

T O W N O F B R I G H T O N

Monroe County, New York

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended December 31, 2020



MENGEL METZGER BARR & CO. LLP

Certified Public Accountants

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Town Council
The Town of Brighton
Monroe County, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in town's total OPEB liability and related ratio, schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of Town contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–12 and 65–69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 1, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rochester, New York
June 1, 2021

Mengel, Metzger, Barr & Co. LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York

December 31, 2020

As the management of the Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York, 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, 2020. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the accompanying notes to the statements.

The Basic Financial Statements consist of a series of inter-related financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole, presenting both short term and longer-term views of the Town's finances. For governmental activities, the Town's traditional fund financial statements tell the reader how Town provided services and programs were financed in 2020, as well as what resources are available for future spending. Fund financial statements report on the Town's operations in greater detail than the government-wide statements, and concentrate on the Town's most significant funds (identified as "major" funds), with less significant (or "non-major") funds accumulated for presentation in one column. Fiduciary funds statements provide information about financial activities for which the Town acts solely as trustee or agent for the benefit of organizations or persons outside of the Town government.

Reporting on the Town as an Entity:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The *Statement of Net Position* includes Assets and Liabilities of the Town as a whole, with the difference between Assets and Liabilities reported as the Total Net Position. The *Statement of Activities* presents financial information as to how the Town's Net Assets changed during the fiscal year, with all changes being reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's Net Position is one indicator of whether its "financial health" is strengthening or deteriorating. These statements are inclusive of all of the Town's basic services including police, public works/highway, parks, recreation, and library. Both statements utilize the accrual basis of accounting, the same accounting method used by most private-sector organizations.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds:

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed financial information about the most significant funds of the Town, not the Town as a whole. Some funds (most notably the General and Highway Funds) are established as required by State law, while other funds (such as the Library Fund) are established at the Town's discretion to help it account for and manage money for specific purposes. All of the Town's funds are classified as Governmental Funds which focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and on balances of spendable resources still available at the end of the fiscal year. This measurement focus is known as the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Financial information is presented separately in the *Governmental Funds Balance Sheet* and in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* for the Town's General Highway Funds (each being considered a major fund). Financial information for all other Governmental Funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major funds is provided in the Combining Statements provided at the end of these Basic Financial Statements.

Included as Required Supplemental Information is the Town's compliance with the Original and Amended Budget for the Town's General and Highway funds (both major funds) as reported in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual*.

In that the focus of Governmental Funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information provided in each. The reader may then better understand the long-term impacts of near-term financing decisions. The reconciliation of total Fund Balances to the Net Position of Governmental Activities provided in the *Governmental Funds Balance Sheet*, and the *Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Governmental Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities* facilitate the comparison between Governmental Funds and Governmental Activities.

Reporting the Town's Fiduciary Responsibilities: The Town as Trustee

Fiduciary Funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements in that the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's services and programs. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are utilized for their intended purpose. The Town's fiduciary activities are reported in the *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* and in the *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position* and are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a clear understanding of the financial information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Combining Financial Statements

The *Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds* and the *Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for Non-major Governmental Funds* present individual fund information for each of the Town's Special Revenue Funds (other than the Highway Fund) and Debt Service Fund. The totals provided in these statements are brought forward to the *Governmental Funds Balance Sheet* and the *Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances*.

The Town as a Whole Governmental Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2020, Net Position changed as noted on the chart on the next page, with the total \$6,719,898 representing a 47.43% decrease in Net Position.

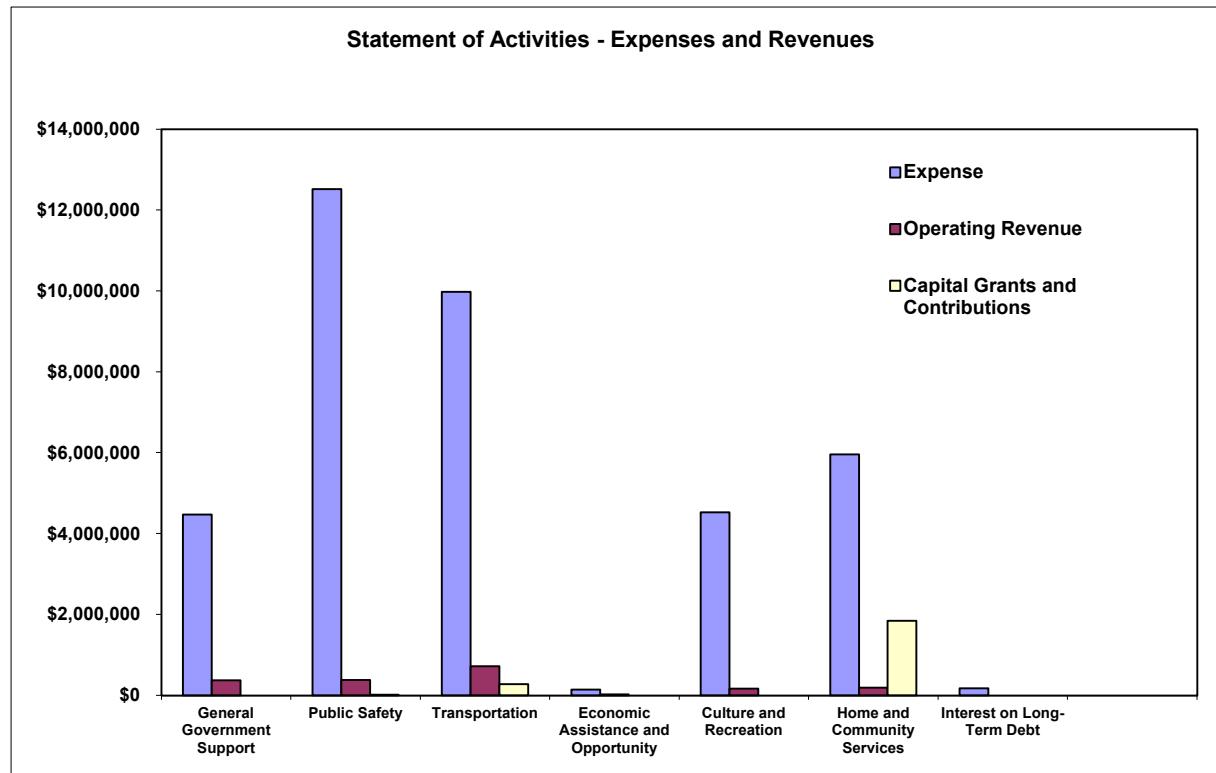
Assets:	2020	2019	\$ Change	% Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 15,688,215	\$ 14,140,780	\$ 1,547,435	10.94%
Capital Assets	<u>39,541,478</u>	<u>43,283,109</u>	<u>(3,741,631)</u>	<u>-8.64%</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 55,229,693</u>	<u>\$ 57,423,889</u>	<u>\$ (2,194,196)</u>	<u>-3.82%</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources:	\$ 12,914,332	\$ 8,307,281	\$ 4,607,051	55.46%
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities	\$ 1,376,289	\$ 1,645,470	\$ (269,181)	-16.36%
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>58,816,230</u>	<u>47,008,509</u>	<u>11,807,721</u>	<u>25.12%</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 60,192,519</u>	<u>\$ 48,653,979</u>	<u>\$ 11,538,540</u>	<u>23.72%</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources:	\$ 1,231,608	\$ 4,294,898	\$ (3,063,290)	-71.32%
Net Position:				
Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt	\$ 33,113,132	\$ 36,281,603	\$ (3,168,471)	-8.73%
Restricted For:				
Capital Reserves	873,796	872,255	1,541	0.18%
Reserve for LOSAP	772,829	784,863	(12,034)	-1.53%
Other Purposes	3,327,945	2,787,747	540,198	19.38%
Unrestricted	<u>(31,367,804)</u>	<u>(27,944,175)</u>	<u>(3,423,629)</u>	<u>12.25%</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 6,719,898</u>	<u>\$ 12,782,293</u>	<u>\$ (6,062,395)</u>	<u>-47.43%</u>

*As a reminder, as of the close of 2018, 100% of the OPEB liability is now recorded.

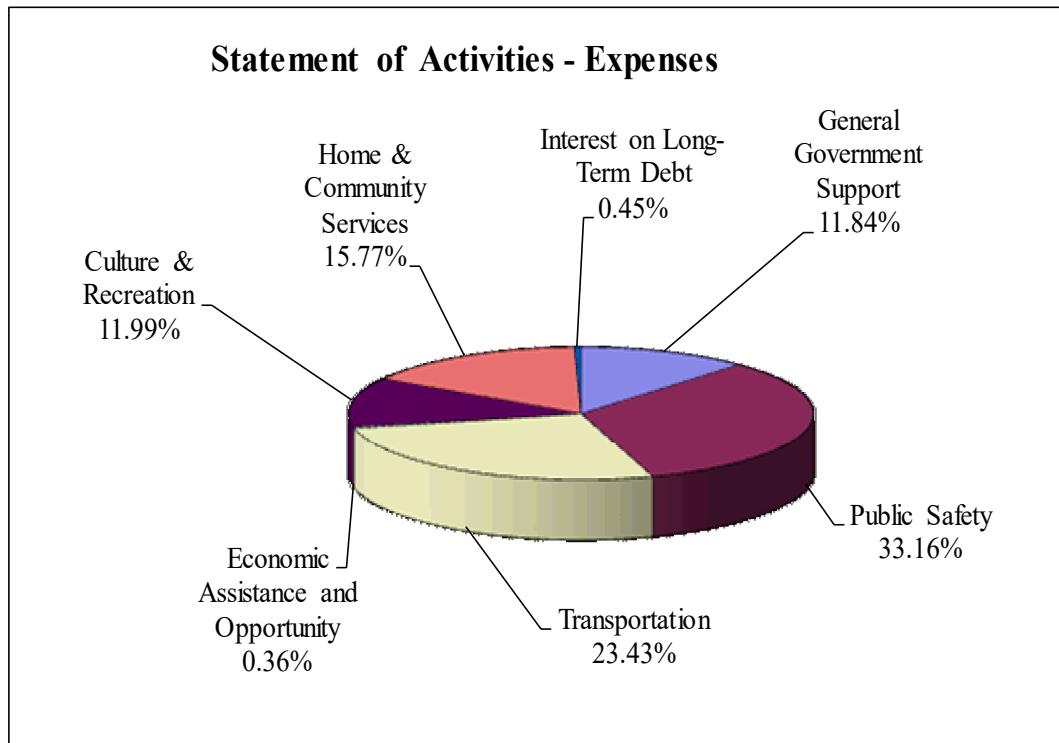
The OPEB liability continues to be recorded at 100%. It is important to note that the net OPEB liability does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but rather in the non-current liabilities.

