increased by 5.6 percent. Revenues decreased from the prior year due to a decrease in loan interest revenue. Expenses increased from the prior year primarily due to slight increases in management and general operating costs.

A summary of revenues and expenses for the Town's business-type activities for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is presented on the below in Table 5.

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

	Year Ended	d Ma	Increase/(Decrease)					
	2022		2021		Dollars	Percent (%)		
Revenues:						·		
Loan interest	\$ 3,480	\$	8,673	\$	(5,193)	(59.9)		
Miscellaneous	 6,492		1,802		4,690	260.3		
Total revenues	\$ 9,972	<u>\$</u>	10,475	\$	(503)	(4.8)		
Expenses:								
Program services	\$ 23,210	\$	25,056	\$	(1,846)	(7.4)		
Management and general	 21,417		17,205		4,212	24.5		
Total expenses	\$ 44,627	\$	42,261	\$	2,366	5.6		

The most significant source of revenue for business-type activities for the year ended March 31, 2022 was miscellaneous revenue, which accounted for \$6,492, or 65.1 percent of total revenues. For the year ended March 31, 2021, the most significant source of revenue was loan interest, which accounted for \$8,673, or 82.8 percent of total revenues.

The Town's most significant expense item for business-type activities for the year ended March 31, 2022 was program services costs, which accounted for \$23,210, or 52.0 percent of total expenses. Similarly, for the year ended March 31, 2021, the most significant expense item was program services costs, which accounted for \$25,056, or 59.3 percent of total expenses.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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, 2022, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$47,299,083, a decrease of \$1,989,246 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 27.0 percent, \$12,765,559, of the combined ending fund balances constitutes *unassigned fund balance* and *fund balance* assigned to specific use, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion or amounts within special revenue funds that are not restricted, committed, or assigned for particular purposes. The remainder of fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, or *assigned* to indicate that it is: (1) not in spendable form, \$1,839,731, (2) restricted for particular purposes, \$19,872,537, or (3) assigned for particular purposes, \$12,821,256.

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

Table 6—Major Governmental Funds' Fund Balance

	General			Highway		Sewer	
Net change in fund balances	\$	2,789,684	\$	(2,290,362)	\$	298,980	
Unassigned or assigned to							
the fund's specific use		12,941,032		6,317,589		5,051,552	
Total fund balances		31,678,158		9,028,218			
Percentage unassigned or							
assigned to specific use		40.9%		62.2%		56.0%	
	Co	Consolidated		ommunity	Capital		
		Garbage De		Development		Projects	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(185,149)	\$	(108,999)	\$	(2,635,772)	
Unassigned or assigned to							
the fund's specific use		2,118,461		-		(16,246,801)	
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,390,794		5,680,933		(16,246,801)	
Percentage unassigned or							
assigned to specific use		88.6%		n/a		n/a	

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. Total ending fund balance was \$31,678,158. Approximately 40.9 percent, \$12,941,032, of this amount is unassigned fund balance. The General Fund fund balance increased \$2,789,684 as a result of General Fund revenues for the year ended December 31, 2022 being higher than expected, increasing 17.9 percent, or \$9,003,986 from the year ended December 31, 2021. This variance was largely the result of American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") funding. 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 20.8 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 50.9 percent of that same amount.

The Town's Highway Fund ending fund balance was \$10,150,286. Approximately 62.2 percent, \$6,317,589, of this amount is reported as fund balance assigned for specific highway use. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Highway Fund fund balance decreased \$2,290,362, primarily due to unexpected emergency snow removal expenditures exceeding increases in sales tax revenues.

The Town's Sewer Fund ending fund balance was \$9,028,218. Approximately 56.0 percent, \$5,051,552, of this amount is fund balance assigned for specific sewer use. Fund balance within the Sewer Fund increased by \$298,980 in the current year mainly due to revenues exceeding home and community services expenditures related to sewer maintenance costs.

The Town's Consolidated Garbage Fund ending fund balance was \$2,390,794. Approximately 88.6 percent, \$2,118,461, of this amount is fund balance assigned for specific consolidated garbage use. Fund balance within the Consolidated Garbage Fund decreased by \$185,149 mainly due to a decrease in real property taxes and departmental income.

The Town's Community Development Fund ending fund balance was \$5,680,933. The entire balance represents fund balance restricted for operation of the community development loans. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Community Development Fund fund balance decreased by \$108,999 as program expenditures exceeded grant revenues.

The Town's Capital Projects Fund reported an ending fund balance deficit of \$16,246,801. During the year ended December 31, 2022, fund balance decreased \$2,635,772 from the prior year primarily due to a decrease in sewer state aid revenue while capital outlay costs continued on various projects. The deficit will be eliminated as resources are obtained through long-term debt issuances, transfers from operating funds, and future reimbursement of state aid.

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, 2022 totaled \$1,126,003 of unrestricted net position. The Cheektowaga E.D.C. net position decreased \$34,655 during the year ended March 31, 2022 primarily as a result of program service fees exceeding 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, 2022 is presented below in Table 7.

Table 7—General Fund Budget

		Budgeted	An	nounts	Actual			riance with		
	Original			Final		Amounts	Final Budget			
Revenues and other financing sources Expenditures and other financing uses	\$	55,427,262 59,423,405	\$	63,726,801 67,822,945	\$	65,039,400 62,249,716	\$	1,312,599 5,573,229		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over										
expenditures and other financing uses	\$	(3,996,143)	\$	(4,096,144)	\$	2,789,684	\$	6,885,828		

Original budget compared to final budget—At the close of the fiscal year, the overall budgeted appropriations increased by \$8,399,540. This increase was largely due to transfers made to the Capital Projects Fund for the spending of ARPA funding.

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 significant variances. General Fund total expenditures and transfers out were \$5,573,229 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. Additionally, the General Fund general government support expenditures yielded significant variances compared to the final budget as personnel and contractual costs incurred were less than budgeted.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets—The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2022, amounted to \$159,442,802 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, permanent fixtures, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and right-to-use leased assets. During the year ended December 31, 2022, 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, 2022 and 2021 are presented below in Table 8.

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

_	Governmental Activities								
_	December 31,								
				2021					
_		2022		(as restated)					
Land	\$	6,781,714	\$	6,781,714					
Construction in progress		13,952,705		10,997,269					
Buildings		24,928,074		25,702,192					
Permanent fixtures		8,110,151		8,172,107					
Machinery and equipment		13,222,657		13,498,675					
Infrastructure		92,046,012		87,702,780					
Right-to-use leased assets		401,489	_	535,319					
Total governmental activities	\$	159,442,802	<u>\$</u>	153,390,056					

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, 2022, the Town' governmental activities had total bonded debt outstanding of \$47,550,000, as compared to \$51,315,000 in the prior year. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town made scheduled bond principal payments of \$3,765,000. 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 leases, installment purchase debt, landfill obligation, compensated absences, total OPEB liability, judgments and claims and 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, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is presented below in Table 9.

Table 9—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	Governmental Activities						
	Decen	iber (31,				
	2021						
	 2022	((as restated)				
Serial bonds	\$ 47,550,000	\$	51,315,000				
Premium on serial bonds	6,372,493		6,724,428				
Leases	405,514		535,319				
Installment purchase debt	-		47,735				
Landfill obligation	765,000		850,000				
Compensated absences	13,182,263		14,435,288				
Total OPEB liability	193,834,158		278,228,975				
Net pension liability	 1,998,637		6,018,861				
Total	\$ 264,108,065	\$	358,155,606				

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

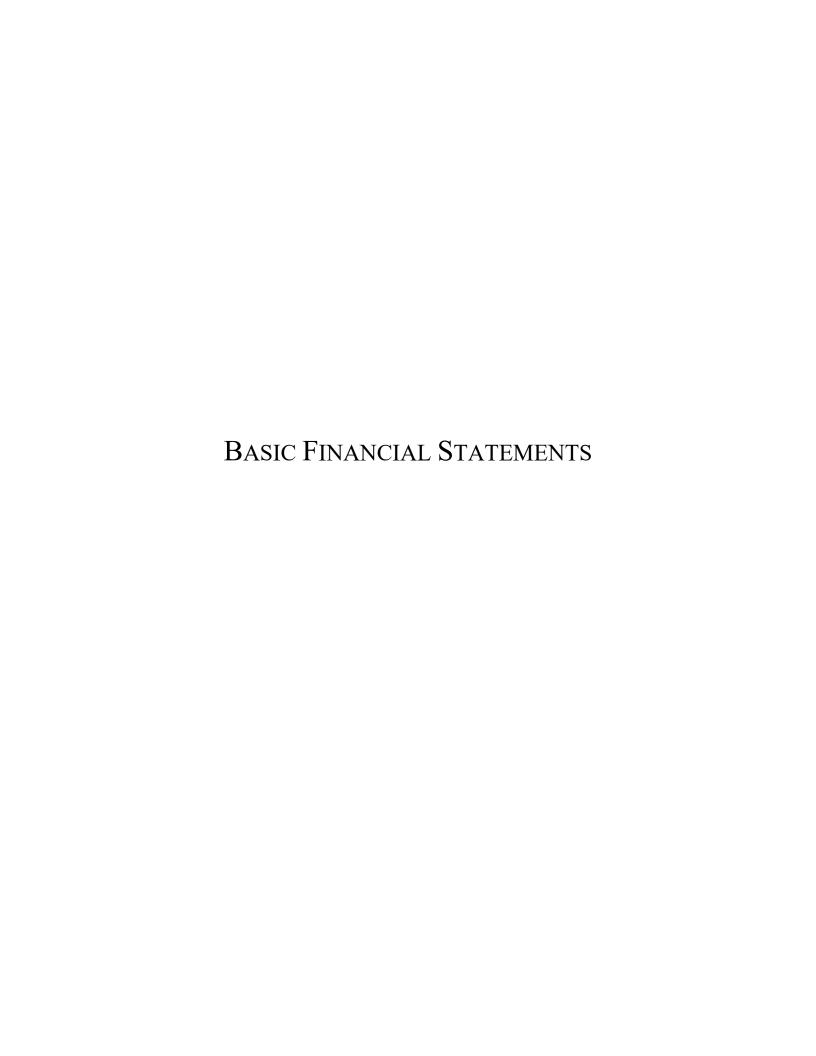
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, for the Buffalo-Niagara region during December 2022 was 3.5 percent, as compared to New York State's unemployment rate of 4.1 percent and the national unemployment rate of 3.3 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 2023 budget. The Town's 2023 budget includes the appropriation of \$4,292,079 of fund balance in the General Fund. Additional information on the Town's budgeted appropriations of fund balance can be found in Note 11 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, 2022

				Primary overnment		
	G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activity		Total
ASSETS			-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,350,638	\$	365,213	\$	26,715,851
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		41,664,808		-		41,664,808
Receivables		976,649		205		976,854
Loans receivable		5,704,326		772,350		6,476,676
Intergovernmental receivables		3,989,514		-		3,989,514
Prepaid items		1,839,731		-		1,839,731
Noncurrent net pension asset		5,419,184		-		5,419,184
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized		20,734,419		-		20,734,419
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization		138,708,383		_		138,708,383
Total assets		245,387,652		1,137,768		246,525,420
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows—relating to pensions		27,914,051		_		27,914,051
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB		46,937,833		_		46,937,833
Total deferred outflows of resources		74,851,884				74,851,884
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		5,948,764		11,765		5,960,529
Retainages payable		26,831		11,703		26,831
Accrued liabilities		9,465,057		_		9,465,057
Intergovernmental payables		1,545,271		_		1,545,271
Unearned revenue		17,000,821		_		17,000,821
Noncurrent liabilities:		17,000,021				17,000,021
Due within one year		5,075,500		_		5,075,500
Due within more than one year		259,032,565		_		259,032,565
Total liabilities		298,094,809		11,765		298,106,574
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows—relating to pensions		36,133,883		_		36,133,883
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB		83,670,917		_		83,670,917
Total deferred inflows of resources		119,804,800		_	_	119,804,800
			-			
NET POSITION Not investment in conital assets		104 725 770				104 725 770
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		104,735,770		-		104,735,770
Insurance		10 715 045				10 715 045
Debt reduction		12,715,245		-		12,715,245
		1,476,359		-		1,476,359
Community development loans Unrestricted		5,680,933 (222,268,380)		1,126,003		5,680,933 (221,142,377)
	<u></u>		<u>¢</u>		•	
Total net position	\$	(97,660,073)	\$	1,126,003	\$	(96,534,070)

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Pro	ogram Revenu	es			`	Expense) Revenue a anges in Net Positio					
				Operating		Capital	Primary Government							
Function/Program	Expenses	Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activity		Total			
rimary government:														
Governmental activities:														
General government support	\$ 13,182,649	\$ 1,219,6	78 \$	428,579	\$	605,910	\$	(10,928,482)	\$ -	\$	(10,928,482)			
Public safety	28,632,140	1,271,6	36	246,867		212,065		(26,901,578)	-		(26,901,578)			
Transportation	17,516,74		46	10,000		3,709,826		(13,224,469)	-		(13,224,469)			
Economic assistance and opportunity	8,452			-		-		(8,452)	-		(8,452)			
Culture and recreation	7,204,904			51,211		714,583		(5,578,836)	-		(5,578,836)			
Home and community services	31,102,193		16	2,638,793		4,340,617		(23,758,967)	-		(23,758,967)			
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,447,550	<u> </u>			_			(1,447,550)			(1,447,550)			
Total governmental activity	99,094,633	4,287,8	50	3,375,450	_	9,583,001	_	(81,848,334)			(81,848,334)			
Business-type activity:														
Cheektowaga E.D.C.	44,62	<u> </u>			_		_		(44,627)		(44,627)			
Total primary government	\$ 99,139,262	\$ 4,287,8	<u>\$50</u> \$	3,375,450	\$	9,583,001	_	(81,848,334)	(44,627)		(81,892,961)			
		General reve	nues:											
		Property ta	xes an	d tax items				71,381,412	=		71,381,412			
		Non-prope						. , ,			, ,			
		Sales tax	•					11,947,846	-		11,947,846			
		Cable fra	nchise	tax				1,134,964	-		1,134,964			
		Use of mor	nev and	d property				674,759	3,480		678,239			
			2	and compensat	ion	for loss		227,358	-		227,358			
		Miscellane		1				1,235,062	6,492		1,241,554			
		Unrestricte	d state	aid				2,401,501	=		2,401,501			
		Total ger	neral re	evenues				89,002,902	9,972		89,012,874			
		Chang	Change in net position						(34,655)		7,119,913			
		U		nning, as restate	ed			7,154,568 (104,814,641)	1,160,658		(103,653,983)			
		Net position-	_	-			\$	(97,660,073)	\$ 1,126,003	\$	(96,534,070)			

Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

						Special 1	Reve	enue						Total		Total
								onsolidated	Community		Capital		Nonmajor		Governmental	
	_	General		Highway		Sewer		Garbage	Development		Projects			Funds		Funds
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	899,329	\$	11,068,238	\$	7,599,365	\$	3,801,119	\$	232,132	\$	-	\$	2,750,455	\$	26,350,638
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		29,716,066		-		-		-		-		10,557,457		1,391,285		41,664,808
Receivables		941,648		10,075		4,063		19,488		-		-		1,375		976,649
Loans receivable		23,393		-		-		-		5,680,933		-		-		5,704,326
Intergovernmental receivables		1,346,726		1,093,802		266,448		24,000		68,452		11,080		1,179,006		3,989,514
Due from other funds		33,945,648		4,068,183		4,430,221		33,335		-		244,000		618,742		43,340,129
Prepaid items	_	1,550,320	_	128,227		58,149		72,333			_			30,702		1,839,731
Total assets	\$	68,423,130	\$	16,368,525	\$	12,358,246	\$	3,950,275	\$	5,981,517	\$	10,812,537	\$	5,971,565	\$	123,865,795
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable	\$	692,802	\$	4,187,116	\$	73,812	\$	204,522	\$	213,731	\$	352,194	\$	224,587	\$	5,948,764
Accrued liabilities		7,716,763		508,901		175,292		210,223		-		-		97,155		8,708,334
Intergovernmental payables		1,014,702		59,265		386,383		30,830		2,078		-		52,013		1,545,271
Due to other funds		10,296,491		1,462,957		2,694,541		1,113,906		84,775		26,707,144		980,315		43,340,129
Unearned revenue	_	17,000,821		-					_	-	_	-				17,000,821
Total liabilities	_	36,721,579		6,218,239		3,330,028		1,559,481		300,584	_	27,059,338		1,354,070		76,543,319
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Unavailable revenue—loans receivable	_	23,393		-										-		23,393
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	23,393														23,393
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)																
Nonspendable		1,550,320		128,227		58,149		72,333		-		-		30,702		1,839,731
Restricted		12,715,245		-		-		-		5,680,933		-		1,476,359		19,872,537
Assigned		4,471,561		10,022,059		8,970,069		2,318,461		-		-		3,110,434		28,892,584
Unassigned		12,941,032									_	(16,246,801)				(3,305,769)
Total fund balances (deficit)	_	31,678,158		10,150,286		9,028,218		2,390,794		5,680,933		(16,246,801)		4,617,495		47,299,083
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of																
resources and fund balances (deficit)	<u>\$</u>	68,423,130	\$	16,368,525	\$	12,358,246	\$	3,950,275	\$	5,981,517	\$	10,812,537	\$	5,971,565	\$	123,865,795

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of het position (page 20) are diffe	erem bec	cause:
Total fund balances (deficit)—governmental funds (page 22)	\$	47,299,083
Net pension assets are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		5,419,184
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. The cost of the assets is \$280,546,758 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is \$121,103,956.		159,442,802
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows related to employer contributions \$ 4,663,947		
Deferred outflows related to experience, changes of		
investment earnings, and changes in proportion 23,250,104		
Deferred inflows related to pension plans (36,133,883)		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability 46,937,833		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability (83,670,917)		(44,952,916)
Retained percentages are not a current liability and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.		(26,831)
Certain revenues reported in the statement of net position are received after the availability period for recognition in the governmental funds.		23,393
Net accrued interest expense for serial bonds is not reported in the fund statements.		(756,723)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the fund statements. The effects of these items are:		
Serial bonds \$ (47,550,000)		
Premiums on serial bonds (6,372,493)		
Leases (405,514)		
Landfill obligation (765,000)		
Compensated absences (13,182,263)		
Total OPEB liability (193,834,158)		
Net pension liability (1,998,637)		(264,108,065)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(97,660,073)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)—Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

					Special	Reve	enue				Total		Total
	General	Н	lighway		Sewer		onsolidated Garbage	Community Development		Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	Go	overnmental Funds
REVENUES													
Real property taxes	\$ 43,174,020	\$	2,376,607	\$	12,843,702	\$	9,040,520	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,261,012	\$	70,695,861
Other property tax items	661,164		16,309		-		4,350	-		-	3,728		685,551
Non-property tax items:													
Sales tax	-		11,721,689		-		-	-		-	226,157		11,947,846
Cable franchise tax	1,134,964		-		-		-	-		-	-		1,134,964
Departmental income	1,626,181		-		-		101,011	-		-	-		1,727,192
Intergovernmental charges	-		572,446		262,805		-	-		-	-		835,251
Use of money and property	119,923		27,369		41,385		47,727	-		79,369	21,158		336,931
Licenses and permits	3,413		-		-		-	-		-	948,836		952,249
Fines and forfeitures	773,158		-		-		-	-		-	-		773,158
Sale of property and compensation for loss	168,464		52,552		-		-	-		-	6,342		227,358
Miscellaneous	268,889		516		2,509		-	-		16,350	946,798		1,235,062
State aid	2,699,579		-		-		-	-		1,635,091	-		4,334,670
Federal aid	8,607,790		10,000		5,000		12,000	2,389,992			500		11,025,282
Total revenues	59,237,545		14,777,488	_	13,155,401		9,205,608	2,389,992	_	1,730,810	5,414,531		105,911,375
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
General government support	8,092,107		-		-		-	-		-	-		8,092,107
Public safety	19,054,170		-		-		-	-		-	1,331,014		20,385,184
Transportation	274,814		10,663,809		-		-	-		-	-		10,938,623
Economic assistance and opportunity	6,016		-		-		-	-		-	-		6,016
Culture and recreation	4,534,776		-		-		-	-		-	42,830		4,577,606
Home and community services	-		3,986		8,922,583		6,557,297	2,498,991		-	3,234,289		21,217,146
Employee benefits Debt service:	20,708,126		1,308,680		1,229,907		1,038,069	-		-	463,371		24,748,153
Principal	129,805		-		-		_	-		-	3,812,735		3,942,540
Interest and other fiscal charges	9,601		-		-		-	-		-	1,518,398		1,527,999
Capital outlay	-		-		-		-	-		12,465,247	-		12,465,247
Total expenditures	52,809,415		11,976,475		10,152,490		7,595,366	2,498,991		12,465,247	10,402,637		107,900,621
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,428,130		2,801,013		3,002,911		1,610,242	(108,999)		(10,734,437)	(4,988,106)		(1,989,246)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers in	5,801,855		50,000		10,000		-	-		8,176,908	5,843,419		19,882,182
Transfers out	(9,440,301)		(5,141,375)		(2,713,931)		(1,795,391)			(78,243)	(712,941)		(19,882,182
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,638,446)		(5,091,375)		(2,703,931)		(1,795,391)			8,098,665	5,130,478		-
Net change in fund balances	2,789,684		(2,290,362)		298,980		(185,149)	(108,999)		(2,635,772)	142,372		(1,989,246
Fund balances (deficit)—beginning	28,888,474		12,440,648		8,729,238		2,575,943	5,789,932	_	(13,611,029)	4,475,123		49,288,329
Fund balances (deficit)—ending	\$ 31,678,158	\$	10,150,286	\$	9,028,218	\$	2,390,794	\$ 5,680,933	\$	(16,246,801)	\$ 4,617,495	\$	47,299,083

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)— Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 21) are different because:	
Net change in fund balances (deficit)—total governmental funds (page 24)	\$ (1,989,246)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization expense in the current period.	
Capital asset additions \$ 13,516,589 Depreciation/amortization expense (7,463,843)	6,052,746
Net differences between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows:	
Town pension contributions \$ 6,396,955 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions (10,709,872)	4,312,917
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB result from actuarial changes in the census, changes in medical premiums that are different than expected healthcare cost trend rates, and changes in assumptions and other inputs. These amounts are shown net of current year amortization.	(91,623,739)
Governmental funds report retained percentages expenditures on construction contracts when such a retained percentage is paid. However, in the statement of activities, retained percentages on construction contracts are reported as expenses as they accrue.	308,231
In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is paid.	80,449
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Additionally, in the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and the related items is as follows:	
Repayment of serial bonds \$ 3,765,000	
Amortization of premiums on serial bonds 351,935	
Repayment of installment purchase debt 47,735	
Repayment of leases 129,805	
Change in landfill obligation 85,000	
Change in compensated absences 1,253,025	
Change in total OPEB liability 84,394,817	 90,027,317

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

7,154,568

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position—Proprietary Fund December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Cheektowaga E.D.C.		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	365,213	
Receivables		205	
Total current assets		365,418	
Noncurrent assets:			
Loans receivable		772,350	
Total assets		1,137,768	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		11,765	
Total liabilities		11,765	
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted		1,126,003	
Total net position	\$	1,126,003	

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position—Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities					
		ektowaga Z.D.C.				
Operating expenses:						
Program services	\$	23,210				
Management and general		21,417				
Total operating expenses		44,627				
Operating loss		(44,627)				
Nonoperating revenues:						
Loan interest		3,480				
Miscellaneous		6,492				
Total nonoperating revenues		9,972				
Change in net position		(34,655)				
Net position—beginning		1,160,658				
Net position—ending	\$	1,126,003				

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities			
	Ch	eektowaga E.D.C.		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from services provided	\$	(223,394)		
Payments to employees and suppliers		(74,313)		
Net cash (used for) operating activities		(297,707)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest and investment income		9,972		
Net cash provided by investing activities		9,972		
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(287,735)		
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning of year		652,948		
Cash and cash equivalents—end of year	\$	365,213		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash (used for)				
operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(44,627)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash				
(used for) operating activities:				
Decrease in receivables		698		
(Increase) in loans receivable		(224,092)		
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(29,686)		
Total adjustments		(253,080)		
Net cash (used for) operating activities	\$	(297,707)		

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund		
ASSETS			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	234,023	
Receivables		75,475	
Total assets		309,498	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other liabilities		46,388	
Total liabilities		46,388	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for organizations and other governments	\$	263,110	

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS	06.276
Funds collected on behalf of others Total additions	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
DEDUCTIONS	
Funds distributed on behalf of others	158,250
Total deductions	158,250
Change in fiduciary net position	(71,874)
Net position—beginning	334,984
Net position—ending	\$ 263,110

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2022

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 within business-type activities.

Reporting Entity

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

Independently elected officials of the Town consist of the following:

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

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

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

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 Town'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, proprietary 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 source of revenue for the Highway Fund is 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 type:

Fiduciary Funds—These funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Trust funds account for resources received and disbursements made in accordance with trust agreements or applicable legislative enactments for each particular fund. Fiduciary funds include the *Custodial Fund*. Activities reported in the Custodial Fund include monies from outside entities, controlled and administered by the Town for the benefit of others, including monies related to police department asset forfeitures and miscellaneous trust programs.

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 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 and fiduciary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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, 2022; however, when the Town does have investments they are recorded at fair value based on quoted fair 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.

Intergovernmental Receivables—Receivables include amounts due from state and federal governments and represent amounts owed to the Town to reimburse it for expenditures incurred pursuant to state and federally funded programs. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

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.

Net Pension Asset—The Town reported a noncurrent asset for its proportionate share of the net pensions asset for the Employees' Retirement System. Refer to Note 6 for additional information related to the Town's net pension assets.

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include land, buildings, permanent fixtures, machinery and equipment, infrastructure assets, and right-to-use 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 acquisition value 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 estimated useful lives as presented on the following page.

Years
50
15-20
3-6
5
7-20
12
20
30
100
15
40
40
15
5

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 assets 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, 2022, 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/(asset), 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 total OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective total 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 assets 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, 2022, the Town has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item represents future inflows from a special assessments loans receivable. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. This amount has not met the time requirement recognition criterion and, as such, are deferred in the fund financial statements until these time constraints have been met. The second item represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension liability/(asset) 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 financial

statements. The final item represents the effects of the change in the Town's proportion of the collective total OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective total OPEB liability.

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 a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) 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.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses—Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the EDC includes loan interest revenue and recovery of bad debt. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include program services and management and general expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

Unearned Revenue—Certain revenues have not met the revenue recognition criteria for government-wide or fund financial statement purposes. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported unearned revenues within the General Fund in the amount of \$17,000,821. Included within unearned revenues at December 31, 2022, the Town reported \$16,569,858 for unspent American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") federal funds. 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.

Pension Plans—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/(asset), 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 revenues, expenditures, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements—During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 better meets the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 is discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The Town has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statements No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements; No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements; and a portion No. 99, Omnibus 2022, effective for the year ending December 31, 2023, and the remaining portion of No. 99, Omnibus 2022; No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62; and No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective for the year ending December 31, 2024. The Town is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 94, 96, 99, 100 and 101 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

- Prior to September 30th, the Town Supervisor files a "tentative" budget with the Town Clerk for the following fiscal year to commence on January 1st. This budget, which includes appropriations and estimated revenues, is then presented to the full Town Board by October 5th.
- The full Town Board reviews the tentative budget and may adjust 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 20th.
- During the fiscal year, the Town Board can legally amend the operating budgets and is empowered to implement supplemental appropriations. Budget amendments are required for the departmental budgetary control. All budget amendments and budget transfers require Town Board approval.

Additional information regarding the Town's budgets can be found in the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

Deficit Fund Balance—At December 31, 2022, the Town's Capital Projects Fund reported an ending fund balance deficit of \$16,246,801. This is the result of certain project expenditures being incurred prior to issuance of debt or claiming reimbursement of state and federal aid. The deficit will be eliminated as resources are obtained through long-term debt issuances and reimbursement of state aid.

2. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as a result of the implementation, the Town's capital assets and long-term liabilities were restated as of December 31, 2021. Accordingly, net position for governmental activities at December 31, 2021 has been restated by \$124,623.

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, 2022 are as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities		usiness-type Activities]	Fiduciary Fund	Total		
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	\$	7,120	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,120	
Deposits	_	68,008,326	_	365,213	-	234,023	_	68,607,562	
Total	\$	68,015,446	\$	365,213	\$	234,023	\$	68,614,682	

Deposits—All deposits are carried at fair value and are classified by custodial credit risk at December 31, 2022 as follows:

Bank		Carrying
 Balance		Amount
\$ 2,049,122	\$	2,049,122
69,617,615		66,558,440
\$ 71,666,737	\$	68,607,562
\$	\$ 2,049,122 69,617,615	Balance \$ 2,049,122 \$ 69,617,615

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, 2022, 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 \$41,898,831, within the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Custodial Fund. These funds are set aside for future payments toward insurance and unearned revenue, approved capital project spending and debt service payments, and amounts held on behalf of others in the amounts of \$29,716,066, \$10,557,457, \$1,391,285, and \$234,023, respectively.