The total Net Position reflects a reduction of \$6,062,395 when compared to the 2019 Total Net Position. There are several significant factors relating to the \$6,062,395. First is the reduction in net capital assets of \$3,741,631. This was a result of the difference between a net increase in accumulated depreciation of \$7,930,252 and a net increase in capital assets of \$3,366,750 and capital outlay (work in progress) of \$821,871. Depreciation expense is an accounting measure of asset utilization based on estimates of useful life for each asset. The actual life of an asset may not parallel the estimated life used for the purpose of calculating depreciation expenses. In addition, the Town of Brighton is a nearly fully developed community such that most of its needed infrastructure already exists, is being maintained and depreciated, giving little opportunity for infrastructure expansion. Other Post-Employment Benefits (for employee medical in retirement) liability increased by \$1,442,445 while the New York State Employees' Retirement System and the Police and Fire Retirement System reflected increases in liability of \$1,328,612 and \$1,194,176 respectively. The increases in these liabilities, however, were partially offset by an increase of \$1,821,256 in fund balances.

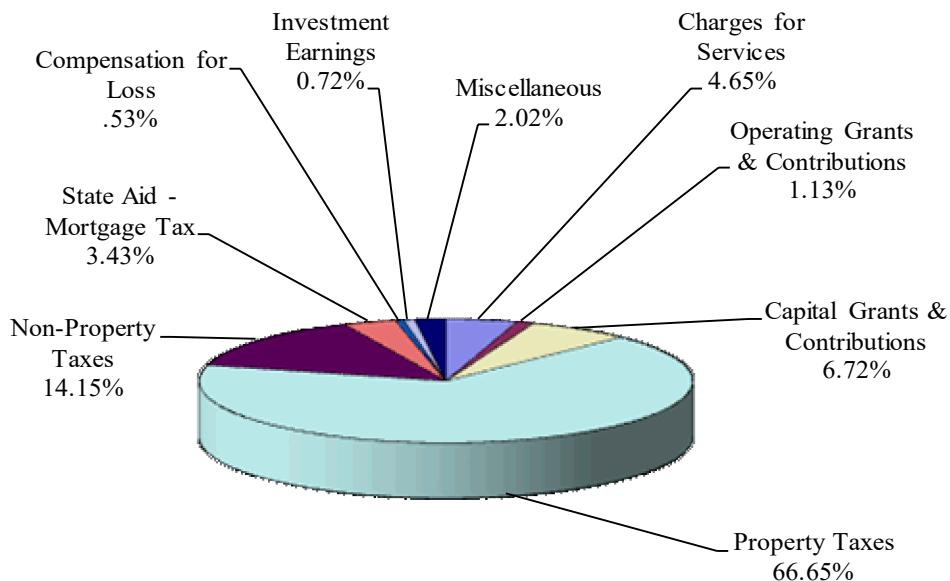
In the Statement of Activities, expenses incurred by type of governmental activity (inclusive of depreciation expense) totaled \$37,745,739, with program revenues attributable to a particular activity totaling \$3,961,605. The \$33,784,134 net negative result of expenses less revenues highlights the relative financial burden that each of the governmental activities places on the Town's taxpayers. A total of \$27,721,739 in revenues not directly attributable to any particular governmental activity are reported as General Revenues, serving to further reduce the net cost of governmental activities. The net cost of all governmental activities, after applying all Program and General Revenues, results in a \$6,062,395 negative Change in Net Position.



The Bar Graph presented above shows the relative relationship between the Program Expenses and Program Revenues by governmental activity. The \$33,784,134 balance in the net cost of operations is funded by General Revenues of \$27,721,739 (of which \$21,115,750 or 66.65% is generated through the property tax levy), again resulting in a decrease in net position of \$6,062,395.



Statement of Activities - Revenues



The above program activities expenses pie chart shows the relative commitment of resources for the many types of critical services provided by the Town, and the program revenues pie chart shows the sources of revenue generated and their relative proportions as a part of total Town revenues.

The Town's Governmental Funds

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the Town's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,358,448, an increase of \$1,821,256 from the total 2019 combined fund balances of \$12,537,192 (as restated per GASB 84). Two of the major funds (General and Library) and the non-major funds realized increases in their fund balances of \$1,600,517, \$85,203 and \$540,203 respectively, however the two other major funds (Capital Projects and Highway) saw decreases of \$400,053 and \$4,614 respectively. The Capital Projects decrease was a direct result of the completion of several projects in 2020.

The fund balance, per GASB Statement 54 reporting beginning in fiscal year 2011, is broken out into four categories: Nonspendable, Restricted, Assigned, and Unassigned, all of which are more fully defined in the notes to these statements. Nonspendable fund balance, such as prepaid expenditures, total \$592,076. Restricted fund balance, such as reserves and amounts restricted by law or grantors for a specific purpose, total \$5,531,743. Assigned fund balance, amounts intended to be used for a specific purpose such as encumbrances and appropriated fund balance, total \$3,715,787. Unassigned fund balance, available for Town use, total \$4,518,842, up \$1,321,060 from year-end 2019 unassigned fund balance of \$3,197,782.

Comparative Schedule of Expenditures

The following table presents a summary and comparison of expenditures for all Governmental Funds for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Expenditures:	2020	2019	Variance
General Governmental Support	\$ 2,963,837	\$ 2,938,519	\$ 25,318
Public Safety	7,509,832	7,784,291	(274,459)
Transportation	5,498,852	5,417,053	81,799
Economic Assistance/Opportunity	82,311	122,842	(40,531)
Culture and Recreation	3,498,630	5,156,062	(1,657,432)
Home and Community Services	3,660,807	3,646,370	14,437
Employee Benefits	6,429,003	6,611,633	(182,630)
Debt Service - Principal	1,047,961	1,007,712	40,249
Debt Service - Interest	165,855	168,614	(2,759)
Total	\$ 30,857,088	\$ 32,853,096	\$ (1,996,008)

As shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds, recast in the table above, the Town expended \$30,857,088 for current year operations. By comparison, this was (on a net basis) \$1,996,008 less than the \$32,853,096 expended in 2019. This decrease in expenditures attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic and the temporary shutdown/suspension of all of the Town's non-essential services such as park and recreational activities and the Town's library as per the Governor's Emergency Order. General Government Support is up primarily due salary and benefit related increases. Public Safety purchases were down as directly related to the 2019 early purchase of an ambulance (\$185,385), decreased costs in the West Brighton Fire Protection District for fire protection related to reduced legal fees (\$68,000) and a very slight decrease in the Police part time expenses (\$15,400) as related to the Town's court closing during the pandemic. Culture and Recreation decreases are due to the nearly completed Highland Crossing Trail in 2019. The decreases in Employee Benefits are in direct relation to the Town's programs being shutdown resulting in less payroll and related employee benefits.

Comparative Schedule of Revenues

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (including Highway), Capital Projects and Debt Service Fund revenues for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Revenues:	2020	2019	Variance
Real Property and Tax Items	\$ 21,115,750	\$ 20,688,922	\$ 426,828
Non-Property Taxes	4,482,474	4,802,034	(319,560)
Departmental Income	444,417	922,807	(478,390)
Intergovernmental Charges	719,046	628,248	90,798
Use of Money and Property	260,770	562,689	(301,919)
Licenses and Permits	182,887	222,707	(39,820)
Fines and Forfeitures	141,051	217,443	(76,392)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	124,367	389,561	(265,194)
Miscellaneous	280,383	309,786	(29,403)
Interfund Revenues	359,520	439,052	(79,532)
State and County Aid	1,630,632	1,662,770	(32,138)
Federal Aid	1,942,047	1,203,443	738,604
Total	\$ 31,683,344	\$ 32,049,462	\$ (366,118)

Again, as shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds, recast in the table above, the Town recorded \$31,683,344 in revenues to support current year operations. By comparison, on a net basis this was a decrease of \$366,118 from the \$32,049,462 recorded in 2019.

It is apparent to see the impact of the pandemic on almost every category of revenues. Increases in revenues include \$426,828 for property taxes (inclusive of PILOTS and interest), which was budgeted, and intergovernmental charges of \$90,798, again as budgeted. Federal aid was also up by \$739,604 which was the result of the receipt of CARES Act funding (\$1,746,900), and a reduction other Federal funding received in 2019 on the Highland Crossing Trail s (\$1,164,200). The Town's share of the Monroe County sales tax, interest earnings and program revenues and Court revenues were all reduced significantly as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the shutdown of all non-essential programs and the local economy. The sale of property and Compensation for Loss was directly related to equipment not being sold via auction and lower insurance claims as a result of less activities.

Fund Balances

General Fund. The General Fund, a major fund, is the primary operating fund of the Town including operations of the Police, Recreation, Parks, and Public Works Departments, the Town Court, the portion of the Highway Department not required to be accounted for in the Highway Fund, and General Administration. Results of operations in the General Fund generated an increase of \$1,580,524. When netting out the transfers in for debt, closed capital projects and the transfers out for capital projects, the General Fund balance increased by \$1,600,517. The present \$4,518,842 in unassigned fund balance represents 26.9% of the \$16,809,715 in total fund expenditures and operating transfers out recorded in the year.

Highway Fund. The Highway Fund, also classified as a major fund, includes the greater portion of the activities of the Town's Highway Department (with the balance of Highway Department activities being accounted for in the General Fund). Highway Fund activities include road repair, storm sewer maintenance, machinery acquisition and maintenance, and snow and ice control. Results of operations in the Highway Fund generated a slight reduction of \$4,614 in revenues over expenditures. The present \$1,748,049 of assigned fund balance for highway operations represents 33.5% of the \$5,222,031 in total fund expenditures recorded in the fiscal year.

Brighton Memorial Library Fund. The Brighton Memorial Library Fund, also classified as a major fund, includes the activities of the Town's Library Fund. The Library Fund activities include the operation of Library, lending of printed and electronic books and publications, educational programing for adults, teens and children, research materials and other community programs. Results of operations in the Library Fund generated an increase of \$85,203 in revenues over expenditures. The present \$524,125 of restricted fund balance for the library operations represents 26.5% of the \$1,980,900 in total fund expenditures recorded in the fiscal year.

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund, also classified as a major fund, includes the activities related to major projects and large purchases for several of the Town's Funds. Some of the major projects in the Capital Projects Fund are the Highland Crossing Trail which was substantially complete in 2019, the Farmer's Market project, the Duffield Road reconstruction and the purchase of large, medium and small equipment, such as snow plow / dump trucks, parks vehicles, and sewer equipment when bonds are issued for such purchases and/or when grant and other revenues are a major funding source for these projects. Results of operations in the Capital Projects Fund generated a decrease of \$1,206,951 in revenues overs expenditures. However, when the transfers in and out and the debt issuance of \$995,000 are factored in, the net change in the fund balance is a decrease of \$400,053. The present \$557,173 in restricted fund balance will be utilized to complete budgeted projects and purchases.

“Non-Major” Special Revenue (Governmental) Funds. “Non-Major” Special Revenue Funds are used to account for taxes, user fees, and other revenues that are raised or received to fund special governmental activities including the Consolidated (Sanitary) Sewer District, and other governmental services (e.g. ambulance service, fire protection, street lighting, and refuse collection) provided to service areas that may or may not encompass the entire Town. Operations of all “Non-Major” Special Revenue funds (inclusive of the debt service fund) resulted in an increase of \$540,203 in net changes in fund balances. The increase in fund balances is most notable related to the Consolidated Sewer, the Ambulance Service and the Sidewalk Snow Removal Special Districts.

As shown on the Balance Sheet for all Governmental Funds, the reconciliation of Total Fund Balances of \$14,358,448 to the Net Position of Governmental Activities of \$6,719,898 is made up of additions in net capital assets used in governmental activities of \$39,541,478 and deferred pension and OPEB outflows net of inflows of \$11,682,724. Reductions to fund balances include \$6,948,545 in obligations on outstanding bonds, OPEB liability of \$35,866,801, accrued interest on debt totaling \$46,522, net pension liability of \$14,603,941, and compensated absences earned and due to Town employees totaling \$1,396,943.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town’s General Fund Budget for revenue and operating transfers-in increased by \$190,394 over the course of the year, to a total amended budget of \$17,531,369. Actual revenues and operating transfers-in came in above the amended budget estimates by \$858,870. The CARES Act funding of \$1,751,400 offset losses in most of the Town’s revenue categories as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. There were significant declines in the Town’s portion of the Monroe County sales tax revenues amounting to approximately \$300,000, departmental income of approximately \$400,000, and State and County Aid in the amount of \$124,000.

The Town’s General Fund appropriation budget (inclusive of transfers-out) increased by \$242,665 over the course of the year to a total of \$18,811,754 in amended appropriations. In all functional categories, actual expenditures were less than amended budget estimates. This variance totaled \$1,846,455. Major favorable budget variances included: General Government Support of \$317,052, Public Safety of \$524,347, Culture and Recreation of \$387,076, and Employee Benefits of \$360,144 all less than budget. These variances are all as a result of suspended or decreased activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The net favorable variance of amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures in the General Fund was \$2,705,325.

Highway Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town’s Highway Fund revenue budget totaled \$5,230,440, reflecting no additional amendments to the revenue budget. Actual revenues came in below the amended budget estimates by \$20,303; of which \$15,145 related to interest earnings, \$15,758 in sales of property and insurance recoveries and a shortfall of \$44,436 in intergovernmental charges. These shortfalls however were offset by increases in Intergovernmental charges by \$26,789 and State and County Aid of by \$25,028.

The Town’s amended Highway Fund appropriation budget totaled \$5,772,218. There was a total favorable variance in Highway Fund expenditures of \$542,587. There were several factors contributing to this variance including \$60,336 in unspent road materials and related supplies, \$151,954 in fuel expense, \$253,055 in salaries; \$37,644 in related employee fringe benefits. The net favorable variance of amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures in the Highway Fund was \$522,284.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement #34, the Town records depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation associated with all of its capital assets including infrastructure. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities totals \$39,541,478, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes Land, Work in Progress, Buildings and Improvements, Machinery and Equipment, and Infrastructure. Land remained at \$9,223,734 while Work in Progress decreased by \$1,657,498 due to the completion of the Highland Crossing Trial. The Brighton Farmer's Market Project is still in progress. The net values of Buildings and Improvements of \$5,407,085 are reflective of \$2,449,183 in additions and \$726,654 in depreciation expense. Net Machinery and Equipment values of \$4,521,044 reflect \$1,178,513 in additions and \$434,766 in disposals (through sale or other disposal) and a net increase in accumulated depreciation of \$419,898. Infrastructure is valued at \$19,413,873 (net of accumulated depreciation). This includes \$2,223,404 in new and improved infrastructure, \$1,409,208 in deletions, and net depreciation expenses in 2020 of \$4,944,707. This primarily results from the Town's nearly fully developed dynamic, such that the need and opportunity to develop new infrastructure is small while, by comparison, the recording of depreciation on its mature network of roads (and road improvements), sewers (sanitary and storm), sidewalks, street lights, etc. is substantial. The Town's newly acquired or constructed capital assets were funded with cash, bonds, and State Aid. The following table summarizes the value of these capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	2020	2019
Land	\$ 9,223,734	\$ 9,223,734
Work in Progress	975,742	2,633,240
Buildings and Land Improvements	5,407,085	3,684,556
Machinery and Equipment	4,521,044	4,197,195
Infrastructure	19,413,873	23,544,384
Total	\$ 39,541,478	\$ 43,283,109

Debt Administration and Other Long-Term Obligations. At year-end 2020 the Town had \$6,948,545 in Bonds outstanding. Of this amount \$1,148,210 will be redeemed in the ensuing year's budget, leaving \$5,800,335 to be redeemed in future years. The Town maintains a conservative debt borrowing policy and has a rating of AA-2 from Moody's Investors Service.

At year end 2020 the Town also had \$1,396,943 in accumulated compensated absences due its employees, a net increase of \$163,736 from the prior year. The Town budgets a minimal amount for the payment of compensated absences; relying on available budgetary appropriations when that portion of the liability that relates to an employee severing service with the Town is "cashed out".

New for the fiscal year ending 12/31/15 was the GASB Statement No. 68 requirement to record the Town's net pension liability of the New York State Employees and Police & Fire Retirement Systems. The Town's net liability, as calculated by the NYS Retirement System, totaled \$13,278,257 for 2020; an increase of \$9,447,559 over year-end 2019. This increase is most likely a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the value of the stock market at the end of March 2020 when these values are calculated.

Also at the end of 2018 the entire OPEB liability was recorded. The balance at January 1, 2020 for the OPEB liability was \$33,669,967. As of the end of 2020, this amount increased by \$2,196,834 based on an actuarial interim valuation report bringing the total OPEB liability at year end to \$35,866,801. The OPEB liability continues to be recorded at one hundred percent.

Economic Factors, Subsequent Significant Events, and Future Budget Impacts

Historically, the Town of Brighton's budgeting philosophy has been conservative. The continued implementation of this principal has kept the Town's fund balances in the major funds stable for a number of years. Budget performances are reviewed quarterly with the Town Board to identify potential areas of stress so corrective actions can be implemented as early as possible. Strong fund balance positions in the Town's major funds will help mitigate the economic and tax cap pressures being placed on future operating and capital budgets. A strong fund balance position will also enable the Town to quickly respond to unanticipated budgetary demands such as unanticipated weather-related events, and public health emergencies.

A continuing challenge for all municipalities in New York State is the increasing cost of providing employee benefits – many of which are dictated by negotiated collective bargaining agreements or by the State of New York (as it pertains to the NYS and Local Employees' Retirement systems). While the employer contribution rates related to the New York State Employees' and Police and Fire Retirement Systems have stabilized in recent years, the COVID-19 pandemic has had dramatic impacts on financial and other markets. It is too soon to say whether those market disruptions may require increases in contribution levels going forward. All projections are dependent on economic and market conditions impacting the overall performance of the State Retirement System Fund. This, along with the ever escalating cost of employee medical insurance will continue to place pressure on the Town's future budgets as employee benefits are twenty-five percent (25%) of the Town's overall operating budget.

Growing and maintaining Brighton's tax base continues to be a matter of critical importance. If Brighton is to continue to provide the high level of municipal services currently offered, it is vital that smart growth development and redevelopment opportunities be sought out and given serious review and consideration to grow our tax base.

In early 2020 the COVID-19 pandemic hit the State of New York, the nation and the world. In New York, Governor Cuomo's Executive Orders relating to the pandemic, beginning in mid-March 2020, required businesses and government to slow the spread of the virus by closing non-essential business activities and dramatically reducing staffing even in essential businesses. The Town of Brighton suspended our non-essential activities and programs. Our Recreation, Parks and Library programs were all temporarily cancelled as a result of the pandemic. We saw a significant decrease in revenues for these programs as a result, however, there were also savings on the expense side of our budget due to reduced staffing and program related purchases. Sales tax revenues also declined by approximately \$300,000 during 2020 which was, fortunately, less than our projections. The Town had to make several unplanned expenditures for computer and technology purchases to allow employees to work from home and to have Town Board and other meetings conducted remotely via Zoom, personal protective equipment and materials for labeling walkways and building plexiglas barriers for our public facing offices in preparation for our building to re-open to the public. Fortunately, the Town of Brighton received CARES Act funds through Monroe County that covered all of the COVID-19 pandemic related purchases and a portion of our public safety services during the March to June 2020 period. Without these funds, the Town's financial position would have been more negatively impacted.

The Town of Brighton has been allocated and will be receiving just over \$3.9 million in 2021 from the American Rescue Plan funds. While final guidance has not been issued at this time, it is anticipated that the Town may utilize these funds for certain infrastructure improvements, to address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency, and to replace ongoing revenue shortfalls caused by COVID-19 and/or any other purpose consistent with the American Rescue Plan and the regulations issued thereunder. Once final guidance is issued, the Town Board will make the necessary determination as to how to best expend these funds. There is other federal infrastructure legislation pending, and the Town is seeking State and federal funding. If such legislation is enacted and if additional funding becomes available, such funding could assist the Town in updating its facilities, and maintaining and enhancing its infrastructure going forward.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those having an interest, and should be considered along with the Basic Financial Statements and related notes. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report may be addressed to the Town of Brighton Finance Department at 2300 Elmwood Avenue, Rochester, New York, 14618.