Investments—At December 31, 2022, the Town reported 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 fair 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, 2022, the Corporation reported \$365,213 in deposits.

4. RECEIVABLES

Major revenues accrued by the Town at December 31, 2022 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, 2022 for governmental funds are presented on the following page.

Governmental Funds: General Fund: Franchise fees \$ 560,357 162,265 Insurance deposits Other 219,026 941,648 Highway Fund: Miscellaneous 10,075 Sewer Fund: Sewer charges 4,063 Consolidated Garbage Fund: Recycling containers 19,488 1,375 Nonmajor Governmental Funds 976,649 Total governmental funds

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, 2022 is \$23,393, 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, 2022 is \$5,680,933.

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, 2022 are presented on the following page.

Governmental Funds:		
General Fund:		
Due from Federal	\$ 197,000	
Due from New York State	150,322	
Due from Erie County	143,212	
Due from local municipalities	 856,192	\$ 1,346,726
Highway Fund:		
Due from Erie County	\$ 1,073,772	
Due from Federal	20,000	
Due from local municipalities	 30	1,093,802
Sewer Fund:		
Due from N.F.T.A.	\$ 256,448	
Due from Federal	 10,000	266,448
Consolidated Garbage Fund:		
Due from Federal		24,000
Community Development Fund:		
Due from Federal		68,452
Capital Projects Fund:		
Due from New York State		11,080
Town Outside of Village Fund:		
Due from local municipalities		1,179,006
Total governmental funds		\$ 3,989,514

Blended Component Unit

Cheektowaga Economic Development Corporation—Loans receivable of the Cheektowaga E.D.C. totaled \$772,350, all of which 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%.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance								
	1/1/2022		Balance						
((as restated) Increases Decreases						12/31/2022		
\$	6,781,714	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,781,714		
	10,997,269		12,108,524	_	9,153,088		13,952,705		
	17,778,983	_	12,108,524	_	9,153,088		20,734,419		
	41,490,697		98,120		-		41,588,817		
	19,404,734		554,208		-		19,958,942		
	41,858,975		1,648,659		383,954		43,123,680		
	146,211,585		8,260,166		-		154,471,751		
	669,149						669,149		
	249,635,140		10,561,153	_	383,954		259,812,339		
	15,788,505		872,238		-		16,660,743		
	11,232,627		616,164		-		11,848,791		
	28,360,300		1,924,677		383,954		29,901,023		
	58,508,805		3,916,934		-		62,425,739		
	133,830		133,830	_	-		267,660		
	114,024,067	_	7,463,843	_	383,954	_	121,103,956		
	135,611,073		3,097,310	_			138,708,383		
\$	153,390,056	\$	15,205,834	\$	9,153,088	<u>\$</u>	159,442,802		
		1/1/2022 (as restated) \$ 6,781,714 10,997,269 17,778,983 41,490,697 19,404,734 41,858,975 146,211,585 669,149 249,635,140 15,788,505 11,232,627 28,360,300 58,508,805 133,830 114,024,067 135,611,073	1/1/2022 (as restated) \$ 6,781,714 \$ 10,997,269 17,778,983 41,490,697 19,404,734 41,858,975 146,211,585 669,149 249,635,140 15,788,505 11,232,627 28,360,300 58,508,805 133,830 114,024,067 135,611,073	1/1/2022 Increases \$ 6,781,714 \$ - 10,997,269 12,108,524 17,778,983 12,108,524 41,490,697 98,120 19,404,734 554,208 41,858,975 1,648,659 146,211,585 8,260,166 669,149 - 249,635,140 10,561,153 15,788,505 872,238 11,232,627 616,164 28,360,300 1,924,677 58,508,805 3,916,934 133,830 133,830 114,024,067 7,463,843 135,611,073 3,097,310	1/1/2022 Increases \$ 6,781,714 \$ - \$ 10,997,269 12,108,524 17,778,983 12,108,524 12,108,524 41,490,697 98,120 19,404,734 554,208 41,858,975 1,648,659 146,211,585 8,260,166 669,149 - - 249,635,140 10,561,153 15,788,505 872,238 11,232,627 616,164 28,360,300 1,924,677 58,508,805 3,916,934 133,830 133,830 114,024,067 7,463,843 135,611,073 3,097,310	1/1/2022 (as restated) Increases Decreases \$ 6,781,714 10,997,269 12,108,524 17,778,983 \$ - 12,108,524 9,153,088 41,490,697 19,404,734 41,858,975 146,211,585 669,149 249,635,140 98,120 1648,659 183,954 - 1648,659 183,954 146,211,585 669,149 249,635,140 8,260,166 10,561,153 - 10,561,153 15,788,505 11,232,627 58,508,805 133,830 133,830 133,830 133,830 114,024,067 135,611,073 872,238 3916,934	1/1/2022 (as restated) Increases Decreases \$ 6,781,714 10,997,269 12,108,524 17,778,983 - \$ - \$ 12,108,524 9,153,088 \$ - \$ 15,088,085 12,108,524 9,153,088 41,490,697 19,404,734 41,858,975 146,211,585 669,149 249,635,140 9,153,088 10,088 - \$ - \$ 10,083,088 15,788,505 249,635,140 8,260,166 10,561,153 - \$ - \$ 383,954 15,788,505 28,360,300 1,924,677 28,360,300 1,924,677 383,954 58,508,805 3,916,934 133,830 133,830 133,830 133,830 133,830 133,830 133,830 133,830 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$		

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

Governmenta	1 4''4'
1 tovernmenta	i activities.

General government support	\$ 1,808,895
Public safety	413,747
Transportation	2,522,092
Culture and recreation	806,347
Home and community services	1,912,762
Total	\$ 7,463,843

6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

					Consolidated							Total						
	Ger	neral	H	Iighway		Sewer	(Garbage	N	onmajor	Go	vernmental						
	Fund		Fund		Fund Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 1,7	31,915	\$	508,901	\$	175,292	\$	210,223	\$	97,155	\$	2,723,486						
Judgments and claims - current	5,9	984,848										5,984,848						
Total	\$ 7,7	716,763	\$	508,901	\$	175,292	\$	210,223	\$	97,155	\$	8,708,334						

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

7. PENSION PLANS

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") and Employees' Retirement System ("ERS")—The Town participates in the PFRS and ERS (the "Systems"), costsharing multiple-employer retirement 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, 2022, the Town reported the following liability/(asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) for each of the systems as presented below. The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of March 31, 2022. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward the total net pension liability/(asset) to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset) was 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			EKS
Measurement date	March 31, 2022		Ma	arch 31, 2022
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	1,998,637	\$	(5,419,184)
Town's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension liability/(asset)	0.	3518451%	0	.0662931%

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized pension expenses of \$1,880,460 and \$233,296, respectively, for PFRS and ERS. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows				Deferred Inflows			flows
	of Resources				of Resources			ces
		PFRS		ERS	PFRS		ERS	
Differences between expected and								
actual experiences	\$	1,077,480	\$	410,402	\$	-	\$	532,315
Changes of assumptions		11,962,273		9,044,010		-		152,608
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-		16,793,768		17,745,556
Changes in proportion and differences								
between the Town's contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		498,692		257,247		530,633		379,003
Town contributions subsequent								
to the measurement date	_	3,004,642		1,659,305		-		
Total	\$	16,543,087	\$	11,370,964	\$	17,324,401	\$	18,809,482

The Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/(asset) in the year ending December 31, 2023. 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
2023	\$ (831,337)	\$ (1,445,130)
2024	(1,346,259)	(2,014,902)
2025	(3,918,919)	(4,683,221)
2026	2,224,822	(954,570)
2027	85,737	_

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, 2022	March 31, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021	April 1, 2021
Interest rate	5.9%	5.9%
Salary scale	6.2%	4.4%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015-	April 1, 2015-
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Inflation rate	2.7%	2.7%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.4%	1.4%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 Systems' experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020. The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 valuations are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

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				
March 31, 2022					
	Long-Term Expected				
Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return				
32.0 %	3.3 %				
15.0	5.9				
10.0	6.5				
9.0	5.0				
3.0	4.1				
4.0	3.8				
3.0	5.6				
23.0	0.0				
1.0	(1.0)				
100.0 %					
	Target Allocation 32.0 % 15.0 10.0 9.0 3.0 4.0 3.0 23.0 1.0				

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liabilities was 5.9%. 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/(Asset) to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart below presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, 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 (4.9%) or one percentage-point higher (6.9%) than the current assumption.

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	I	Assumption	Increase
	 (4.9%)		(5.9%)	 (6.9%)
Employer's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability/(asset)—PFRS	\$ 22,231,748	\$	1,998,637	\$ (14,749,008)
Employer's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability/(asset)—ERS	\$ 13,948,919	\$	(5,419,184)	\$ (21,619,667)

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

	(Dollars in Thousands)					
		PFRS		ERS		Total
Valuation date	A	April 1, 2021	A	April 1, 2021		
Employers' total pension liability	\$	42,237,292	\$	223,874,888	\$	266,112,180
Plan fiduciary net position		41,669,250		232,049,473		273,718,723
Employers' net pension liability/(asset)	\$	568,042	\$	(8,174,585)	\$	(7,606,543)
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		98.7%		103.7%		102.9%

8. TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB") LIABILITY

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 389 retirees receiving health care benefits. The Town's OPEB plan does not have any assets accumulated in a GASB-compliant trust.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms—At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	408
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	628
Total	1,036

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 \$193,834,158 was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022.

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, 2022 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method, over a level percentage of pay was used. The single discount rate changed from 2.06% effective December 31, 2021 to 4.31% effective December 31, 2022. The salary scale assumed to increase at 3.00% per year. The PriH-2012 Total Dataset Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2021 on a fully generational basis, were used for mortality rates. The 2020 New York State Employee' Retirement System rate were used for retirement rates. This rate was based on the April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2020 experience study released by the Retirement Systems Actuary and published in their August 2020 report. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries initial healthcare cost trend rate used is 6.50% while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 4.50%. 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, 2021	\$	278,228,975
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		6,965,294
Interest		5,731,517
Differences between expected and actual experience		(11,681,836)
Changes of assumptions		(78,202,215)
Benefit payments		(7,207,577)
Net changes		(84,394,817)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	193,834,158

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 total OPEB liability. The following table presents the effect a 1% change in the discount rate assumption would have on the total OPEB liability:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(3.31%)	(4.31%)	(5.31%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 223,908,224	\$ 193,834,158	\$ 169,679,994

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 (6.50%) and ultimate (4.50%) healthcare cost trend rates.

	Healthcare					
	1%	Cost Trend	1%			
	Decrease	Rates	Increase			
	(5.50%/3.50%)	(6.50%/4.50%)	(7.50%/5.50%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 170,411,955	\$ 193,834,158	\$ 221,860,585			

Funding Policy—Authorization for the Town to pay retiree health insurance premiums was enacted 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 and deferred inflows 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 total OPEB liability. The table below presents the Town's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2022.

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	 Resources	 Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,620,959	\$ 15,243,979
Changes of assumptions	 39,316,874	 68,426,938
Total	\$ 46,937,833	\$ 83,670,917

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

Year Ending December 31,	_	
2023	\$	1,739,688
2024		1,739,684
2025		(2,831,868)
2026		(8,135,791)
2027		(8,135,788)
Thereafter		(21.109.009)

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 \$13,357,831 were recorded in the General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022.

At December 31, 2022, the current liability portion of judgments and claims, including workers' compensation claims, was \$5,984,848. These are considered to be due and payable at December 31, 2022 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, 2020 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
2022	\$ 6,823,884	\$ 13,357,831	\$ 14,196,867	\$ 5,984,848
2021	6,954,336	13,345,147	13,475,599	6,823,884
2020	6,797,803	14,882,223	14,725,690	6,954,336

At December 31, 2022, 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 \$12,715,245.

10. LEASES

Lease Payable—The Town is a lessee for various equipment. The Town recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. The Town recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$100,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Town determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Town uses the interest rates charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Town generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease terms include the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Town is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the right-to-use asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Right-to-use assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

During the various prior years, the Town entered into a long-term, lease agreement as the lessee for the acquisition and use of various equipment. As a result of the implementation of the GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the Town now reports those as lease liabilities. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$405,514 in governmental activities. The Town is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$139,422. The lease has an interest rates of 2.02%. The value of the right-to-use lease assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$669,149 and had accumulated amortization of \$267,660 for governmental activities.

The future principal and interest payments for governmental activities as of December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending				
December 31,	F	Principal	Interest	 Total
2023	\$	132,452	\$ 6,970	\$ 139,422
2024		135,153	4,269	139,422
2025		137,909	 1,514	 139,423
Total	\$	405,514	\$ 12,753	\$ 418,267

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, leases, installment purchase debt, landfill obligation, compensated absences, total other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") liability, 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, 2022 follows:

	Balance						
	1/1/2022				Balance	Γ	ue Within
	(as restated)	Additions	F	Reductions	12/31/2022		One Year
Serial bonds	\$ 51,315,000	\$ -	\$	3,765,000	\$ 47,550,000	\$	3,840,000
Premium on serial bonds	 6,724,428	 		351,935	 6,372,493		351,935
Bonds payable	58,039,428	-		4,116,935	53,922,493		4,191,935
Leases	535,319	-		129,805	405,514		132,452
Installment purchase debt	47,735	-		47,735	-		-
Landfill obligation	850,000	-		85,000	765,000		92,000
Compensated absences	14,435,288	798,341		2,051,366	13,182,263		659,113
Total OPEB liability	278,228,975	12,696,811		97,091,628	193,834,158		-
Net pension liability*	6,018,861	_		4,020,224	 1,998,637		-
Total	\$ 358,155,606	\$ 13,495,152	\$ 1	107,542,693	\$ 264,108,065	\$	5,075,500

(*Reductions to the net pension liability are shown net of additions.)

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.

Upon default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds, at the suit of the owner, a Court has the power, in proper and appropriate proceedings, to render judgment against the Town. The present statute limits interest on the amount adjudged due to contract creditors to nine per centum per annum from the date due to the date of payment.

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

Description	Original Issue	Year of Issue/ Maturity	Interest Rate (%)		Balance 1/1/2022	Additions	J	Reductions	1	Balance 2/31/2022
General Fund:										
Town maintenance building	\$ 1,133,564	2015-2025	1.75-5.00	\$	488,800	\$ -	\$	123,000	\$	365,800
Police and court building	12,168,326	2015-2035	1.75-5.00		8,993,200	_		574,000		8,419,200
Ice rink improvements	2,400,000	2016-2046	2.25-5.00		1,700,000	_		154,000		1,546,000
Improvements to Town buildings	1,560,000	2017-2032	4.00		1,200,000	-		97,000		1,103,000
Traffic signals (2019)	485,000	2019-2034	2.00-5.00		435,000	-		25,000		410,000
Highway Fund:										
Highway drainage work (2009)	1,306,542	2015-2025	1.75-5.00		574,000	-		141,000		433,000
Highway drainage work (2011)	1,290,901	2015-2026	1.75-5.00		643,000	-		123,000		520,000
Highway repaying (2012)	932,982	2015-2026	1.75-5.00		465,000	-		89,000		376,000
Sidewalks (2016)	642,000	2016-2046	2.25-5.00		235,000	-		92,000		143,000
Highway drainage and repaving (2016)	10,534,000	2016-2046	2.25-5.00		8,421,000	-		839,000		7,582,000
Highway repaving	2,710,000	2017-2032	4.00		2,088,000	-		169,000		1,919,000
Highway drainage	700,000	2017-2032	4.00		532,000	-		46,000		486,000
Highway drainage and repaving (2016)	180,000	2017-2032	4.00		115,000	-		18,000		97,000
Highway reconstruction (2018)	1,900,000	2018-2033	3.00-5.00		1,578,000	-		115,000		1,463,000
Sidewalk reconstruction (2018)	200,000	2018-2033	3.00-5.00		148,000	-		19,000		129,000
Traffic signals (2018)	90,000	2018-2033	5.00		39,000	-		20,000		19,000
Highway drainage work (2018)	1,000,000	2018-2033	3.00-5.00		830,000	-		61,000		769,000
Highway drainage work (2019)	2,770,000	2019-2034	2.00-5.00		2,490,000	-		150,000		2,340,000
Highway drainage work (2020)	2,000,000	2020-2040	1.00-5.00		1,916,000	-		88,000		1,828,000
Special Districts:										
Alpine Sewer EFC Bond	752,825	2004-2034	1.20-5.15		330,000	-		25,000		305,000
Dingens Road drainage	644,070	2015-2025	1.75-5.00		281,000	-		70,000		211,000
Replacement of sanitary sewers	10,284,000	2016-2046	2.25-5.00		8,832,000	-		303,000		8,529,000
Drainage improvements	2,515,000	2016-2046	2.25-5.00		482,000	-		72,000		410,000
Sewer improvements	4,760,000	2019-2039	2.00-5.00		4,415,000	-		175,000		4,240,000
Sewer improvements	4,250,000	2020-2040	1.00-5.00	_	4,084,000	 	_	177,000		3,907,000
Total				\$	51,315,000	\$ -	\$	3,765,000	\$	47,550,000

Amortization of Bond Premium—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. On August 8, 2018 the Town issued serial bonds totaling \$3,190,000 and received a bond premium of \$197,974. On September 4, 2019 the Town issued serial bonds totaling \$8,015,000 and received a bond premium of \$510,000. Additionally, on December 17, 2020, the Town issued serial bonds totaling \$6,250,000 and received a bond premium of \$500,000. The premiums are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds, which mature on July 15, 2035, July 1, 2046, August 1, 2032, August 1, 2033, August 1, 2039, and December 15, 2040, respectively. Total unamortized bond premiums as of December 31, 2022 was \$6,372,493.

Leases—The Town entered into long-term leases for various equipment. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2022 was \$405,514. Refer to Note 10 for additional information related to the Town's leases.

Installment Purchase Debt—The Town entered into a financed purchase agreement as lessee for the financing of certain energy related equipment and machinery. At December 31, 2022, the liability for the installment purchase debt totaled \$0 with the final principal payment being made in the amount of \$47,735 during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Landfill Obligation—As further discussed in Note 17, 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, 2022, the related postclosure liability approximates \$765,000, of which management estimates \$92,000 is due within one year.

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, 2022 for governmental activities is \$13,182,263, of which management estimates \$659,113 is due within one year.

Total OPEB Liability—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 total OPEB liability is estimated to be \$193,834,158 at December 31, 2022.

Judgments and Claims—The Town is a defendant in various cases which are at differing stages of the litigation process. While the Town is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of its operations, Town management believes that there is no long-term liability at December 31, 2022. See Notes 6 and Note 9 for additional information related to the Town's short-term judgments and claims liabilities.

Net Pension Liability—The Town reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Police and Fire Retirement System. The net pension liability at December 31, 2022 is estimated to be \$1,998,637 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	 Leases	Landfill bligation	ompensated Absences	 OPEB Liability	N	let Pension Liability		Total
2023	\$ 3,840,000	\$ 351,935	\$ 132,452	\$ 92,000	\$ 659,113	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,075,500
2024	3,910,000	351,935	135,153	-	-	-		-		4,397,088
2025	3,930,000	351,935	137,909	-	-	-		-		4,419,844
2026	3,670,000	351,935	-	-	-	-		-		4,021,935
2027	3,525,000	351,935	-	-	-	-		-		3,876,935
2028-2032	15,875,000	1,744,392	-	-	-	-		-		17,619,392
2033-2037	7,695,000	1,313,153	-	-	-	-		-		9,008,153
2038-2042	3,560,000	958,683	-	-	-	-		-		4,518,683
2043-thereafter	1,545,000	596,590	 -	 673,000	12,523,150	193,834,158		1,998,637	2	211,170,535
Total	\$ 47,550,000	\$ 6,372,493	\$ 405,514	\$ 765,000	\$ 13,182,263	\$ 193,834,158	\$	1,998,637	\$ 2	264,108,065

Interest requirements on serial bonds payable and the leases are as follows:

Year Ending		Serial					
December 31,		Bonds	Leases				
2023	\$ 1,761,097		\$	6,970			
2024		1,572,459		4,269			
2025		1,380,410		1,514			
2026		1,202,397		-			
2027		1,058,504		-			
2028-2032		3,228,441		-			
2033-2037		1,138,869		-			
2038-2042		393,742		-			
2043-thereafter		94,375					
Total	\$	11,830,294	\$	12,753			

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/amortization 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/amortization		\$ 159,442,802
Less related debt:		
Serial bonds	\$ (47,550,000)	
Unamortized bond premiums	(6,372,493)	
Leases	(405,514)	
Capital Projects Fund accounts payable	(352,194)	
Retainages payable	(26,831)	(54,707,032)
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 104,735,770

- 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 \$19,872,537 is restricted for insurance, debt reduction, and community development loans in the amounts of \$12,715,245, \$1,476,359, and \$5,680,933, 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, 2022 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 Fund, and nonmajor funds reported amounts of \$1,550,320, \$128,227, \$58,149, \$72,333, and \$30,702, 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, 2022, the Town reported the following restricted fund balances:

			Community	
		Debt	Development	Total
	Insurance	Reduction	Loans	Restricted
General Fund	\$ 12,715,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,715,245
Community Development Fund	-	-	5,680,933	5,680,933
Nonmajor funds		1,476,359		1,476,359
Total	\$ 12,715,245	\$ 1,476,359	\$ 5,680,933	\$ 19,872,537

- 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, 2022, the Town had \$12,715,245 restricted for insurance.
- *Restricted for Debt Reduction*—Represents \$1,476,359 restricted for the reduction of future debt service requirements.
- *Community Development Loans*—Represents \$5,680,933 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, 2022, 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, 2022, the Town reported the following fund balance assignments:

			S	ubsequent						
	F	Encumb- rances	Ex	Year's ependitures	Capital Projects	Е	quipment	Pollution emediation	Specific Use	Total Assigned
General Fund	\$	129,482	\$	4,292,079	\$ 50,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,471,561
Highway Fund		99,700		2,054,770	650,000		900,000	-	6,317,589	10,022,059
Sewer Fund		297,222		1,121,295	500,000		-	2,000,000	5,051,552	8,970,069
Consolidated Garbage Fund		-		200,000	-		-	-	2,118,461	2,318,461
Nonmajor governmental funds:										
Special Purpose Fund		-		-	-		-	-	432,736	432,736
Town Outside Village Fund		-		450,000	-		-	-	1,452,366	1,902,366
Lighting District Fund		23,158		-	-		-	-	37,741	60,899
Master Drainage Fund		-		42,000	-		-	-	597,965	639,965
Water Hydrant Fund				11,550	 -		-	 -	 62,918	74,468
Total	\$	549,562	\$	8,171,694	\$ 1,200,000	\$	900,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 16,071,328	\$ 28,892,584

- 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 2023 fiscal year.
- Assigned to Capital Projects—Represents funds to be used for the construction of various capital projects.
- Assigned to Equipment—Represents amounts 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 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, 2022 is as follows:

	Inter	fund
Fund	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$ 33,945,648	\$ 10,296,491
Highway Fund	4,068,183	1,462,957
Sewer Fund	4,430,221	2,694,541
Consolidated Garbage Fund	33,335	1,113,906
Community Development Fund	-	84,775
Capital Projects Fund	244,000	26,707,144
Nonmajor governmental funds	618,742	980,315
Total	\$ 43,340,129	\$ 43,340,129

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, 2022:

				ı	Tra	nsfers in:							
						Capital	L	ighting		Master		Debt	
	General]	Highway	Sewer		Projects	I	District	Γ	rainage		Service	
Fund	 Fund		Fund	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Total
Transfers out:													
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	7,947,908	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,492,393	\$ 9,440,301
Highway Fund	2,142,086		-	-		229,000		-		-		2,770,289	5,141,375
Sewer Fund	1,417,477		-	-		-		-		-		1,296,454	2,713,931
Consolidated Garbage Fund	1,795,391		-	-		-		-		-		-	1,795,391
Capital Projects Fund	-		-	-		-		-		-		78,243	78,243
Town Outside Village Fund	381,901		-	-		-		-		-		-	381,901
Lighting District Fund	-		-	-		-		-		-		48,820	48,820
Master Drainage District Fund	-		-	-		-		-		-		142,220	142,220
Debt Service Fund	 65,000		50,000	 10,000	_	-		5,000		10,000	_	-	140,000
Total	\$ 5,801,855	\$	50,000	\$ 10,000	\$	8,176,908	\$	5,000	\$	10,000	\$	5,828,419	\$ 19,882,182

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. LABOR CONTRACTS

Certain Town employees are represented by five bargaining units, with the balance of the employees governed by Town Board rules and regulations. The Cheektowaga Employees' Association, Cheektowaga Police Club, the Cheektowaga Police Captains and Lieutenants Association, and the Cheektowaga Public Safety Dispatchers Association have settled contracts through December 31, 2023. The Cheektowaga Supervisory Unit has a settled contract through December 31, 2024.

15. 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, 2022, the Town reported the following significant encumbrances:

Purpose	 Amount
Sewer Fund — Beach and vegola relief sewer project	\$ 209,000
Highway Fund — Highway equipment	99,700

Additionally, the Town had the following outstanding construction projects in progress as of December 31, 2022, as evidenced by contractual commitments:

Purpose	 Amount
Capital Projects Fund — Rehabilitation to sewer infrastructure	\$ 6,927,216
Capital Projects Fund — Engineering work for wastewater collection system	54,265
Capital Projects Fund — Information Technology work for hosted citrix solution	53,544

16. 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 \$341,202 during 2022 in payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT"), these collections were made in lieu of \$646,244 in property taxes.

17. 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 2022, costs related to these functions totaled \$69,207. At December 31, 2022, the liability approximates \$765,000 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. Town management believes that there is no liability at December 31, 2022. See Note 6 and Note 9 for additional information related to the Town's judgments and claims liability.

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.

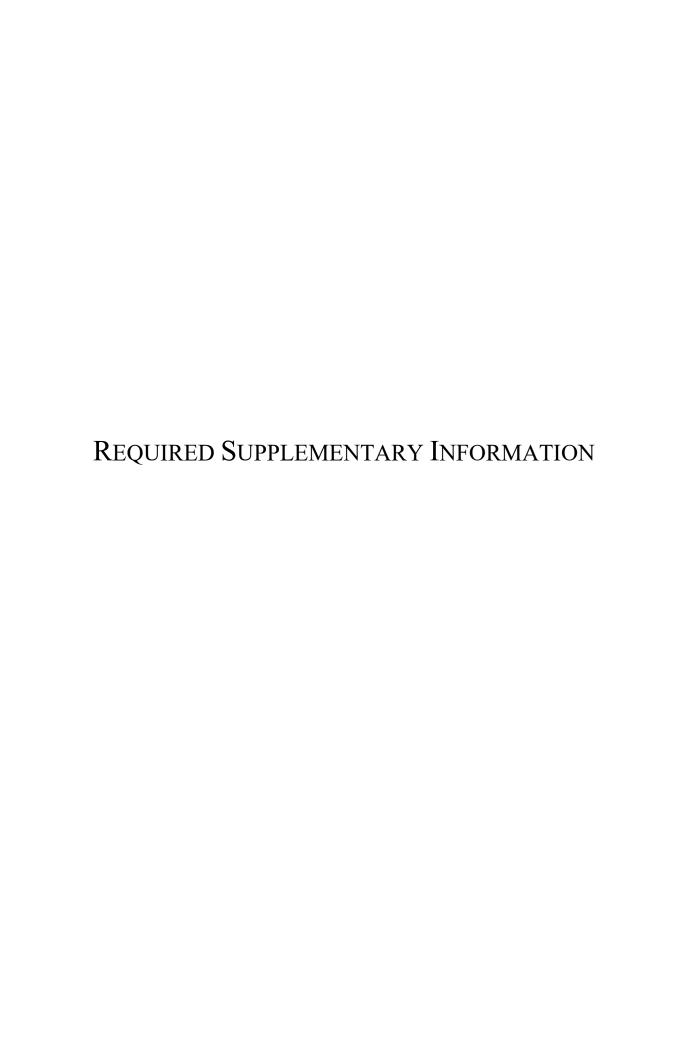
Grants—In the normal course of operations, the Town receives grant funds from various federal and state agencies. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions that are specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor 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, 2022, the Town incurred costs of \$28,697,000 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. These expenditures have also been funded through the 2019 and 2020 issuances of various purposes serial bonds, of which \$4,760,000 and \$4,250,00, respectively, were dedicated for sanitary sewer improvements of the consent order project. At December 31, 2022, the Town estimates the range of the remaining project to be between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000. The next phase is currently in process and the Town Board has secured funding in the form of \$15,000,000 in grant monies from the NYSDEC, as well as \$5,000,000 in grant monies from New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation ("NYSEFC"). The Town also secured funding in the form of interest free debt in the amount of \$15,000,000 from the NYSEFC.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 30, 2023, 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 Nine Fiscal Years*