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Statement of Net Postion

December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,669,246
Investments	772,829
Accounts receivable, net	1,654,064
Prepaid items	592,076
 Capital assets:	
Land and work in progress	10,199,476
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>29,342,002</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 55,229,693</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 12,914,332</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 700,899
Accrued liabilities	603,711
Due to retirement system	29,725
Unearned revenue	41,954
 Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in one year	1,986,376
Due in more than one year	<u>56,829,854</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 60,192,519</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,231,608</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 33,113,132
 Restricted for:	
Capital reserves	873,796
Reserve for LOSAP	772,829
Restricted other purposes	3,327,945
Unrestricted	<u>(31,367,804)</u>
 TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 6,719,898</u>

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

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
	Expenses	Charges for Services			
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government support	\$ 4,467,708	\$ 372,610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,095,098)
Public safety	12,517,323	337,001	40,706	12,342	(12,127,274)
Transportation	9,974,469	534,309	182,794	276,863	(8,980,503)
Economic assistance and development	136,784	18,037	-	-	(118,747)
Culture and recreation	4,525,649	153,691	9,131	-	(4,362,827)
Home and community services	5,953,311	58,447	125,000	1,840,674	(3,929,190)
Interest on long-term debt	170,495	-	-	-	(170,495)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 37,745,739</u>	<u>\$ 1,474,095</u>	<u>\$ 357,631</u>	<u>\$ 2,129,879</u>	<u>\$ (33,784,134)</u>
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes					\$ 21,115,750
Non-property taxes					4,482,474
Mortgage tax					1,085,169
Compensation for loss					169,406
Investment earnings					229,037
Miscellaneous					639,903
Total General Revenues					<u>\$ 27,721,739</u>
Change in Net Position					\$ (6,062,395)
Net Position - Beginning					<u>12,782,293</u>
Net Position - Ending					<u><u>\$ 6,719,898</u></u>

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

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

	Major	
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,616,686	\$ 726,884
Investments	-	-
Receivables, net	157,185	-
Due from other funds	150,378	-
Due from other governments, net	1,152,975	-
State and federal aid receivable	-	-
Prepaid items	451,692	-
Total Assets	\$ 8,528,916	\$ 726,884
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 203,276	\$ 169,711
Accrued liabilities	505,409	-
Due to other funds	3,889	-
Due to other governments	8,293	-
Due to retirement system	29,725	-
Overpayments and collections in advance	51,780	-
Unearned revenue	14,266	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 816,638	\$ 169,711
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable	\$ 451,692	\$ -
Restricted	774,006	557,173
Assigned	1,967,738	-
Unassigned	4,518,842	-
Total Fund Balances	\$ 7,712,278	\$ 557,173
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 8,528,916	\$ 726,884

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

Highway Fund	Public Library Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,868,957	\$ 598,642	\$ 2,858,077	\$ 12,669,246
-	-	772,829	772,829
122,607	13	170,440	450,245
6,822	-	52,700	209,900
122	-	7,007	1,160,104
43,715	-	-	43,715
79,463	38,215	22,706	592,076
\$ 2,121,686	\$ 636,870	\$ 3,883,759	\$ 15,898,115

\$ 93,236	\$ 38,823	\$ 144,073	\$ 649,119
26,695	8,019	8,273	548,396
-	-	206,011	209,900
-	-	500	8,793
-	-	-	29,725
-	-	-	51,780
-	27,688	-	41,954
\$ 119,931	\$ 74,530	\$ 358,857	\$ 1,539,667
\$ 79,463	\$ 38,215	\$ 22,706	\$ 592,076
174,243	524,125	3,502,196	5,531,743
1,748,049	-	-	3,715,787
-	-	-	4,518,842
\$ 2,001,755	\$ 562,340	\$ 3,524,902	\$ 14,358,448
\$ 2,121,686	\$ 636,870	\$ 3,883,759	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the

statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 39,541,478

Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in the statement of net assets but not in the funds. (46,522)

The following long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:

Serial Bonds Payable	(6,948,545)
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(402,003)
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	9,675,905
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(829,605)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	3,238,427
Pension Liability	(14,603,941)
OPEB Liability	(35,866,801)

Compensated absences are not reported in the funds under fund accounting but are expensed as the liability is incurred in the statement of net position.

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 6,719,898

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Major	
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Revenues:		
Real property and tax items	\$ 9,665,209	\$ -
Non-property taxes	4,482,474	-
Departmental income	280,961	-
Intergovernmental charges	54,823	129,914
Use of money and property	132,123	-
Licenses and permits	167,004	-
Fines and forfeitures	141,051	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	40,433	-
Miscellaneous	259,663	-
Interfund revenues	243,111	-
State and county aid	1,171,985	93,763
Federal aid	1,751,402	182,794
Total Revenues	\$ 18,390,239	\$ 406,471
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government support	\$ 2,963,837	\$ -
Public safety	5,660,646	-
Transportation	449,373	819,905
Economic assistance and development	82,311	-
Culture and recreation	1,155,814	793,517
Home and community services	1,325,566	-
Employee benefits	4,520,331	-
Debt Service:		
Debt service - principal	568,075	-
Debt service - interest and other charges	83,762	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 16,809,715	\$ 1,613,422
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ 1,580,524	\$ (1,206,951)
Other Financing Sources and Uses:		
Transfers - in	\$ 19,993	\$ -
Transfers - out	-	(188,102)
Serial bonds	-	995,000
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 19,993	\$ 806,898
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,600,517	\$ (400,053)
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,111,761	957,226
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 7,712,278	\$ 557,173

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

Highway Fund	Public Library Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 4,127,640	\$ 2,009,010	\$ 5,313,891	\$ 21,115,750
-	-	-	4,482,474
2,140	38,529	122,787	444,417
534,309	-	-	719,046
14,855	4,966	108,826	260,770
15,883	-	-	182,887
-	-	-	141,051
78,287	437	5,210	124,367
244	2,059	18,417	280,383
116,409	-	-	359,520
316,488	9,131	39,265	1,630,632
3,882	1,971	1,998	1,942,047
\$ 5,210,137	\$ 2,066,103	\$ 5,610,394	\$ 31,683,344

\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,963,837
-	-	1,849,186	7,509,832
3,693,770	-	535,804	5,498,852
-	-	-	82,311
-	1,544,108	5,191	3,498,630
-	-	2,335,241	3,660,807
1,159,216	418,462	330,994	6,429,003
321,875	17,000	141,011	1,047,961
47,170	1,330	33,593	165,855
\$ 5,222,031	\$ 1,980,900	\$ 5,231,020	\$ 30,857,088
\$ (11,894)	\$ 85,203	\$ 379,374	\$ 826,256

\$ 7,280	\$ -	\$ 197,720	\$ 224,993
-	-	(36,891)	(224,993)
-	-	-	995,000
\$ 7,280	\$ -	\$ 160,829	\$ 995,000
\$ (4,614)	\$ 85,203	\$ 540,203	\$ 1,821,256
2,006,369	477,137	2,984,699	12,537,192
<u>\$ 2,001,755</u>	<u>\$ 562,340</u>	<u>\$ 3,524,902</u>	<u>\$ 14,358,448</u>

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,821,256

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlay	\$ 419,867
Addition of assets, net	3,768,754
Depreciation	<u>(7,930,252)</u>
	(3,741,631)

Bond and installment purchase debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term obligations in the statement of net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the statement of net position. The following details these items as they effect the governmental activities:

Debt repayment	\$ 1,047,961
Proceeds from serial bonds	<u>(995,000)</u>
	52,961

The net OPEB liability does not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (1,442,445)

(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds:

Employees' Retirement System	(1,328,612)
Police and Fire Retirement System	(1,194,176)
LOSAP	(61,372)

Compensated absences represents the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability for vacation and compensatory time. They are reported in the statement of activities but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the net change of compensated absences. (163,736)

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (4,640)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (6,062,395)

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

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2020

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 382,754	\$ 129,874
Investments	<u>67,835</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 450,589</u>	<u>\$ 129,874</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 124,669</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 124,669</u>
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$ 450,589</u>	<u>\$ 5,205</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 450,589</u>	<u>\$ 5,205</u>

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

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$ 40,313	\$ -
Investment earnings	1,935	-
Town Justice collections - Fines and Bail	-	288,171
Town Clerk - Collections for State Agencies	-	6,663
Town Clerk - Tax collections for other governments	<u>-</u>	<u>90,501,605</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$ 42,248	\$ 90,796,439
DEDUCTIONS		
Culture and Recreation	\$ 122,644	\$ -
Justice - fines / bail turned over to state	-	275,000
Justice - bail returned to individuals	-	42,701
Town Clerk - collections for various state agencies	-	6,663
Tax Receiver - payments to School Districts	-	63,639,168
Tax Receiver - payments to County	<u>-</u>	<u>26,862,437</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 122,644	\$ 90,825,969
Change in net position	\$ (80,396)	\$ (29,530)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>530,985</u>	<u>34,735</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 450,589</u>	<u>\$ 5,205</u>

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

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government 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.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town (which was established in 1814) is governed by its charter, Town Law, other general laws of the State of New York and various local laws. The Town Board, which is the legislative body responsible for the overall operation of the Town, consists of the Supervisor and four Councilpersons. The Supervisor serves as Chief Executive Officer and Chief Fiscal Officer of the Town. The Supervisor is elected to serve a two year term. The Councilpersons are elected to serve four year terms with two Councilpersons on the ballot every two years.

The Town provides the following basic services to all or some residents of the Town: public safety, transportation (highway maintenance); parks and recreation; planning and zoning; public library; sanitary sewer; drainage; refuse disposal; street lighting; fire protection and ambulance; sidewalks and sidewalk snow removal.

All governmental activities and functions performed by the Town are its direct responsibility, no other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government which is the Town and (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the Town's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of certain entities considered in determining the Town's reporting entity.

1. Included in the Reporting Entity

The Brighton Memorial Library was established in 1951 by the Town and granted a charter by the State Board of Regents as provided in Article 5 of the Education Law. The Town appoints trustees; raises taxes for library purposes; has title to real property used by the library; and issues all library indebtedness which is supported by the full faith and credit of the Town. The library is a blended component unit, part of the primary government, and is reported in the special revenue fund types. The Town provides ongoing financial support of Library operations through the annual property tax levy.

(I.) (Continued)

However, line item control over the library budget as well as control over the Library's general reserve fund rests exclusively with the Library Board of Trustees. Gifts and donations received by the Brighton Memorial Library are reported within the Trust and Agency Fund. Pursuant to Education Law, such funds are under exclusive control of the Library Board of Trustees. The Town does not exercise oversight responsibility with regard to such gifts and donations.

2. Excluded From the Reporting Entity

Although the following organizations, functions or activities are related to the Town they are not included in the Town reporting entity because of the reasons noted:

- a.** The Town is served by five school districts created by state legislation which designates the school boards as their governing authority. School board members are elected by the qualified voters of the districts. The school boards designate management and exercise complete responsibility of all financial matters. The Town Council exercises no oversight over school operations. Their audit reports may be obtained by contacting the school district.
- b.** The Brighton Fire District is an independent district corporation that has the authority to levy its own property taxes and borrow in its own name, and for which the governing commissioners are elected by the residents of the District. The Board of Fire Commissioners has complete responsibility for management of the District and its fiscal affairs. The Town Council exercises no oversight over District operations. Their audit reports may be obtained by contacting the Brighton Fire District.