								Year	· En	ided December	· 31	,						
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Measurement date	M	farch 31, 2022	N	farch 31, 2021	M	farch 31, 2020	M	arch 31, 2019	Ma	arch 31, 2018	M	farch 31, 2017	Ma	arch 31, 2016	M	Iarch 31, 2015	M	arch 31, 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.3518451%)	0.3428366%		0.3727849%		0.3672911%		0.3860930%		0.4080880%		0.4091805%		0.4722381%		0.4722381%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,998,637	\$	5,952,590	\$	19,925,122	\$	6,159,704	\$	3,902,462	\$	8,458,244	\$	12,114,963	\$	1,299,881	\$	1,965,972
Town's covered payroll	\$	13,701,174	\$	11,612,174	\$	12,311,184	\$	12,361,264	\$	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		14.6%	,)	51.3%		161.8%		49.8%		32.6%		68.8%		99.5%		11.5%		15.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.7%		95.8%		84.9%		95.1%		96.9%		93.5%		90.2%		99.0%		98.5%

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

Schedule of the Town's Contributions— Police and Fire Retirement System Last Nine Fiscal Years*

				Year	r En	ded Decembe	r 31,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019		2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 3,967,631	\$ 3,775,269	\$ 3,503,968	\$ 3,354,269	\$	3,319,752	\$	3,427,841	\$ 3,101,999	\$ 3,121,342	\$ 4,610,748
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (3,967,631)	 (3,775,269)	 (3,503,968)	 (3,354,269)		(3,319,752)		(3,427,841)	 (3,101,999)	 (3,121,342)	 (4,610,748)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
Town's covered payroll	\$ 13,836,595	\$ 12,281,355	\$ 11,655,783	\$ 12,383,025	\$	12,298,468	\$	12,310,479	\$ 12,544,913	\$ 11,559,099	\$ 11,338,113
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	28.7%	30.7%	30.1%	27.1%		27.0%		27.8%	24.7%	27.0%	40.7%

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

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)—Employees' Retirement System Last Nine Fiscal Years*

								Year	En	ded December	• 31	,						
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Measurement date	Ma	arch 31, 2022	N	March 31, 2021	M	March 31, 2020	M	Iarch 31, 2019	Ma	arch 31, 2018	M	farch 31, 2017	M	arch 31, 2016	M	farch 31, 2015	Ma	arch 31, 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)		0.0662931%		0.0665544%		0.0707134%		0.0700159%		0.0771460%		0.0732198%		0.0761757%		0.0792100%		0.0792100%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	(5,419,184)	\$	66,271	\$	18,725,320	\$	4,960,841	\$	2,489,846	\$	6,879,892	\$	12,226,408	\$	2,675,908	\$	3,579,390
Town's covered payroll	\$	21,115,699	\$	19,000,197	\$	19,609,852	\$	20,633,123	\$	19,203,997	\$	20,726,243	\$	19,399,633	\$	19,109,530	\$	19,636,278
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		(25.7%)		0.3%		95.5%		24.0%		13.0%		33.2%		63.0%		14.0%		18.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		103.7%		100.0%		86.4%		96.3%		98.2%		94.7%		90.7%		97.9%		97.2%

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

Schedule of the Town's Contributions— Employees' Retirement System Last Nine Fiscal Years*

					Ye	ar	Ended Decen	ıber	31,			
	2022	2021	2020		2019		2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 2,429,324	\$ 3,016,819	\$ 2,866,232	\$	2,941,299	\$	2,887,057	\$	3,067,915	\$ 3,104,458	\$ 3,453,141	\$ 3,925,617
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,429,324)	 (3,016,819)	 (2,866,232)	_	(2,941,299)		(2,887,057)		(3,067,915)	 (3,104,458)	 (3,453,141)	 (3,925,617)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
Town's covered payroll	\$ 21,288,467	\$ 19,379,318	\$ 18,774,779	\$	20,086,886	\$	20,496,119	\$	19,321,347	\$ 20,467,252	\$ 19,755,817	\$ 19,493,426
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.4%	15.6%	15.3%		14.6%		14.1%		15.9%	15.2%	17.5%	20.1%

^{*}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 Last Five Fiscal Years*

		Yea	r Eı	nded Decembe	r 3	1,	
	2022	2021		2020		2019	2018
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 6,965,294	\$ 8,068,370	\$	5,001,715	\$	3,961,635	\$ 3,977,878
Interest	5,731,517	5,523,000		6,615,112		8,137,685	6,459,529
Differences between expected and actual experience	(11,681,836)	-		(8,035,798)		-	5,327,522
Changes of assumptions	(78,202,215)	10,896,000		21,937,529		37,127,467	26,673,359
Benefit payments	 (7,207,577)	 (6,777,285)		(6,427,106)		(6,279,469)	 (5,446,381)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(84,394,817)	17,710,085		19,091,452		42,947,318	36,991,907
Total OPEB liability—beginning	278,228,975	260,518,890		241,427,438		198,480,120	161,488,213
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 193,834,158	\$ 278,228,975	\$	260,518,890	\$	241,427,438	\$ 198,480,120
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions—employer	\$ 7,207,577	\$ 6,777,285	\$	6,427,106	\$	6,279,469	\$ 5,446,381
Benefit payments	(7,207,577)	(6,777,285)		(6,427,106)		(6,279,469)	(5,446,381)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-		-		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	-	_		-		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Town's total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 193,834,158	\$ 278,228,975	\$	260,518,890	\$	241,427,438	\$ 198,480,120
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 28,294,013	\$ 27,333,644	\$	26,537,518	\$	27,026,304	\$ 26,367,126
Town's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	685.1%	1017.9%		981.7%		893.3%	752.8%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

^{*}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, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 43,179,148	\$ 43,179,148	\$ 43,174,020	\$ (5,128)
Other property tax items	605,000	605,000	661,164	56,164
Non-property tax items	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,134,964	134,964
Departmental income	1,356,173	1,377,519	1,626,181	248,662
Use of money and property	67,000	67,000	119,923	52,923
Licenses and permits	6,500	6,500	3,413	(3,087)
Fines and forfeitures	950,000	950,000	773,158	(176,842)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	15,000	25,600	168,464	142,864
Miscellaneous	45,000	45,000	268,889	223,889
State aid	1,413,800	1,727,488	2,699,579	972,091
Federal aid	464,841	8,418,746	8,607,790	189,044
Total revenues	49,102,462	57,402,001	59,237,545	1,835,544
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	10,059,227	10,442,639	8,092,107	2,350,532
Public safety	19,166,773	19,226,692	19,054,170	172,522
Transportation	279,053	279,053	274,814	4,239
Economic assistance and opportunity	8,625	8,625	6,016	2,609
Culture and recreation	4,980,475	5,112,635	4,534,776	577,859
Employee benefits	23,051,846	22,927,987	20,708,126	2,219,861
Debt service:				
Principal	129,805	129,805	129,805	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	9,601	9,601	9,601	
Total expenditures	57,685,405	58,137,037	52,809,415	5,327,622
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(8,582,943)	(735,036)	6,428,130	7,163,166
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	6,324,800	6,324,800	5,801,855	(522,945)
Transfers out	(1,738,000)	(9,685,908)	(9,440,301)	245,607
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,586,800	(3,361,108)	(3,638,446)	(277,338)
Net change in fund balances *	(3,996,143)	(4,096,144)	2,789,684	6,885,828
Fund balances—beginning	28,888,474	28,888,474	28,888,474	<u>-</u> _
Fund balances—ending	\$ 24,892,331	\$ 24,792,330	\$ 31,678,158	\$ 6,885,828

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

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Highway Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	An	nounts		Actual	Variance vith Final
	 Original	_	Final		Amounts	Budget
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 2,376,607	\$	2,376,607	\$	2,376,607	\$ -
Other property tax items	20,000		20,000		16,309	(3,691)
Non-property tax items	9,573,843		11,721,689		11,721,689	-
Intergovernmental charges	365,000		365,000		572,446	207,446
Use of money and property	3,750		3,750		27,369	23,619
Sale of property and compensation for loss	25,000		25,000		52,552	27,552
Miscellaneous	8,000		8,000		516	(7,484)
Federal aid	 10,000		10,000		10,000	
Total revenues	 12,382,200		14,530,046		14,777,488	 247,442
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Transportation	6,318,616		10,800,000		10,663,809	136,191
Home and community services	4,000		4,000		3,986	14
Employee benefits	 1,492,939		1,310,948		1,308,680	 2,268
Total expenditures	 7,815,555		12,114,948		11,976,475	138,473
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 4,566,645		2,415,098	_	2,801,013	 385,915
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	50,000		50,000		50,000	-
Transfers out	 (5,616,645)		(4,962,630)	_	(5,141,375)	 (178,745)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (5,566,645)		(4,912,630)	_	(5,091,375)	 (178,745)
Net change in fund balances *	(1,000,000)		(2,497,532)		(2,290,362)	207,170
Fund balances—beginning	 12,440,648		12,440,648		12,440,648	_
Fund balances—ending	\$ 11,440,648	\$	9,943,116	\$	10,150,286	\$ 207,170

^{*}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—Sewer Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	_	Budgeted Original	An	nounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance vith Final Budget
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$	12,832,662	\$	12,832,662	\$	12,843,702	\$ 11,040
Intergovernmental charges		254,600		254,600		262,805	8,205
Use of money and property		4,002		4,002		41,385	37,383
Miscellaneous		4,000		4,000		2,509	(1,491)
Federal aid		5,000		5,000		5,000	
Total revenues		13,100,264		13,100,264		13,155,401	 55,137
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Home and community services		9,355,511		9,436,306		8,922,583	513,723
Employee benefits		1,405,660	_	1,417,061		1,229,907	 187,154
Total expenditures		10,761,171		10,853,367		10,152,490	 700,877
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,339,093		2,246,897	_	3,002,911	 756,014
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		10,000		10,000		10,000	-
Transfers out		(3,497,949)		(3,405,753)		(2,713,931)	 691,822
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,487,949)		(3,395,753)	_	(2,703,931)	 691,822
Net change in fund balances *		(1,148,856)		(1,148,856)		298,980	1,447,836
Fund balances—beginning		8,729,238		8,729,238		8,729,238	
Fund balances—ending	\$	7,580,382	\$	7,580,382	\$	9,028,218	\$ 1,447,836

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

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Consolidated Garbage Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final		
		Original	_	Final	_	Amounts	Budget		
REVENUES									
Real property taxes	\$	9,039,695	\$	9,039,695	\$	9,040,520	\$	825	
Other property tax items		4,350		4,350		4,350		-	
Departmental income		75,000		75,000		101,011		26,011	
Use of money and property		3,000		3,000		47,727		44,727	
Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000		-		(20,000)	
Federal aid		262,000		262,000		12,000		(250,000)	
Total revenues		9,404,045		9,404,045		9,205,608		(198,437)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Home and community services		6,522,960		6,891,091		6,557,297		333,794	
Employee benefits		1,204,012		1,148,505		1,038,069		110,436	
Total expenditures		7,726,972		8,039,596	_	7,595,366		444,230	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,677,073		1,364,449		1,610,242		245,793	
OTHER FINANCING (USES)									
Transfers out		(1,977,073)		(1,977,073)		(1,795,391)		181,682	
Total other financing (uses)		(1,977,073)	_	(1,977,073)		(1,795,391)		181,682	
Net change in fund balances *		(300,000)		(612,624)		(185,149)		427,475	
Fund balances—beginning		2,575,943		2,575,943		2,575,943			
Fund balances—ending	\$	2,275,943	\$	1,963,319	\$	2,390,794	\$	427,475	

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

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.



Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. OPEB LIABILITY

Changes of Assumptions—The rate used to discount future plan cash flows increased from 2.06% effective December 31, 2021 to 4.31% as of December 31, 2022, based on a review of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index. The mortality assumption was updated as of December 31, 2022 to the PriH-2012 Total Dataset Mortality Tables for employees and healthy annuitants, adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2021 on a fully generational basis. This change was made based on a review of published studies and demographics of the plan. The change in the discount rate resulted in a decrease in the liability. The Town's OPEB plan does not have any assets accumulated in a GASB-compliant trust.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report to demonstrate compliance at the legal level of budgetary control.

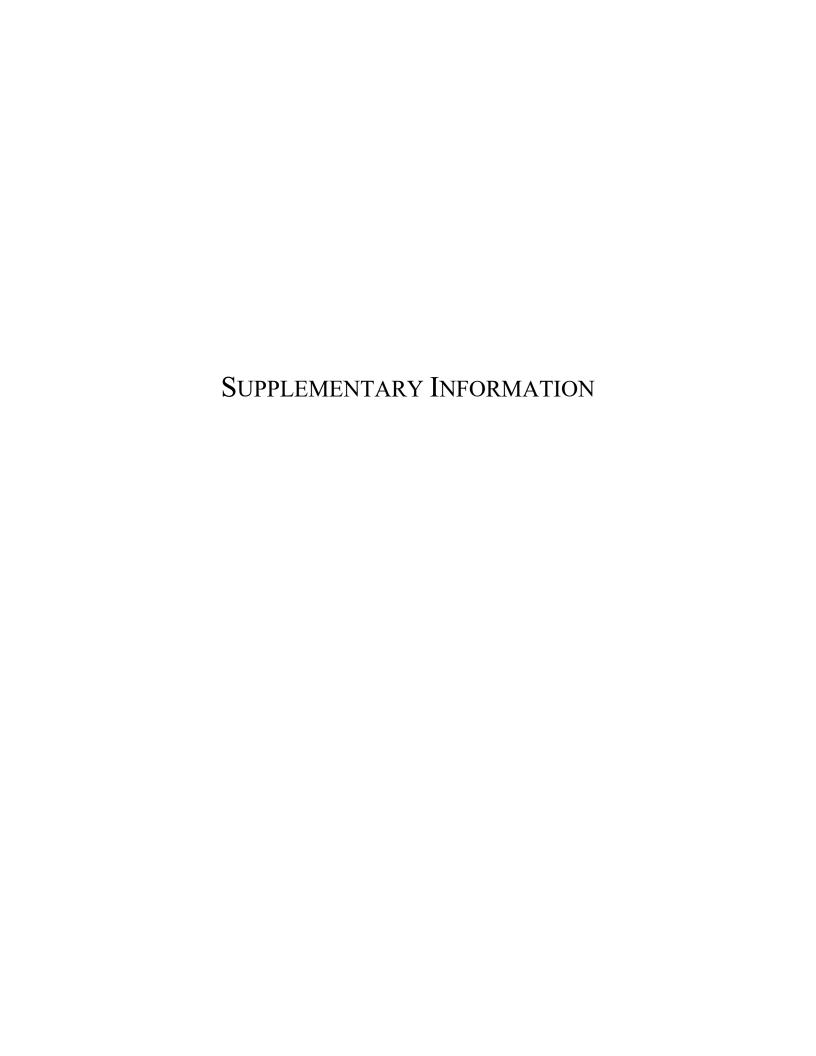
Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances.