B. Basis of Presentation

1. Government-Wide Statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the Town's services are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The Town first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

(I.) (Continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions, i.e., public safety and transportation, etc. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales taxes, mortgage tax, state revenue sharing, and investment earnings, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operation grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The Town's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (restricted purposes, and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

The Town does not allocate indirect costs. An administrative service fee is charged by the General Fund to the Town's special district funds that is eliminated like a reimbursement (reducing the revenue and expense in the General Fund) to recover the direct costs of services provided (finance, personnel, purchasing, legal, technology, management, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major fund in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

a. **Governmental Funds** - Governmental funds are those major and non-major funds through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus of the governmental funds is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position. The following are the Town's governmental fund types.

1. Major Governmental Funds

General Fund - the principal operating fund and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

Highway Fund - a special revenue fund used to account for taxes, user fees, or other revenues which are raised or received to provide highway services to areas throughout the Town.

(I.) (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund - used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of capital facilities; or the acquisition of equipment.

Public Library Fund - a special revenue fund used for library services.

2. **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

The other funds which do not meet the major fund criteria are aggregated and reported as non-major other governmental funds. The following are reported as non-major other governmental funds.

Debt Service Fund - used to account for financial resources accumulated in a reserve for payment of future principal and interest on long-term indebtedness.

Special Revenue Funds - used to account for taxes, user fees, or other revenues which are raised or received to provide special services to areas that may or may not encompass the whole Town. The following are non-major special revenue funds utilized by the Town:

Neighborhood Improvement District Fund	Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund
Lighting Districts Fund	Consolidated Sewer Fund
Drainage Districts Fund	Fire Protection District Fund
Business Improvement Districts Fund	Park Special District Fund
Refuse Disposal Districts Fund	Ambulance Service District Fund
Sidewalk Snow Removal District Fund	Consolidated Sidewalk District Fund
Consolidated Water District Fund	

3. **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity.

Custodial Fund – is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have measurement focus. The Custodial Fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. The Town collects property taxes on behalf of school districts operating within its boundaries and the County of Monroe.

Private Purpose Trust Funds - are used to report certain trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

C. **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

Measurement focus is a term used to describe “how” transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to “when” transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

(I.) (Continued)

1. Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery) and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Equity is classified as net position.

In the fund financial statements, the “current financial resources” measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

2. Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when “measurable and available”. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (within the year) to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

1. Cash and Investments

The Town’s cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

(I.) (Continued)

2. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales tax and grant reimbursements for capital projects.

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

3. Inventory

Inventory purchases in the General and Special Revenue Funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and year-end balances are not maintained.

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both governmental-wide and fund financial statements.

5. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

a. Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Prior to January 1, 2004, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets (back to January 1, 1974) have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of assets is as follows:

(I.) (Continued)

<u>Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Buildings	15-20 Years
Sanitary Sewer System	30 Years
Machinery & Equipment	5-15 Years
Improvements; Parking Lots	5-10 Years
Roads, Sidewalks, Curbing, Light Systems, & Gutters	30 Years

b. Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

6. Unearned Revenue

The Town reports unearned revenues in its basic financial statements. Unearned revenue arises when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises when resources are received by the Town before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

7. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

8. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the town-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, other post-employment benefits payable and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the funds financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

(I.) (Continued)

Long-term obligations represent the Town's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due in one year or due within more than one year in the Statement of Net Position.

a. Compensatory Absences

The Town accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and compensatory time cost when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

1. Non-Represented Employees

Full-time employees can earn up to twenty-five (25) days of vacation leave per year based on their number of years of service. An employee may not at any point during the year or at year end accrue more than thirty-five (35) vacation days. Compensatory time accrued in the calendar year must be used by March 31 of the following year.

2. BPPA Represented Employees

BPPA represented employees can earn up to thirty days (30) of vacation leave per year based on their number of years of service. A maximum of seven (7) vacation leave days may be carried over into the next calendar year.

3. CSEA Represented Employees

CSEA represented employees can earn up to thirty (30) days of vacation leave per year based on their number of years of service. A maximum of five (5) vacation leave days may be carried over into the next calendar year.

4. Teamsters Represented Employees

Teamsters represented employees can earn up to thirty days (30) of vacation leave per year based on their number of years of service. An employee may not at any point during the year or at year end accrue more than thirty-five (35) vacation days.

5. Other Benefits

Town employees participate in the New York State Employees' Retirement System.

(I.) (Continued)

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides post-employment health coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. The Town recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

9. Encumbrances

For financial reporting purposes encumbrances have been reclassified to assigned fund balance on the governmental funds for the general fund and the highway fund and assigned or restricted fund balance in the capital fund. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts or other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in the general, town-wide capital improvement project and nonmajor funds.

10. Equity Classifications

a. Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

1. **Net investment in capital assets** - consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
2. **Restricted net position** - consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. **Unrestricted net position** - all other net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets”.

b. Financial Statements – Fund Balance

The Town implemented GASB Statement 54 “Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions”. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government’s fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used.

1. **Nonspendable fund balance** – Amounts that are not in a spendable form (i.e. inventory or prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

(I.) (Continued)

2. **Restricted fund balance** – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
3. **Assigned fund balance** – Amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or body to which the Board delegates the authority.
4. **Unassigned fund balance** – Amounts that are available for town purposes pursuant to any Law restrictions. Any positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

c. The following policies relate to GASB No. 54:

1. **Assigned fund balance** – The department head is responsible for all of the purchasing activities of the Town and therefore, is designated as having the authority to assign amounts intended to be used for a specific purpose. (At year end, open purchase orders will therefore be designated as a component of the assigned fund balance.)

The Board has the authority to assign fund balance for the purpose of tax reduction on an annual basis.

2. **Spending policy** – Resources will generally be spent from Budgetary Appropriations first. Utilization of reserve funds will be determined based on the legal appropriation of such funds which require either the Board and/or voter approval. Furthermore, assigned amounts will be considered expended when the transaction for which the assignment was made does occur.
3. **Order of fund balance** – The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the year.

For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts other than the General Fund are classified as restricted.

In the General Fund, assigned fund balance is determined before the remaining amounts which are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

It is possible for the funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when nonspendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purposes amounts exceed the positive fund balance.

(I.) (Continued)

E. Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses

1. Revenues

Real property taxes are levied January 1 and collected by the Receiver of Taxes without interest through February 10, and through May 31 with interest and penalties. Taxes for county purposes are levied together with taxes for town and special district purposes on a single bill. The Town and special districts receive the full amount of their levies annually out of the first amounts collected on the combined bills. Uncollected taxes at June 1 are turned over to Monroe County for collection.

The County of Monroe currently imposes a *sales and use tax*. Based upon a complex formula, a portion of the total revenue collected is allocated annually to the Town in four quarterly installments.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and, 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

2. Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for governmental activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds – By Character:	Current (further classified by function) Debt Service Capital outlay
------------------------------------	--

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Government-wide financial statements report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

F. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

1. Fund Financial Statements

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

(I.) (Continued)

- a. **Interfund loan** – amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
- b. **Interfund services** – sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- c. **Interfund reimbursements** – repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds
- d. **Interfund transfers** – flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

2. **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

- a. **Internal balances** – amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental funds.
- b. **Internal activities** – amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

G. **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. **New Accounting Standards**

The Town has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At December 31, 2020, the Town implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB Statement 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*.

GASB Statement 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*.

GASB Statement 90 *Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61.*

GASB Statement 92 *Omnibus 2020 Paragraphs 4, 5, 11, 13.*

(I.) (Continued)

GASB Statement 95 *Postponement of Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*.

I. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 87 *Leases*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement 89 *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning December 15, 2020.

GASB has issued Statement 91 *Conduct Debt Obligations*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement 92 *Omnibus 2020 Paragraphs 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement 93 *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates Paragraphs 1-11a, and 12*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

GASB has issued Statement 93 *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates Paragraphs 13 and 14*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement 93 *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates Paragraph 11b*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement 94 *Public-Privatee and Public-Public Partnerships and Available Payment Arrangements*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

The Town is currently reviewing these statements and plans on adoption as required.

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability:

By its nature as a local government unit, the Town is subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the Town's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over Town resources follows.

A. Budgetary Data

1. Budget Policies - The budget policies are as follows:

a. No later than September 30, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Town Clerk for submission to the Town Board for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing them.

b. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than December 20, the Town Board adopts the budget.

(II.) (Continued)

c. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the Town Board. (However, the Supervisor is authorized to transfer certain budgeted amounts within departments.)

d. Budgetary controls are established for the capital projects fund through resolutions authorizing individual projects which remain in effect for the life of the project.

2. Budget Basis of Accounting

Budget(s) are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

3. Revenue Restrictions

The Town has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources are those revenues raised for the special district special revenue funds.

B. Deposit and Investment Laws and Regulations

The Town's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

New York State Law governs the Town's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds and Account Groups:

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. While the Town does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the Town's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes.

(III.) (Continued)

The Town's aggregate bank balances (disclosed in the financial statements), included balances not covered by depository insurance at year end, collateralized as follows:

Uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with Securities held by the Pledging Financial Institution	1,277,152
Collateralized within Trust Department or Agent	10,847,881
Total	\$ 12,125,033

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year end included \$5,531,786 within the governmental funds and \$450,589 in the expendable trust fund.

B. Investment Pool

The Town participates in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, §119-O, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents.

Total investments of the cooperative as of year end are \$51,140, which consisted of \$5,996 in repurchase agreements, \$29,570 in U.S. Treasury Securities, and \$15,574 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rates and due dates.

The following amounts are included as unrestricted and restricted cash:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Bank Amount</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Type of Investment</u>
General	\$ 40,249	\$ 40,249	CLASS
General	\$ 10,891	\$ 10,891	LAF

C. Fair Value Measurements – Investments

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements into the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72. Three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the Town has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

(III.) (Continued)

If the asset has a specified (contractual) term the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the assets.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable inputs and significant to the fair value measurement.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

Cash and Money Market, Held for Investment: The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity of the instruments.

Exchange Traded Funds and Mutual Funds: Reported at current quoted fair values.

Federal Agency Securities: Fixed income securities held by the Town, including bonds, are generally priced using pricing matrix models and quoted prices for identical or similar securities.