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.

Exceeding Authorized Appropriations—The Town's Highway Fund appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2022 exceeded the final budget as follows:

• Transfers out exceeded the budget by \$178,745 mainly due to unanticipated transfers to the Capital Projects Fund.





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, 2022

								Total				
	Special Revenue						Nonmajor					
	Special Purpose			Town Outside Village		Nonmajor Special Districts		Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Funds	
ASSETS	_	u1 p 0 5 0	_	, mge	_	213011003	_	1 41145	_	<u> </u>	1 41145	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	432,736	\$	1,264,299	\$	1,053,420	\$	2,750,455	\$	_	\$ 2,750,455	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	-	1,391,285	1,391,285	
Receivables		_		_		1,375		1,375		-	1,375	
Intergovernmental receivables		_		1,179,006		-		1,179,006		_	1,179,006	
Due from other funds		_		533,658		-		533,658		85,084	618,742	
Prepaid items		_		29,817		885		30,702			30,702	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	432,736	\$	3,006,780	\$	1,055,680	\$	4,495,196	\$	1,476,369	\$ 5,971,565	
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	13,220	\$	211,357	\$	224,577	\$	10	\$ 224,587	
Accrued liabilities		-		97,155		=		97,155		-	97,155	
Intergovernmental payables		-		13,030		38,983		52,013		-	52,013	
Due to other funds				951,192		29,123	_	980,315			980,315	
Total liabilities	_			1,074,597	_	279,463	_	1,354,060		10	1,354,070	
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		-		29,817		885		30,702		-	30,702	
Restricted		-		-		-		-		1,476,359	1,476,359	
Assigned		432,736	_	1,902,366		775,332	_	3,110,434			3,110,434	
Total fund balances	_	432,736		1,932,183		776,217	_	3,141,136		1,476,359	4,617,495	
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	432,736	\$	3,006,780	\$	1,055,680	\$	4,495,196	\$	1,476,369	\$ 5,971,565	

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Special Revenu	α	Total			
	Special Purpose	Town Outside Village	Nonmajor Special Districts	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Funds	
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,261,012	\$ 3,261,012	\$ -	\$ 3,261,012	
Other property tax items	-	-	3,728	3,728	-	3,728	
Non-property tax items	-	226,157	-	226,157	-	226,157	
Use of money and property	-	3,645	8,988	12,633	8,525	21,158	
Licenses and permits	-	948,836	-	948,836	-	948,836	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	6,342	-	6,342	-	6,342	
Miscellaneous	122,231	824,567	-	946,798	-	946,798	
Federal aid		500		500		500	
Total revenues	122,231	2,010,047	3,273,728	5,406,006	8,525	5,414,531	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	-	1,331,014	-	1,331,014	-	1,331,014	
Culture and recreation	42,830	-	-	42,830	-	42,830	
Home and community services	5,442	38,617	3,190,230	3,234,289	-	3,234,289	
Employee benefits	-	280,436	182,935	463,371	-	463,371	
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	3,812,735	3,812,735	
Interest and other fiscal charges					1,518,398	1,518,398	
Total expenditures	48,272	1,650,067	3,373,165	5,071,504	5,331,133	10,402,637	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	73,959	359,980	(99,437)	334,502	(5,322,608)	(4,988,106)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	-	15,000	15,000	5,828,419	5,843,419	
Transfers out		(381,901)	(191,040)	(572,941)	(140,000)	(712,941)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(381,901)	(176,040)	(557,941)	5,688,419	5,130,478	
Net change in fund balances	73,959	(21,921)	(275,477)	(223,439)	365,811	142,372	
Fund balances—beginning	358,777	1,954,104	1,051,694	3,364,575	1,110,548	4,475,123	
Fund balances—ending	\$ 432,736	\$ 1,932,183	\$ 776,217	\$ 3,141,136	\$ 1,476,359	\$ 4,617,495	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Town Outside Village Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final		
	Original Final			Amounts	Budget				
REVENUES									
Non-property taxes	\$	226,157	\$	226,157	\$	226,157	\$	=	
Use of money and property		140		140		3,645		3,505	
Licenses and permits		650,000		650,000		948,836		298,836	
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-		-		6,342		6,342	
Miscellaneous		800,000		800,000		824,567		24,567	
Federal aid		85,500		85,500		500		(85,000)	
Total revenues		1,761,797		1,761,797		2,010,047		248,250	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety		1,328,954		1,346,089		1,331,014		15,075	
Home and community services		43,914		43,914		38,617		5,297	
Employee benefits		393,696		376,561		280,436		96,125	
Total expenditures		1,766,564		1,766,564	_	1,650,067		116,497	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(4,767)		(4,767)		359,980		364,747	
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers out		(445,883)		(445,883)		(381,901)		63,982	
Total other financing uses		(445,883)		(445,883)		(381,901)		63,982	
Net change in fund balances *		(450,650)		(450,650)		(21,921)		428,729	
Fund balances—beginning		1,954,104		1,954,104		1,954,104			
Fund balances—ending	\$	1,503,454	\$	1,503,454	\$	1,932,183	\$	428,729	

^{*}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, 2022

	Budg	eted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final
	Original		Final	Amounts	Budget
REVENUES					
Use of money and property	\$	000	\$ 900	\$ 8,525	\$ 7,625
Total revenues		000	900	8,525	7,625
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal	4,592,0	000	4,592,000	3,812,735	779,265
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,241,	00	2,241,100	1,518,398	722,702
Total expenditures	6,833,	00	6,833,100	5,331,133	1,501,967
(Deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(6,832,2	200)	(6,832,200)	(5,322,608)	1,509,592
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	6,833,	00	6,833,100	5,828,419	(1,004,681)
Transfers out	(140,0)00	(140,000)	(140,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,693,	00	6,693,100	5,688,419	(1,004,681)
Net change in fund balances *	(139,	00)	(139,100)	365,811	504,911
Fund balances—beginning	1,110,	548	1,110,548	1,110,548	
Fund balances—ending	\$ 971,4	148	\$ 971,448	\$ 1,476,359	\$ 504,911

^{*} 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, 2022

		SĮ	oecia	al Revenue	ļ		ľ	Total Nonmajor
	Lighting District			Master Orainage		Water [ydrant_		Special Districts
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	311,221	\$	664,748	\$	77,451	\$	1,053,420
Receivables		-		-		1,375		1,375
Prepaid items		885				_		885
Total assets	\$	312,106	\$	664,748	\$	78,826	\$	1,055,680
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	211,339	\$	18	\$	-	\$	211,357
Intergovernmental payables		38,983		-		-		38,983
Due to other funds				24,765		4,358		29,123
Total liabilities		250,322	_	24,783		4,358		279,463
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		885		-		-		885
Assigned		60,899		639,965		74,468		775,332
Total fund balances		61,784		639,965		74,468		776,217
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	312,106	\$	664,748	\$	78,826	\$	1,055,680

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Nonmajor Special Districts Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Sp	eci	al Revenue		ľ	Total Nonmajor
	Lighting District			Master Drainage	Water Hydrant		Special Districts
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$	2,292,500	\$	501,816	\$ 466,696	\$	3,261,012
Other property tax items		3,728		-	-		3,728
Use of money and property		5,950		1,948	 1,090		8,988
Total revenues		2,302,178	_	503,764	 467,786		3,273,728
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Home and community services		2,414,190		345,780	430,260		3,190,230
Employee benefits		85,139		54,652	43,144		182,935
Total expenditures		2,499,329		400,432	473,404		3,373,165
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(197,151)	_	103,332	 (5,618)		(99,437)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		5,000		10,000	-		15,000
Transfers out		(48,820)		(142,220)	-		(191,040)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(43,820)	_	(132,220)	-		(176,040)
Net change in fund balances		(240,971)		(28,888)	(5,618)		(275,477)
Fund balances—beginning		302,755	_	668,853	 80,086		1,051,694
Fund balances—ending	\$	61,784	\$	639,965	\$ 74,468	\$	776,217

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Lighting District Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 2,292,500	\$ 2,292,500	\$ 2,292,500	\$	-
Other property tax items	3,500	3,500	3,728		228
Use of money and property	660	660	 5,950		5,290
Total revenues	 2,296,660	2,296,660	 2,302,178	_	5,518
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Home and community services	2,265,510	2,437,367	2,414,190		23,177
Employee benefits	 85,139	85,139	 85,139		
Total expenditures	 2,350,649	2,522,506	 2,499,329		23,177
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (53,989)	(225,846)	 (197,151)		28,695
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	5,000	5,000	5,000		_
Transfers out	 (50,100)	(50,100)	(48,820)		1,280
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (45,100)	(45,100)	 (43,820)		1,280
Net change in fund balances *	(99,089)	(270,946)	(240,971)		29,975
Fund balances—beginning	 302,755	302,755	 302,755		-
Fund balances—ending	\$ 203,666	\$ 31,809	\$ 61,784	\$	29,975

^{*} 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—Master Drainage Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 Budgeted A	A mo	ounts		Actual	Variance vith Final
	 Original	<u>Final</u>		Amounts		Budget
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 501,816	\$	501,816	\$	501,816	\$ -
Use of money and property	 160		160		1,948	 1,788
Total revenues	 501,976		501,976		503,764	 1,788
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Home and community services	355,324		355,324		345,780	9,544
Employee benefits	 54,652		54,652		54,652	
Total expenditures	 409,976		409,976		400,432	 9,544
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 92,000		92,000		103,332	 11,332
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	10,000		10,000		10,000	-
Transfers out	 (144,000)		(144,000)		(142,220)	 1,780
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (134,000)		(134,000)		(132,220)	 1,780
Net change in fund balances *	(42,000)		(42,000)		(28,888)	13,112
Fund balances—beginning	 668,853		668,853		668,853	-
Fund balances—ending	\$ 626,853	\$	626,853	\$	639,965	\$ 13,112

^{*} 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, 2022

	 Budgeted A	Amo	Actual Amounts			Variance with Final	
	 Original	Final				Budget	
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 466,696	\$	466,696	\$	466,696	\$	=
Use of money and property	 44		44		1,090		1,046
Total revenues	 466,740		466,740		467,786	_	1,046
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Home and community services	436,396		436,396		430,260		6,136
Employee benefits	 43,144		43,144		43,144		
Total expenditures	479,540		479,540		473,404		6,136
Net change in fund balances *	(12,800)		(12,800)		(5,618)		7,182
Fund balances—beginning	 80,086		80,086		80,086		=
Fund balances—ending	\$ 67,286	\$	67,286	\$	74,468	\$	7,182

^{*} 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 annual comprehensive 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	. 86
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town most significant revenue source, real property taxes.	's
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 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	. 97
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reade 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)

		2013	 2014	 2015	 2016		2017	_	2018	_	2019		2020		2021 (1)	_	2022
Governmental activities:																	
Net investment in																	
capital assets	\$	65,381,799	\$ 67,316,133	\$ 71,885,096	\$ 70,568,916	\$	72,536,099	\$	76,903,405	\$	81,963,117	\$	86,060,139	\$	94,642,951	\$	104,735,770
Restricted for:																	
Capital projects		-	-	-	2,458,461		774,236		-		-		-		-		-
Insurance		1,225,240	2,387,963	6,064,938	5,758,696		4,536,297		7,430,499		8,664,669		8,752,072		10,495,750		12,715,245
Debt reduction		1,812,662	1,748,054	1,834,387	2,138,729		1,729,759		1,807,771		1,157,707		1,213,000		1,110,548		1,476,359
Community																	
development loans		-	-	-	6,414,799		6,351,647		6,089,850		6,269,671		6,120,212		5,789,302		5,680,933
Unrestricted		(21,372,134)	(33,923,931)	(40,627,329)	(66,023,190)		(87,926,014)		(155,253,399)		(172,231,047)		(197,769,859)	_	(216,853,192)		(222,268,380)
Total net position—																	
governmental activities	\$	47,047,567	\$ 37,528,219	\$ 39,157,092	\$ 21,316,411	<u>\$</u>	(1,997,976)	\$	(63,021,874)	\$	(74,175,883)	<u>\$</u>	(95,624,436)	\$	(104,814,641)	\$	(97,660,073)
Business-type activities:*																	
Unrestricted		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$_	1,809,144	\$	1,741,889	\$	1,266,006	\$_	1,192,444	\$	1,160,658	\$	1,126,003
Primary Government:																	
Net investment in	_																
capital assets	\$	65,381,799	\$ 67,316,133	\$ 71,885,096	\$ 70,568,916	\$	72,536,099	\$	76,903,405	\$	81,963,117	\$	86,060,139	\$	94,642,951	\$	104,735,770
Restricted for:																	
Capital projects		-	-		2,458,461		774,236				-		-		-		
Insurance		1,225,240	2,387,963	6,064,938	5,758,696		4,536,297		7,430,499		8,664,669		8,752,072		10,495,750		12,715,245
Debt reduction		1,812,662	1,748,054	1,834,387	2,138,729		1,729,759		1,807,771		1,157,707		1,213,000		1,110,548		1,476,359
Community																	
development loans		-	-	-	6,414,799		6,351,647		6,089,850		6,269,671		6,120,212		5,789,302		5,680,933
Unrestricted		(21,372,134)	 (33,923,931)	 (40,627,329)	 (66,023,190)		(86,116,870)	_	(153,511,510)		(170,965,041)		(196,577,415)		(215,692,534)		(221,142,377)
Total net position—																	
primary government	\$	47,047,567	\$ 37,528,219	\$ 39,157,092	\$ 21,316,411	\$	(188,832)	\$	(61,279,985)	\$	(72,909,877)	\$	(94,431,992)	\$	(103,653,983)	\$	(96,534,070)

^{*}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.

⁽¹⁾ During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town implemented GASB Statement No.87, Leases . As a result, net position as of December 31, 2021 was restated for governmental activities.

Schedule II—Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary government:										
Expenses:										
Governmental activities: General government support	\$ 13.840.768	\$ 16.748.348	\$ 13,177,821	\$ 16.876.110	\$ 17,744,063	\$ 10.931.483	\$ 17,304,109	\$ 18.516.910 \$	15.859.256	\$ 13,182,649
Public safety	24,710,972	25,574,204	27,220,126	34,445,387	29.825.137	27.200.014	32,833,227	32,941,762	34,470,006	28.632.146
Transportation	12,701,147	15,989,175	12,873,313	15,538,277	14,221,582	16,238,454	12,859,267	13,652,172	13,342,595	17,516,741
Economic assistance and opportunity	23,492	33,085	14,289	12,637	7,733	6,604	8,911	10,389	7,670	8,452
Culture and recreation	8,697,567	8,590,854	8,003,945	10,657,720	8,812,819	7,004,426	8,548,850	6,932,661	7,644,938	7,204,904
Home and community services	26,845,152	26,804,412	27,095,609	32,235,445	38,716,790	33,546,130	33,940,233	38,291,456	34,801,024	31,102,193
Interest and other fiscal charges	674,725	461,328	365,465	1,887,933	1,939,510	2,122,514	2,007,940	2,591,674	2,013,635	1,447,550
Business-type activities:										
Cheektowaga E.D.C.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	237,646	81,605	517,632	81,336	42,261	44,627
Total primary government expenses	87,493,823	94,201,406	88,750,568	111,653,509	111,505,280	97,131,230	108,020,169	113,018,360	108,181,385	99,139,262
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services	1 160 172	017 001	040.510	0.67.022	1 000 260	1 272 200	1.060.220	744.060	1 127 454	1 210 (70
General government support Public safety	1,169,173 1,203,215	817,991 1,242,842	949,518 1,322,666	967,932 1,189,721	1,089,260 1,091,910	1,273,299 1,321,060	1,069,230 1,572,842	744,868 999,699	1,137,454 1,261,299	1,219,678 1,271,636
Transportation	312,929	446,004	308,607	316,010	325,491	335,255	345,106	359,338	182,221	572,446
Culture and recreation	1,016,966	1,046,461	1,014,446	939,861	893,302	890,405	937,112	408,168	612,641	860,274
Home and community services	484,253	507,699	411,457	386,458	404,360	421,098	339,538	355,015	374,911	363,816
Operating grants and contributions	2,353,174	2,363,840	3,170,904	2,602,983	3,515,502	1,934,074	3,462,689	3,165,439	2,343,196	3,375,450
Capital grants and contributions	544,551	238,121	1,093,575	450,495	175,108	2,809,671	3,893,338	923,307	4,969,823	9,583,001
Business-type activities:										
Cheektowaga E.D.C.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	31,287					
Total primary government program										
revenues	7,084,261	6,662,958	8,271,173	6,853,460	7,526,220	8,984,862	11,619,855	6,955,834	10,881,545	17,246,301
Primary government net expense	(80,409,562)	(87,538,448)	(80,479,395)	(104,800,049)	(103,979,060)	(88,146,368)	(96,400,314)	(106,062,526)	(97,299,840)	(81,892,961)
General revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	65,875,325	65,141,240	65,378,795	67,170,415	67,027,016	69,096,038	69,800,421	69,795,546	71,279,771	71,381,412
Non-property taxes	10,006,908 240,994	10,107,058 212,137	10,561,776 157,104	10,540,545 356,192	10,525,382 464,870	10,800,998 530,663	11,383,234 942,604	11,053,962 527,699	12,676,102 400,083	13,082,810 674,759
Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss	224,454	277,330	157,104	130,072	91,008	117,887	126,664	189,709	137,076	227,358
Miscellaneous	984,040	224,451	3,019,624	407,065	165,912	1,060,383	260,895	1,370,001	1,422,264	1,235,062
Unrestricted state aid	2,010,930	2,057,596	2,106,725	1,972,762	2,184,126	2,125,651	2,214,855	1,595,720	2,027,455	2,401,501
Business-type activities:									_,,,,,,,,	
Cheektowaga E.D.C.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	19,257	14,350	41,749	7,774	10,475	9,972
Total primary government general revenues	79,342,651	78,019,812	81,377,682	80,577,051	80,477,571	83,745,970	84,770,422	84,540,411	87,953,226	89,012,874
1 70 0										
Primary government change in net position	<u>\$ (1,066,911)</u>	<u>\$ (9,518,636)</u>	\$ 898,287	\$ (24,222,998)	<u>\$ (23,501,489)</u>	\$ (4,400,398)	<u>\$ (11,629,892)</u>	<u>\$ (21,522,115)</u>	(9,346,614)	\$ 7,119,913

^{*}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 III—Program Revenues by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government support	\$ 1,232,756	\$ 877,929	\$ 960,892	\$ 1,276,973	\$ 1,252,936	\$ 1,306,599	\$ 1,069,930	\$ 745,568	\$ 1,658,827	\$ 2,254,167
Public safety	1,569,467	1,589,420	1,714,681	1,429,685	1,372,736	1,518,499	1,760,937	1,290,924	1,507,762	1,730,568
Transportation	834,196	1,130,022	2,119,676	1,294,272	1,005,957	3,621,410	5,199,067	1,327,665	785,534	4,292,272
Culture and recreation	1,085,245	1,122,027	1,080,331	1,002,563	959,246	943,049	1,010,730	458,892	671,180	1,626,068
Home and community services	2,362,597	1,943,560	2,395,593	1,849,967	2,904,058	1,595,305	2,579,191	3,132,785	6,258,242	7,343,226
Business-type activities:*										
Cheektowaga E.D.C.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	31,287					
Total program revenues	\$ 7,084,261	\$ 6,662,958	\$ 8,271,173	\$ 6,853,460	\$ 7,526,220	\$ 8,984,862	\$ 11,619,855	\$ 6,955,834	\$ 10,881,545	\$ 17,246,301

^{*}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.* 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)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,470,130	\$ 1,506,591	\$ 1,151,502	\$ 1,244,438	\$ 1,399,367	\$ 1,321,594 \$	1,408,450 \$	1,412,616 \$	1,548,978 \$	1,550,320
Restricted	1,225,240	2,387,963	6,064,938	5,758,696	4,536,297	7,430,499	8,664,669	8,752,072	10,495,750	12,715,245
Assigned	8,776,916	6,983,874	5,504,746	5,432,644	5,336,945	5,116,432	5,066,173	4,930,724	4,046,143	4,471,561
Unassigned	8,761,619	6,681,792	8,040,685	7,597,850	7,380,962	8,072,699	8,223,562	10,486,650	12,797,603	12,941,032
Total General Fund	\$ 20,233,905	\$ 17,560,220	\$ 20,761,871	\$ 20,033,628	\$ 18,653,571	\$ 21,941,224 \$	23,362,854 \$	25,582,062 \$	28,888,474 \$	31,678,158
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ 498,655	\$ 447,321	\$ 414,237	\$ 364,673	\$ 619,415	\$ 309,774 \$	817,219 \$	352,994 \$	398,792 \$	289,411
Restricted	1,812,662	1,748,054	1,834,387	15,652,351	12,785,844	7,897,621	7,427,378	7,333,212	6,899,850	7,157,292
Assigned	21,235,116	18,722,727	19,937,471	21,711,179	20,875,019	21,672,304	23,158,216	23,410,407	26,712,242	24,421,023
Unassigned	(24,558,369)	(26,499,929)	(12,562,434)	-	-	(1,194,634)	(376,299)	(7,283,069)	(13,611,029)	(16,246,801)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ (1,011,936)	\$ (5,581,827)	\$ 9,623,661	\$ 37,728,203	\$ 34,280,278	\$ 28,685,065	31,026,514 \$	23,813,544 \$	20,399,855 \$	15,620,925

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues:										
Taxes ¹	\$ 75,882,232	\$ 75,248,298	\$ 75,940,571	\$ 77,710,960	\$ 77,552,398	\$ 79,897,036	\$ 81,183,655	\$ 80,849,508	\$ 83,955,873	\$ 84,464,222
Charges for services ²	2,197,404	2,443,634	2,177,251	2,076,926	2,053,162	2,241,545	2,408,632	1,655,569	1,854,303	2,562,443
Use of money and property	240,994	212,137	149,335	89,823	331,097	261,283	676,779	214,379	62,545	336,931
Licenses and permits	865,895	526,390	656,491	664,595	781,008	954,267	747,934	476,826	877,804	952,249
Fines and forfeitures	1,123,238	1,090,973	1,172,952	1,058,461	970,153	1,045,305	1,107,262	734,693	836,419	773,158
Miscellaneous ³	1,159,492	1,309,765	3,841,599	1,176,104	450,127	1,489,956	841,059	1,559,710	1,559,340	1,462,420
State aid	3,160,268	3,145,182	3,341,728	3,634,487	3,376,270	5,871,940	7,443,903	2,820,717	7,417,314	4,334,670
Federal aid	1,748,387	1,514,375	3,029,476	1,391,753	2,498,466	997,456	2,126,979	2,863,749	1,923,160	11,025,282
Total revenues	86,377,910	85,490,754	90,309,403	87,803,109	88,012,681	92,758,788	96,536,203	91,175,151	98,486,758	105,911,375
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government										
support	8,222,273	10,602,225	7,942,463	9,135,167	10,816,088	8,101,554	9,933,233	10,575,943	8,330,442	8,092,107
Public safety	17,295,752	17,782,731	18,374,421	18,406,704	18,283,868	18,700,130	19,095,999	19,136,977	19,544,501	20,385,184
Transportation	7,337,896	8,288,946	7,445,513	7,055,261	6,921,633	6,683,086	7,107,038	6,319,047	6,141,872	10,938,623
Economic assistance										
and opportunity	16,289	23,051	10,235	7,486	4,764	4,562	5,367	5,740	4,366	6,016
Culture and recreation	5,489,353	5,441,111	5,231,697	4,976,460	4,866,512	4,817,602	4,608,533	3,166,067	3,858,253	4,577,606
Home and community										
services	17,894,243	19,537,362	19,657,314	18,541,919	21,011,779	19,408,293	18,889,024	19,597,441	18,562,510	21,217,146
Employee benefits	21,087,743	22,421,715	21,163,859	23,409,835	22,713,153	21,550,299	23,284,537	23,276,946	24,561,607	24,748,153
Debt service:										
Principal ⁴	2,053,269	2,007,184	1,661,997	2,606,752	3,174,492	3,657,267	4,004,798	3,876,010	3,821,738	3,942,540
Interest and other	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
fiscal charges	659,110	466,426	412,555	1,060,062	1,964,453	2,079,523	2,043,125	2,560,739	2,085,014	1,527,999
Capital outlay	7,356,606	6,163,579	9,283,709	13,592,845	8,783,921	13,452,006	12,598,647	14,404,003	11,683,732	12,465,247
Total expenditures	87,412,534	92,734,330	91,183,763	98,792,491	98,540,663	98,454,322	101,570,301	102,918,913	98,594,035	107,900,621

(continued)

(concluded)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Other financing sources (uses):	10.100.010	10 100 001	16 10 1 0 1 0	4.5.050.050	40.000.505	10.000 111	10.000 = 15	44.050.044	44.000.500	10.000.100
Transfers in	12,482,312	13,122,984	16,404,018	15,872,953	10,823,597	12,290,444	12,033,747	11,859,841	11,992,709	19,882,182
Transfers out	(12,482,312)	(13,122,984)	(16,404,018)	(15,872,953)	(10,823,597)	(12,290,444)	(12,033,747)	(11,859,841)	(11,992,709)	(19,882,182)
Other financing sources ⁵			19,281,499	31,983,364	5,700,000	3,387,974	8,797,177	6,750,000		
Total other financing										
sources (uses)			19,281,499	31,983,364	5,700,000	3,387,974	8,797,177	6,750,000		
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (1,034,624)</u>	<u>\$ (7,243,576)</u> <u>\$</u>	18,407,139	\$ 20,993,982	<u>\$ (4,827,982)</u>	\$ (2,307,560)	\$ 3,763,079	\$ (4,993,762)	<u>\$ (107,277)</u>	\$ (1,989,246)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.49%	2.95%	2.62%	4.48%	5.92%	6.86%	6.88%	7.52%	6.82%	5.80%

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.
 Includes revenues in Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss, Refund Prior Year Expenses and Miscellaneous categories.
 Includes serial bonds and capital leases principal.
 Includes debt issuance and capital lease proceeds and premiums.



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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	 General Property Taxes	I	terest and Penalties on Taxes	 General Sales Taxes	Oth	anchise and er Payments ieu of Taxes	 Total Taxes
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
2019	69,021,890		330,969	10,253,271		1,577,525	81,183,655
2020	69,104,041		331,932	9,892,001		1,521,534	80,849,508
2021	70,690,908		252,992	11,465,640		1,546,333	83,955,873
2022	70,695,861		344,349	11,947,846		1,476,166	84,464,222

Source: Town of Cheektowaga Finance Department

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

	Real P	Property		
Year ¹	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Value ²	Total Direct Rate ³
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
2019	4,773,805,461	4,773,805,461	100%	9.49561
2020	4,628,097,552	4,628,097,552	100%	9.60314
2021	6,556,805,311	6,556,805,311	100%	10.07372
2022	7,233,162,891	7,233,162,891	100%	7.08579

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

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

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

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

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

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

									Overlapping	Rates ¹					
	To	own Direct Rat	es	Depe	ew	Sloan		Willian	nsville	Cheektowaga	Union Free #2	Union Free #3	Lancaster	West Seneca	Total
			Total		Town		Town		Town	Town	Town	Town	Town	Town	Weighted
	General	Highway	Direct		Outside		Outside		Outside	Outside	Outside	Outside	Outside	Outside	Average
Year	Rate	Rate	Rate	Village	Village	Village	Village	Village	Village	Village	Village	Village	Village	Village	Rate
2013	\$ 14.51031	\$ 1.52873	\$ 16.03904	\$ 74.91788 \$	59.00779 \$	93.03561	77.38749	\$ 60.48416	\$ 55.05765	\$ 52.18765	\$ 54.82802	\$ 70.42641	\$ 51.11365	\$ 52.70472	\$ 66.33189
2014	14.59767	1.36874	15.96640	62.17181	46.03482	56.04589	57.30444	47.45332	41.70615	41.40286	42.09632	53.15462	41.24122	24.56312	48.74870
2015	8.65073	0.80594	9.45667	46.98721	36.77572	57.72107	47.75697	36.79262	33.21372	31.54345	32.47425	42.18372	31.46295	32.32702	40.75480
2016	8.68978	0.81422	9.50401	46.28152	36.11107	57.79835	47.83414	37.47323	34.00088	31.67842	32.94693	41.99266	30.97064	32.04514	40.71820
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
2018	8.65820	0.70179	9.35999	46.74895	36.30244	56.89923	47.01306	35.70890	32.63459	31.56678	32.62762	41.48776	31.02650	32.02129	40.23584
2019	8.81721	0.67840	9.49561	47.12597	36.66426	57.92964	47.98154	37.68189	34.27750	32.64300	33.84786	42.46687	31.22928	33.47376	41.18451
2020	8.92769	0.67545	9.60314	47.95154	37.16492	47.83261	48.62876	38.89258	34.62573	33.47910	35.45452	43.92510	32.68751	34.80282	40.49159
2021	9.25561	0.81811	10.07372	40.13705	32.58067	47.14702	37.09756	35.80120	31.33453	34.84434	30.59462	34.71458	29.67522	31.20671	35.68859
2022	6.66649	0.41930	7.08579	35.27453	26.97267	37.12452	30.62069	29.26637	25.24337	26.22628	30.62069	28.49327	25.61833	25.52819	29.67928

Notes: (1) There are no limitations, either as to the rate or amount, with respect to ad valorem taxes real property in the Town which may be required to pay principal and interest of its bonded indebtedness.