Pooled Investment Securities (Guaranteed Interest Account): The Town is a participant in a pooled investment account whose underlying securities are generally composed of corporate bonds, mutual funds and individual equity securities that trade on public markets. The pooled investment account overall value is calculated using quoted market prices for the underlying investments. The pool administrator allocates investment income, and accounts for contributions and withdrawals of each individual participant. The Town is provided a summary account statement on a quarterly basis.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while management believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table summarizes as of December 31, 2020, the Town's Fire Program Investments, and categorization with the fair value measurement hierarchy:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Investment Account	\$ 772,829	\$ 772,829

(III.) (Continued)

D. Brighton Memorial Library Expendable Trust Gift Fund

The Brighton Memorial Library Board of Trustees, pursuant to Education Law, exercise exclusive control and manage the gift Fund of the following expendable trust funds:

	<u>Amount</u>
JP Morgan Chase Savings Account	\$ 8,698
JP Morgan Chase Checking Account	22,879
Canandaigua National Bank Savings	113,407
Canandaigua National Bank CD	67,835
Key Bank Savings	237,770
Total	<u>\$ 450,589</u>

E. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value. Town management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Sales Tax	\$ 1,097,162
Workers' Comp Reimbursements	248,518
PILOTS/Mitigation	167,960
Town Clerk	2,259
Stop - DWI Fines	5,149
Court Fines and Fees	14,461
Monroe County	48,757
Monroe Ave Maintenance	8,425
Out-of-District Sewer Charges	9,487
State Aid-CHIPS	43,715
Other	8,171
Total Receivables	<u>\$ 1,654,064</u>

F. Tax Abatement

The County of Monroe IDA, and the Town enter into various property tax and sales tax abatement programs for the purpose of Economic Development. As a result, the Town property tax revenue was reduced \$79,959. The Town received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$65,724 to help offset the property tax reduction.

(III.) (Continued)

G. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund receivables, payables, revenues and expenditures at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Interfund			
	Receivables	Payables	Revenues	Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 150,378	\$ 3,889	\$ 19,993	\$ -
Highway Fund	6,822	-	7,280	-
Sewer Fund	-	2,581	9,298	-
Capital Fund	-	-	-	188,102
Drainage Fund	-	-	320	-
Fire Fund	-	150,730	-	-
Lighting Fund	-	52,700	-	-
Water Fund	52,700	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund	-	-	188,102	36,891
Total	<u>\$ 209,900</u>	<u>\$ 209,900</u>	<u>\$ 224,993</u>	<u>\$ 224,993</u>

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental activities are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. The Town typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are not necessarily expected to be repaid within one year.

Transfers are used to support capital project expenditures and debt service expenditures.

H. Changes In Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>1/1/20</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>12/31/20</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>						
<u>Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -</u>						
Land	\$ 9,223,734	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,223,734	
Work in progress	2,633,240	419,867	2,077,365		975,742	
<i>Total Nondepreciable</i>	<u>\$ 11,856,974</u>	<u>\$ 419,867</u>	<u>\$ 2,077,365</u>		<u>\$ 10,199,476</u>	
<u>Capital Assets that are Depreciated -</u>						
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 21,507,747	\$ 2,449,183	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,956,930	
Machinery and equipment	12,989,267	1,178,513	434,766		13,733,014	
Infrastructure	191,580,553	2,223,404	1,409,208		192,394,749	
<i>Total Depreciated Assets</i>	<u>\$ 226,077,567</u>	<u>\$ 5,851,100</u>	<u>\$ 1,843,974</u>		<u>\$ 230,084,693</u>	
<u>Less Accumulated Depreciation -</u>						
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 17,823,191	\$ 726,654	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,549,845	
Machinery and equipment	8,792,072	849,683	429,785		9,211,970	
Infrastructure	168,036,169	6,353,915	1,409,208		172,980,876	
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>\$ 194,651,432</u>	<u>\$ 7,930,252</u>	<u>\$ 1,838,993</u>		<u>\$ 200,742,691</u>	
<u>Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation</u>						
<i>Total Capital Assets</i>	<u>\$ 31,426,135</u>	<u>\$ (2,079,152)</u>	<u>\$ 4,981</u>		<u>\$ 29,342,002</u>	
<i>Total Capital Assets</i>	<u>\$ 43,283,109</u>	<u>\$ (1,659,285)</u>	<u>\$ 2,082,346</u>		<u>\$ 39,541,478</u>	

(III.) (Continued)

Depreciation expense for the year totaled \$7,930,252 and was charged to the following functions:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
General Government	\$ 115,748
Public Safety	291,779
Transportation	5,443,887
Culture and Recreation	456,251
Home and Community Services	1,622,587
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 7,930,252

I. Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2020 the total outstanding obligations of the Town aggregated \$58,816,230 as follows:

1. Serial Bonds

The Town, borrows money in order to acquire land, high cost equipment, to construct buildings and improvements, and for infrastructure development and maintenance. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are supported by the full faith and credit debt of the Town. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

2. Interest Reconciliation

A summary of the long-term interest expense as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
Interest Paid	\$ 165,855
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(41,882)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	46,522
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$ 170,495

3. Other Long-Term Obligations

In addition to long-term bonded debt the Town had the following other obligations:

Compensated Absences - represents the value of earned and unused vacation leave and compensatory time.

OPEB Liability - represents health insurance benefits provided to employees upon retirement.

Net Pension Liability – represents long-term pension liability.

LOSAP Liability – represents the Town's portion of the LOSAP obligation.

(III.) (Continued)

4. **Summary of Debt**

The following is a summary of obligations outstanding at December 31, 2020:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>1/1/20</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/20</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Serial Bonds	\$ 7,001,506	\$ 995,000	\$ 1,047,961	\$ 6,948,545	\$ 1,148,210
LOSAP Liability	1,273,131	52,553	-	1,325,684	-
Net Pension Liability	3,830,698	9,447,559	-	13,278,257	-
Compensated Absences	1,233,207	163,736	-	1,396,943	838,166
OPEB	33,669,967	2,196,834	-	35,866,801	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 47,008,509	\$ 12,855,682	\$ 1,047,961	\$ 58,816,230	\$ 1,986,376

Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

5. **Debt Maturity Schedule**

The following is a statement of bonds with corresponding maturity schedules:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Original</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Issue</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Final</u> <u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>Outstanding</u> <u>12/31/20</u>
<u>Sewer District Fund Serial Bonds -</u>					
Western Dr. Area Sewer	\$ 236,800	2005	2025	0%	\$ 68,545
Enviornmental Facilities Corporation	\$ 730,000	2010	2029	0.286%-4.245%	340,000
<u>General Public Improvements -</u>					
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 763,900	2015	2025	1.5%-2.5%	225,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 872,460	2015	2030	2.25%-3.75%	355,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 780,450	2016	2025	1.375%-1.750%	390,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 803,000	2016	2026	0.50%-4.85%	485,000
Refunded Bond	\$ 2,065,000	2016	2023	1%-4%	1,065,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 565,000	2017	2037	2.625%-3.500%	465,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 677,000	2017	2027	2.000%-2.375%	430,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 500,000	2018	2028	2.50%-3.00%	375,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 995,000	2018	2038	2.00%-4.25%	905,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 935,000	2019	2029	1.75%-200%	850,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 995,000	2020	2030	1.75%-1.90%	995,000
Total					\$ 6,948,545

Of the total outstanding indebtedness, \$68,545 was issued for water and sewer purposes exempt from the constitutional debt limit.

6. The following table summarizes the Town's future debt service requirements as of December 31, 2020:

(III.) (Continued)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2021	\$ 1,148,210	\$ 174,306
2022	1,108,460	142,303
2023	1,023,709	119,109
2024	608,958	101,170
2025	619,208	86,704
2026-30	1,875,000	239,185
2031-35	355,000	86,166
2036-38	210,000	16,763
Total	<u>\$ 6,948,545</u>	<u>\$ 965,706</u>

In prior years, the Town defeased general obligation library bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. \$730,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

J. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

The following is a summary of the deferred inflows/outflows of resources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
Pension	\$ 9,606,920	\$ 402,003
LOSAP	68,985	-
OPEB	3,238,427	829,605
Total	<u>\$ 12,914,332</u>	<u>\$ 1,231,608</u>

K. Fund Balances/Net Position

1. Fund Balances

a. Nonspendable

The Town has the following nonspendable funds:

Nonspendable Prepaid Items - The Town has prepaid various items and the cash is no longer available therefore those funds are nonspendable.

b. Restricted

Currently, New York State laws still use the terminology reserves. The Town currently utilizes the following reserves which are classified as restricted funds:

1. Capital Reserves

As provided in the General Municipal Law Section 6, the Town has established the following "Type Capital" Reserves:

(III.) (Continued)

a. General Fund

Quality of Life - to finance future capital projects that will improve the “Quality of Life” in the Town. The balance in this reserve at December 31, 2020 is \$26,544

Assessment - to finance the cost of updating, on a Town basis, the assessed value of each parcel of real property. The balance in this reserve at December 31, 2020 is \$21,733.

Streetscape - to finance streetscape improvements as determined by the Town. The balance in this reserve at December 31, 2020 is \$101,959.

Town Sidewalk - to finance the cost of construction of new Town wide sidewalks as proposed for construction by the Town. The balance in this reserve at December 31, 2020 is \$202,914.

Parks - to finance the purchase and development of open space for park purposes. The balance in this reserve at December 31, 2020 is \$35.

b. Consolidated Sewer Fund

Sewer Equipment - to finance future planned replacement of high cost sewer equipment items. The Town Board appropriated \$0 from the reserve. The balance in this reserve at December 31, 2020 is \$210,002.

c. Water Fund

Consolidated Water District - to finance future capital improvements to be made in the consolidated water district. The balance in this reserve at December 31, 2020 is \$136,365.

d. Highway Fund

Highway Equipment - to finance all or part of the cost of future Town expenditures for capital assets which have a period of probable usefulness of at least five years. The balance of the reserve at December 31, 2020 is \$174,243.

2. Reserve For Debt

In accordance with General Municipal Law, Section 6-1, the Town has established a reserve to provide funding for the outstanding balance due on serial bonds and bond anticipation notes which were issued for various building and reconstruction projects. This reserve is recorded in the Debt Service Fund and may be reduced each year until the serial bonds and bond anticipation notes are paid in full. The balance at December 31, 2020 is \$392,068 and \$53,825 has been appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

(III.) (Continued)

3. General Reserve

The Brighton Memorial Library Board of Trustees initially established a reserve fund in 1987 in accordance with New York State Education Law 259 and Opinion No. 80-260 of the State Comptroller. The purpose of the reserve is to provide for upgrades and improvements to library automation, capital and/or services which are not operating expenses. This reserve may be carried over from year to year for the above purpose stated. Moneys from this reserve may be expended only upon the direction and written demand of the Library Trustees. The Board transferred \$1,673 into the reserve. This reserve fund is recorded in the Library Fund and the balance is \$225,766 at December 31, 2020.