⁽²⁾ Taxes, other than Village and School, are due January 1 to February 15 without penalty. Penalties are 1.5% - February 16 - 28; 3% - March 1 - 15; 4.5% - March 16 - April 2; 6% - April 3 - 16; 7.5% - April 17 - April 30; then 1.5% additional each month thereafter. Unpaid taxes are returned to the Eric County Commissioner of Finance on or about June 30.

⁽³⁾ Assessed values used by the Villages vary from the Town's assessed values because different equalization rates are applicable. For this reason tax rates in the Villages cannot be compared with rates of Town Outside Villages.

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

Schedule IX—Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2022		 2	2013	
		Assessed		Percentage of Total Assessed	Assessed		Percentage of Total Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Valuation ¹	Rank	Valuation	 Valuation ¹	Rank	Valuation
Benderson Development	Commercial	\$ 174,352,392	1	2.41%	\$ 26,707,135	4	1.00%
Pyramid Walden Co. (Galleria)	Shopping Mall	121,528,500	2	1.68%	103,221,400	1	3.88%
National Fuel Gas Dist. Co.	Public Utility	41,725,388	3	0.58%	33,377,360	2	1.25%
Niagara Mohawk	Public Utility	36,775,420	4	0.51%	16,485,457	7	0.62%
Uniland Partnership of Del LP	Business Park	34,510,000	5	0.48%	-	n/a	-
Sky Harbor Property, LLC	Real Estate	32,948,315	6	0.46%	-	n/a	-
NYSEG	Public Utility	32,528,223	7	0.45%	19,971,672	5	0.75%
Appletree Realty Holdings LLC	Business Park	31,120,000	8	0.43%	-	n/a	-
CSX Transportation Inc.	Transportation	30,635,790	9	0.42%	12,786,990	8	0.48%
Idylwood Apartments	Apartments	27,117,500	10	0.37%	17,513,900	6	0.66%
4243 GS Associates LLC	Hotel	-	n/a	-	12,495,629	10	0.47%
DDR MDT Union Customer	Real Estate	-	n/a	-	27,872,100	3	1.05%
Williamstowne Apartments, LP	Apartments	-	n/a		 12,579,700	9	0.47%
Total		\$ 563,241,528	:	7.79%	\$ 283,011,343	: :	10.63%

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

Source: Town of Cheektowaga Assessor

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

Fiscal Year	Taxe	s levied for the Fisca	ıl Year	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)
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%
2019	77,184,636	34,470,375	111,655,011	104,989,971	94%	100%
2020	77,378,945	37,215,168	114,594,113	107,097,973	93%	100%
2021	79,205,713	35,446,704	114,652,417	106,782,456	93%	100%
2022	79,373,293	38,905,877	118,279,170	111,046,198	94%	100%

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

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

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

1.5% added each month thereafter.

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

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

Fiscal Year	 Serial Bonds ²	 Leases ³	 Total Amount	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Debt per Capita ¹
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
2019	59,314,340	525,106	59,839,446	2.36%	696.75
2020	62,066,363	319,096	62,385,459	2.41%	731.67
2021	58,039,428	172,358	58,211,786	1.86%	652.35
2022	53,922,493	405,514	54,328,007	1.86%	611.35

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

¹ See Schedule XV for personal income and population data.

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

³ The Town implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, during the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

	-		GCIICI	ai Dui	ided Debt Outst	anum	5			
			Assessed		Gross	I	Less: Debt	Net	Percentage of Net	Net Bonded
			Value		Bonded		Service	Bonded	Bonded Debt to	Debt per
Year	Population	_	(Taxable)		Debt ³		Funds	 Debt	Assessed Value ¹	Capita ²
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
2019	85,884		4,773,805,461		59,314,340		1,157,707	58,156,633	1.22%	677.15
2020	85,264		4,628,097,552		62,066,363		1,213,000	60,853,363	1.31%	713.71
2021	89,234		6,556,805,311		58,039,428		1,110,548	56,928,880	0.87%	637.97
2022	88,866		7,233,162,891		53,922,493		1,476,359	52,446,134	0.73%	590.17

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

¹ See Schedule XVII for property value data.

² See Schedule XV for personal income and population data.

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

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

TOWN OF CHEEKTOWAGA, NEW YORK Schedule XIII—Computation of Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt As of December 31, 2022

Governmental Unit	Gross Indebtedness ¹	Estimated Exclusions ²	Net Indebtedness	Percentage	Town of Cheektowaga Portion
Governmental Unit	Indebtedness ³	Exclusions	maeoteaness	Applicable	Portion
Estimated direct debt:					
Town of Cheektowaga	\$ 54,328,007			100.00%	\$ 54,328,007
Estimated overlapping debt:					
Villages:					
Depew	7,977,658	-	7,977,658	54.67%	4,361,602
Williamsville	4,267,503	83,719	4,183,784	0.41%	17,004
School districts:					
Cheektowaga Central	20,210,000	13,338,600	6,871,400	100.00%	6,871,400
Cheektowaga-Maryvale Union Free	10,305,000	7,151,670	3,153,330	100.00%	3,153,330
Cleveland Hill Union Free at Cheektowaga	7,765,000	6,972,970	792,030	100.00%	792,030
Williamsville Central	6,725,000	4,472,125	2,252,875	0.10%	2,300
Lancaster Central	47,640,000	35,396,520	12,243,480	12.67%	1,551,046
Depew Union Free	21,837,738	18,168,998	3,668,740	69.99%	2,567,867
West Seneca Central	46,560,000	39,715,680	6,844,320	34.16%	2,337,750
Union Free School District #9 (Sloan)	14,285,000	12,656,510	1,628,490	98.22%	1,599,430
County of Erie	385,835,090	92,130,090	293,705,000	12.18%	35,781,271
Total estimated overlapping debt	573,407,989	230,086,882	343,321,107		59,035,030
Total estimated direct and overlapping debt	\$ 627,735,996	\$ 230,086,882	\$ 343,321,107		<u>\$ 113,363,037</u>

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

Sources: Most recent data provided by Town 12-31-22, County 12-31-22, Villages 5-31-22, Schools 6-30-22 and Annual Report of the Division of Real Property Tax, Department of Finance, County of Erie, New York

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

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

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

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Y	ear 2022
Estimated Actual Value of Real Property (After Exemptions) at l	December 31:
2018	\$ 4,783,383,865
2019	4,773,805,461
2020	4,628,097,552
2021	6,556,805,311
2022	7,233,162,891
Total five-year valuation	\$ 27,975,255,080
Average full valuation	\$ 5,595,051,016
Constitutional debt limit - 7% of average full valuation ¹	\$ 391,653,571
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	\$ 47,550,000
Less other deductions allowed by law	
Sewer bonds ²	16,981,000
Drainage bonds	621,000
Total amount of net indebtedness applicable to debt limit	46,929,000
Legal debt margin ³	\$ 344,724,571
Percentage of debt contracting power exhausted	11.98%

		Fiscal Year												
	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Debt limit	\$ 292,876,762	\$ 297,381,400	\$ 302,407,856	\$ 305,638,578	\$	313,694,858	\$	320,711,485	\$ 327,262,093	\$ 328,991,932	\$ 356,393,709	\$ 391,653,5	571	
Total net debt														
applicable to limit	33,088,640	36,414,000	34,982,000	43,284,900		46,011,400		46,336,600	51,207,800	54,090,000	50,552,000	46,929,0)00	
Legal debt margin	\$ 259,788,122	\$ 260,967,400	\$ 267,425,856	\$ 262,353,678	\$	267,683,458	\$	274,374,885	\$ 276,054,293	\$ 274,901,932	\$ 305,841,709	\$ 344,724,5	571	
Total net debt applicable						_								
to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	11.30%	12.24%	11.57%	14.16%		14.67%		14.45%	15.65%	16.44%	14.18%	11.9	98%	

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

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

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

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

Schedule XV—Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Per Capita

Calendar		Personal	Personal	Unemploy	Unemployment Rate ³					
Year	Population	Income	Income ²	Cheektowaga	New York State	Force ⁴				
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				
2019	85,884	29,558	2,538,559	4.3%	4.0%	43.4				
2020	85,264	30,347	2,587,507	8.7%	8.5%	43.7				
2021	89,234	35,050	3,127,652	5.5%	4.5%	43.1				
2022	88,866	32,916	2,925,113	3.5%	4.1%	43.1				

¹ Data represents per capita income for Erie County.

² Estimated, in thousands.

³ Annual averages.

⁴ In thousands.

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

			2022			2013	
Employer	Туре	Approx. No. of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Labor Force ²	Approx. No. of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Labor Force ²
Walden Galleria Mall	Retail	3000	1	6.96%	3,000	1	6.36%
St. Joseph Hospital	Hospital	800	2	1.86%	800	2	1.70%
Derrick Corporation	Industrial	500	3	1.16%	500	4	1.06%
Town of Cheektowaga ¹	Local Government	436	4	1.01%	460	5	0.97%
Cheektowaga Central Schools	Public Schools	350	5	0.81%	350	6	0.74%
Maryvale School District	Public Schools	310	6	0.72%	310	7	0.66%
First Student Bus Service	Transportation	280	7	0.65%	280	8	0.59%
Rosina Foods	Industrial	260	8	0.60%	260	9	0.55%
Upstate Niagara Cooperative, Inc.	Industrial	250	9	0.58%	250	10	0.53%
ITT Standard	Industrial	250	10	0.58%	250	10	0.53%
Cameron, Inc.	Industrial	-	-	-	700	3	1.48%

¹ Full-time only.

Source: Town Officials and Cheektowaga Chamber of Commerce

² Estimated.

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

Function/Program:	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government support:										
Supervisor	2	3	3	3	3	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	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8
Assessors	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	:
Central Printing	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Maintenance	12	12	12	11	10	10	10	10	10	10
Central Garage	10	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Council	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Engineering	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	
Justice	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	1
Law	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	3	3	
Town Clerk	7	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Total	84	82	83	76	75	74	74	75	77	7
Public safety:										
Dispatchers	29	28	28	27	27	27	27	27	27	2
Officers	128	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	130	13
Civilians	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Animal control	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Sign Maintenance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Building & Plumbing -										
Code Enforcement	17	17	16	16	15	15	17	17	18	1
Total	187	187	186	185	184	184	186	186	188	18
Transportation:										
Highway	71	70	70	69	69	69	69	69	69	6

(continued)

(concluded)

Function/Program:	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Economic assistance and opportunity:										
Community Development	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Culture and recreation:										
Parks/Facilities	21	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	21
Youth & Recreation	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8
Senior Services	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
Total	36	34	34	34	35	35	35	35	34	36
Home and community services:										
Sanitation	41	40	39	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Sewer	19	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Main Pump	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Total	72	69	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
Total	454	446	445	436	435	434	436	437	440	443

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

		2013	 2014	2015	 2016	2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
Town Justices' Caseload:											
Cases processed:											
Motor vehicle		19,984	17,275	13,017	11,913	16,629	17,015	18,604	10,294	12,040	11,362
Criminal		5,459	4,505	3,176	3,448	5,917	4,987	5,524	3,338	4,438	5,141
Civil		1,122	313	916	783	928	798	763	308	481	1,102
Fines assessed:											
Motor vehicle	\$	1,753,580	\$ 1,400,141	\$ 1,404,349	\$ 1,228,738	\$ 1,347,157	\$ 1,376,085	\$ 1,459,476	\$ 900,843	\$ 804,278	\$ 1,084,835
Criminal	\$	269,970	\$ 161,955	\$ 161,815	\$ 172,506	\$ 220,742	\$ 168,845	\$ 201,368	\$ 206,418	\$ 119,975	\$ 271,530
Civil	\$	22,155	\$ 5,340	\$ 17,200	\$ 16,675	\$ 17,395	\$ 15,070	\$ 14,390	\$ 5,625	\$ 8,910	\$ 21,290
Number of Building Permits	:										
One family		10	17	14	13	6	7	11	10	9	10
Two family		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Apartments		-	-	-	-	-	-	40	68	94	18
Other		784	2,090	2,114	3,323	3,360	3,340	3,536	2,825	3,293	4,571
Value of construction	\$	62,751,826	\$ 54,695,563	\$ 62,256,012	\$ 48,267,678	\$ 42,000,000	\$ 36,000,000	\$ 45,773,000	\$ 26,502,000	\$ 57,211,093	\$ 89,179,682
Police:											
Arrests		5,693	5,280	5,063	5,449	4,336	4,299	3,403	2,610	3,132	3,847
Traffic tickets		10,241	10,304	10,449	10,143	9,972	11,838	11,554	6,382	7,776	8,996
Calls for service		53,311	54,725	56,313	53,914	59,008	64,145	59,251	56,329	60,432	61,475
Police reports		10,500	10,468	9,885	10,677	9,388	9,416	9,808	8,791	9,375	10,254
Refuse Collection: Refuse collected (tons											
annually)		30,701	29,847	29,778	32,428	29,992	29,731	30,129	32,146	31,871	29,358

Source: Various Town departments

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

Function/Program:	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Substations	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patrol vehicles	50	58	49	52	49	49	51	51	53	53
Refuse collection:										
Collection trucks	19	23	19	21	21	21	18	18	18	18
Other public works:										
Streets (miles)	389	389	389	389	389	389	389	389	389	389
Streetlights	1,310	1,310	1,309	1,309	1,309	1,309	1,310	1,310	1,310	1,310
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	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Community centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water:										
Fire hydrants	1,383	1,383	1,386	1,386	1,386	1,386	1,386	1,386	1,386	1,386
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	201	201	201	203	203	203	203	203	203	203
Storm sewers (miles)	191	194	194	195	195	195	217	222	222	222
Senior Center:										
Transport vans	7	7	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7

Sources: Various Town departments