4. Insurance Reserve

The Town Board has established such a reserve in accordance with General Municipal Law, Section 6(n). The purpose of this reserve fund is to pay for property loss, claims against the Town, and other liabilities incurred for which the Town has no insurance coverage. This reserve is recorded in the General Fund. The Town Board appropriated \$0 from the reserve. The balance at December 31, 2020 is \$115,155.

5. Workers' Compensation Reserve

The Town Board established a workers' compensation reserve in accordance with General Municipal Law, Section 6(j). This reserve is recorded in the General Fund. The Town Board appropriated \$75,000 from the reserve. The balance at December 31, 2020 is \$29,298.

6. Reserve for Forfeiture of the Proceeds of Crime

To conform with financial reporting requirements as promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller the Town has recorded the unspent balance of the forfeiture of the proceeds of crime in the General Fund as a general reserve. The Town had net appropriations of \$33,645 from the reserve during the 2020 fiscal year. The balance of this reserve at December 31, 2020 is \$167,662.

7. Repair Reserve

To be used for repair or replacement of major mechanical systems and roofs in and on major Town facilities. The balance in this reserve at December 31, 2020 is \$108,706.

8. Reserve for LOSAP

In accordance with Article 11A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York the Town sponsors a Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP). In accordance with these provisions, the grantor/rabbi trust accounts established to hold LOSAP plan assets are considered restricted. The balance totaled \$772,829.

(III.) (Continued)

9. Special Districts

Town special districts fund balance is considered restricted as the revenues are raised by a specific taxing jurisdiction and can only be expended for that purpose. The Town has the following special districts:

Public Library Fund	Consolidated Water District Fund
Neighborhood Improvement District Fund	Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund
Lighting Districts Fund	Consolidated Sewer Fund
Drainage Districts Fund	Fire Protection District Fund
Business Improvement Districts Fund	Park Special District Fund
Refuse Disposal Districts Fund	Ambulance Service District Fund
Sidewalk Snow Removal District Fund	Consolidated Sidewalk District Fund

c. Assigned

The Town has the following assigned funds:

General Fund –	1. Appropriated for Taxes	2. Encumbrances
Highway Fund -	1. Year End Equity	2. Appropriated for Taxes
Capital Projects –	1. Year End Equity	

Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the Town's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year end. The Town assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

Significant encumbrances management has determined that amounts in excess of \$28,000 for general fund, \$5,000 for sewer fund, \$5,000 for capital fund, and \$5,000 for library fund are considered significant and are summarized below:

- General Fund - \$35,495 for General Government Support, \$27,953 for Public Safety, \$37,217 for Transportation, and \$54,919 for Home and Community Services
- Sewer Fund - \$10,703 for Home and Community Services
- Capital Fund - \$426,218 for Transportation and \$66,177 for Culture and Recreation
- Library Fund - \$6,515 for Culture and Recreation

d. Unassigned

Unassigned funds include the residual classification for the Town's general fund and all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications.

The following table summarizes the Town's fund balance according to the descriptions above:

(III.) (Continued)

FUND BALANCE:	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Highway Fund	Special District Funds	Total
<u>Nonspendable -</u>						
Prepaid items	\$ 451,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,463	\$ 60,921	\$ 592,076
Total Nonspendable	\$ 451,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,463	\$ 60,921	\$ 592,076
<u>Restricted -</u>						
Capital Reserves -						
Quality of life	\$ 26,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,544
Assessment	21,733	-	-	-	-	21,733
Streetscape	101,959	-	-	-	-	101,959
Town sidewalk	202,914	-	-	-	-	202,914
Parks	35	-	-	-	-	35
Sewer equipment	-	-	-	-	210,002	210,002
Consolidated water district	-	-	-	-	136,365	136,365
Highway equipment	-	-	-	174,243	-	174,243
Reserve for debt	-	-	392,068	-	-	392,068
Reserve for LOSAP	-	-	-	-	772,829	772,829
General reserve	-	-	-	-	225,766	225,766
Insurance reserve	115,155	-	-	-	-	115,155
Workers' comp reserve	29,298	-	-	-	-	29,298
Reserve for forfeiture of the proceeds of crime	167,662	-	-	-	-	167,662
Repair reserve	108,706	-	-	-	-	108,706
Capital improvements	-	557,173	-	-	-	557,173
Special Districts -						
Public library	-	-	-	-	298,359	298,359
Consolidated water	-	-	-	-	360,026	360,026
Neighborhood improvement	-	-	-	-	14,017	14,017
Miscellaneous special revenue	-	-	-	-	423,407	423,407
Lighting	-	-	-	-	130,783	130,783
Consolidated sewer	-	-	-	-	652,073	652,073
Drainage	-	-	-	-	26,776	26,776
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	72,604	72,604
Business improvement	-	-	-	-	3,104	3,104
Refuse disposal	-	-	-	-	65,357	65,357
Ambulance service	-	-	-	-	113,577	113,577
Park special	-	-	-	-	7,368	7,368
Sidewalk snow removal	-	-	-	-	53,080	53,080
Consolidated sidewalk	-	-	-	-	68,760	68,760
Total Restricted	\$ 774,006	\$ 557,173	\$ 392,068	\$ 174,243	\$ 3,634,253	\$ 5,531,743
<u>Assigned -</u>						
Appropriated for taxes	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450,000	\$ -	\$ 1,750,000
Retirement benefits	512,154	-	-	-	-	512,154
General government support	35,495	-	-	-	-	35,495
Public safety	27,953	-	-	-	-	27,953
Transportation	37,217	-	-	1,298,049	-	1,335,266
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Opportunity and Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home and community service	54,919	-	-	-	-	54,919
Total Assigned	\$ 1,967,738	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,748,049	\$ -	\$ 3,715,787
<u>Unassigned</u>						
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,518,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,518,842
	\$ 7,712,278	\$ 557,173	\$ 392,068	\$ 2,001,755	\$ 3,695,174	\$ 14,358,448

(III.) (Continued)

The following restricted fund balances have monies appropriated for 2021 taxes:

Public Library	\$ 75,000
Lighting	3,000
Consolidated sewer	55,000
Ambulance service	12,000
Business improvement	100
Park special	1,000
Neighborhood improvement	1,200
Sidewalk snow removal	300
Consolidated sidewalk	10,000
Total Special Revenue Restricted Appropriated for Taxes	\$ 157,600

2. Net Position – Capital Reserves

Represents those amounts which have been restricted for capital reserves.

General Fund -	
Quality of life	\$ 26,544
Assessment	21,733
Streetscape	101,960
Town sidewalk	202,914
Parks	35
Consolidated Sewer Fund -	
Sewer equipment	210,002
Water Fund -	
Consolidated water district	136,365
Highway Fund -	
Highway equipment	174,243
Total Capital Reserves	\$ 873,796

3. Net Position - Restricted for Other Purposes

Represents those amounts which have been restricted by enabling legislation or Board Resolutions.

(III.) (Continued)

Reserve for debt	\$ 392,068
Library general reserve	225,766
Insurance reserve	115,155
Workers' compensation	29,298
Forfeiture of the proceeds of crime	167,662
Repair reserve	108,705
Public library	298,359
Consolidated water	360,026
Neighborhood improvement	14,017
Miscellaneous special revenue	423,407
Lighting	130,783
Consolidated sewer	652,073
Drainage	26,776
Fire protection	72,604
Business improvement	3,104
Refuse disposal	65,357
Ambulance service	113,577
Park special	7,368
Sidewalk snow removal	53,080
Consolidated sidewalk	68,760
Total Net Position - Restricted for Other Purposes	\$ 3,327,945

IV. General Information and Pension Plans:

A. General Information About Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

The Town participates in the New York State Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) which are collectively referred to as New York State and Local Retirement Systems (the System). These are cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit retirement systems. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Town also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report 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, New York 12244.

(IV.) (Continued)

2. Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Tier 1 and 2

Eligibility: Tier 1 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. There is no minimum service requirement for Tier 1 members. Tier 2 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The age at which full benefits may be collected for Tier 1 is 55, and the full benefit age for Tier 2 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If the member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. Tier 2 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 2 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, Tier 1 and Tier 2 members who worked continuously from April 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000 received an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service they have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 additional months.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 1 members who joined on or after June 17, 1971, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the previous year. For Tier 2 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the average of the previous two years.

Tier 3, 4, 5

Eligibility: Tier 3 and 4 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. Tier 5 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have ten years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tiers 3, 4, and 5 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Tier 3 and 4 members with five or more years of service and Tier 5 members with ten or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 3 and 4 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits.

Final average salary is the average of wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 3, 4, and 5 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous two years.

(IV.) (Continued)

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have ten years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age of Tier 6 is 63 and ERS members and 62 for PFRS members.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with 20 years of service, the benefit is 1.75 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 members with ten or more years of service can retire as early as 55 with reduced benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years. For Tier 6 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous four years.

Special Plans

The 25-Year Plans allow a retirement after 25 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary, and the 20-Year Plans allow a retirement after 20 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary. These plans are available to certain PFRS members, sheriffs, and correction officers.

Ordinary Disability Benefits

Generally, ordinary disability benefits, usually one-third of salary, are provided to eligible members after ten years of service; in some cases, they are provided after five years of service.

Accidental Disability Benefits

For all eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 ERS and PFRS members, the accidental disability benefit is a pension of 75 percent of final average salary, with an offset for any Workers' Compensation benefits received. The benefit for eligible Tier 3, 4, 5, and 6 members is the ordinary disability benefit with the years-of-service eligibility requirement dropped.

Ordinary Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable upon the death, before retirement, of a member who meets eligibility requirements as set forth by law. The first \$50,000 of an ordinary death benefit is paid in the form of group term life insurance. The benefit is generally three times the member's annual salary. For most members, there is also a reduced post-retirement ordinary death benefit available.

(IV.) (Continued)

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: (i) all pensioners who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (ii) all pensioners who have attained age 55 and have been retired for ten years; (iii) all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; (iv) ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years and (v) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one-half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible member as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50 percent of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor, but cannot be less than 1 percent or exceed 3 percent.

3. Contributions

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) or January 9, 2010 (PFRS) who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3 percent to 6 percent depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly, used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' financial year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

Prepayment			
Due Date	ERS	PFRS	
12/15/2020	\$ 1,127,806	\$ 958,588	
12/15/2019	\$ 1,101,720	\$ 927,136	
12/15/2018	\$ 1,112,489	\$ 917,558	

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$13,278,257 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.03 percent for ERS and 0.11 percent for PFRS.

(IV.) (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2020 the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,595,127. At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 828,199	\$ 101,165
Changes of assumptions	662,000	125,852
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,430,701	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>121,225</u>	<u>174,986</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$ 8,042,125</u>	<u>\$ 402,003</u>
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,564,795</u>	<u>-</u>
Grand Total	<u>\$ 9,606,920</u>	<u>\$ 402,003</u>

The Town reported \$1,564,795 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
Total

1. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS	PFRS
Interest rate	6.80%	7.00%
Salary scale	4.20%	5.00%
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%
COLA's	1.30%	1.30%

(IV.) (Continued)

Annuitant mortality rates are based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-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 as follows:

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	4.05%
International equity	6.15%
Global equity	0.00%
Private equity	6.75%
Real estate	4.95%
Absolute return strategies *	3.25%
Opportunistic portfolios	4.65%
Real assets	5.95%
Bonds and mortgages	0.75%
Cash	0.00%
Inflation-indexed bonds	0.50%
Private debt	0.00%
Real estate debt	0.00%
High-yield fixed income securities	0.00%
Domestic fixed income securities	0.00%
Global fixed income securities	0.00%
Short-term	0.00%

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5% for ERS and 2.5 for PFRS.

* Excludes equity-oriented long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and internal equity.

2. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.80%. 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.

(IV.) (Continued)

3. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentagepoint lower (5.80%) or 1-percentagepoint higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

	ERS	1% Decrease (5.80%)	Current Assumption (6.80%)	1% Increase (7.80%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)		\$ (13,284,726)	\$ (7,238,519)	\$ (1,669,937)
	PFRS	1% Decrease (5.80%)	Current Assumption (6.80%)	1% Increase (7.80%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)		\$ (10,799,174)	\$ (6,039,738)	\$ (1,177,555)

4. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension asset/(liability) of the employers as of the respective valuation dates, were as follows:

	(In Thousands)	
	ERS	PFRS
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 194,596,261	\$ 35,309,017
Plan net position	168,115,682	29,964,080
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	<u>\$ (26,480,579)</u>	<u>\$ (5,344,937)</u>
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset/(liability)	86.39%	84.86%

V. West Brighton Fire Protection District Service Award Program

The information contained in this note is based on information for the Length of Service Awards Program for the plan year ending on December 31, 2020, which is the most recent plan year for which complete information is available.

A. General Information About the Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

The Town of Brighton established a defined benefit Service Award Program (referred to as a “LOSAP” – Length of Service Award Program – under Section 457(e)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code) effective in 1994 for the active volunteer firefighter members of the West Brighton Fire Protection District Service. The Program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the New York State General Municipal Law. The program provides municipally-funded pension like benefits to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The Town of Brighton is the Sponsor for the Program and the Program administrator.

Active volunteer firefighters who have reached the age of 18 and who have completed one year of firefighting service are eligible to participate in the program. Participants acquire a nonforfeitable right to a service award after being credited with 5 years of firefighting service or upon attaining the program’s entitlement age. The program’s entitlement age is age 62. In general, an active volunteer firefighter is credited with a year of firefighting service for each calendar year after the establishment of the program in which he or she accumulates fifty points. Points are granted for the performance of certain activities in accordance with a system established by the sponsor on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A participant may also receive credit for 5 years of firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the program.

2. Benefits Provided

A participant’s benefit under the program is the actuarial equivalent of a monthly payment for life equal to \$20 multiplied by the person’s total number of years of firefighting service. The number of years of firefighting service used to compute the benefit cannot exceed forty. Except in the case of disability or death, benefits are payable when a participant reaches entitlement age. The program provides statutorily mandated death and disability benefits.

3. Fiduciary Investment and Control

Service credit is determined by the governing board of the sponsor, based on information certified to the governing board by each fire company having members who participate in the program. Each fire company must maintain all required records on forms prescribed by the governing board.

The governing board of the sponsor has retained and designated PENFLEX, Inc. to assist in the administration of the program. The designated program administrator’s functions include preparing annual individual participant statements, preparing annual service award program reports such as annual program costs, asset changes, including fact sheets and special commentaries, reports relating to changes in defined benefits, historical data comparisons, cash flow projections, actuarial related documentation and related participant forms, and also prepares and files all related IRS documents and audit statements relating to GASB #25. Disbursements of program assets for the payment of benefits or administrative expenses must be approved by the Town Supervisor and administered by Comerica Bank as of December 31, 2020. Administrative expenses for PENFLEX, Inc. are approved by the Town Board via a contractual agreement and approved by the Audit Committee and ultimately the Town Board.

(V.) (Continued)

Program assets are required to be held in trust by LOSAP legislation, for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries or the purpose of defraying the reasonable expenses of the operation and administration of the program. The trust agreement is dated October 18, 2013, and the trustee is Comerica Bank.

Authority to invest program assets is vested in RBC Wealth Management. While there are no investment restrictions, RBC Wealth Management follows the investment objectives of the program which are to invest in balanced funds. This offers the potential for both capital appreciation and current income through a 40% to 60% allocation to fixed income securities with a corresponding allocation to equity investments.

The sponsor is required to retain an actuary to determine the amount of the sponsor's contributions to the plan. The actuary retained by the sponsor for this purpose is PENFLEX, Inc. Portions of the following information are derived from a report prepared by the actuary dated January 1, 2020.

4. Participants Covered By the Benefit Term

At the December 31, 2019 measurement date, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	15
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	34
Total	49

5. Contributions

New York State General Municipal Law §219(d) requires the Town Board to contribute an actuarially determined contribution on an annual basis. The actuarially determined contribution shall be appropriated annually by the Town Board. The Town of Brighton ceased contracting with the West Brighton Fire Department and subsequently froze the Service Award Program in 2013. The Town has not made contributions in 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020. As a result the funded status of the program continues to decline.

6. Trust Assets

Although assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust such that the assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with benefit terms, the trust assets are not legally protected from creditors of the Town. As such, the trust assets do not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 73.

B. Measurement of Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability at the December 31, 2019 measurement date was determined using an actuarial valuation as of that date.

(V.) (Continued)

1. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement;

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.25%
Salary Scale	None assumed

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Male Mortality Table without projection for mortality improvement.

2. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.26%. This was the yield to maturity of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2019. In describing this index, S&P Dow Jones Indices notes that the index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years and with a rating of at least Aa2 by Moody's Investors Services, AA by Fitch, or AA by Standards & Poor's Rating Services.

C. Changes in the Total Pension Liability

Balance at December 31, 2018 measurement date	\$	1,273,131
<u>Changes for the Year -</u>		
Interest	\$	45,031
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		61,809
Differences between expected and actual experience		17,766
Benefit payments		(72,053)
Net Changes	\$	52,553
Balance at December 31, 2019 measurement date	\$	1,325,684

1. Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability To Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total pension liability of the Town as of the December 31, 2019 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 3.26 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	West Brighton Fire Protection District		
	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total Pension Liability	\$ (2.26%) 1,518,707	\$ (3.26%) 1,325,684	\$ (4.26%) 1,174,200

(V.) (Continued)

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$130,356 for the West Brighton Fire Protection District.

	West Brighton Fire Protection District
Interest on total pension liability	\$ 45,031
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	61,809
Differences between expected and actual experiences	17,766
Pension plan administrative expenses	5,750
Total Pension Expense	<u>\$ 130,356</u>

As December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

West Brighton Fire Protection District	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>68,985</u>
Grand Total	<u>\$ 68,985</u>

VI. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town maintains a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code for which Town employees have the option to participate.

VII. Postemployment Benefits

A. General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The Town's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the Town. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Town. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the Town Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided – The Town provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the Town offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	175
Active Employees	148
Total	323

B. Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$35,866,801 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.11 percent
Salary Increases	3.11 percent, average, including inflation
Discount Rate	2.41 percent
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	4.00 percent for 2020, increasing to an ultimate rate of 4.08 percent for 2070 and later years
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	Various percent of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

The discount rate was based on Fidelity General Obligation AA-20 Year Municipal Bond rate.

Mortality rates were based on the Adjusted RPH-2014 combined mortality, fully generational using Scale MP-2020.

(VII.) (Continued)

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 33,669,967</u>
<u>Changes for the Year -</u>	
Service cost	\$ 554,743
Interest	914,816
Differences between expected and actual experience	526,289
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,159,677
Benefit payments	(958,691)
Net Changes	<u>\$ 2,196,834</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 35,866,801</u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.75 percent to 2.41 percent effective December 31, 2020.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.41 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.41 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(1.41%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(2.41%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(3.41%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 42,066,013	\$ 35,866,801	\$ 30,966,248

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (3.08 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.08 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(3.00%)</u>	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates <u>Decreasing to 3.08%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(5.00%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 30,653,378	\$ 35,866,801	\$ 42,491,879

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$2,385,849. At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

(VII.) (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 331,367	\$ 829,605
Changes of assumptions	2,665,417	-
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	241,643	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,238,427</u>	<u>\$ 829,605</u>

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

Year
2021
2022
Total

VIII. Risk Management

A. General Information

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees, theft, damages, natural disasters, etc. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

B. Insurance Reserve

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, or destruction of assets; and natural disasters. Under the Town's self insurance plan, self-insurance coverage is provided for deductibles and for uninsured claims. The Town purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of the self-insurance coverage and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past four years.

There were no estimated accrued claims for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 as defined by GASB Statement #10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. However, as referred to in Note III, the Town has established and maintains an insurance reserve having a balance of \$115,155 at December 31, 2020.

(VIII.) (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

The Town currently purchase workers' compensation insurance from a third party. The Town also entered into a separate agreement with Wright Risk Management to administer the claims which had occurred prior to January 1, 2010. There is no longer an estimated liability for those claims, as the Town had reached their maximum exposure in 2015.

No claims were settled during 2020 by purchasing annuity contracts.

In addition, as referred to in Note V, the Town has established and maintains a Workers' Compensation reserve in the amount of \$29,298. In the Town's judgment, the Town believes the reserve fund is adequate.

In accordance with GASB Statement #10 the following statistical information is presented.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Contribution Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,525	\$ -	\$ 5,000
Actual Claims Expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,908	\$ 43,879	\$ 52,267	\$ 50,261	\$ 58,965

D. Dental Plan

The Town self-insures for dental coverage for its employees. The Town contracts with a third party administrator who is responsible for processing claims and estimating liabilities. The Town does not carry excess insurance coverage relative to this Plan. The Town records expenditures as claims are presented for payment with a cap of \$1,000 a year per member. Based upon the requirements of GASB Statement #10, liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount of claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR's). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors.

A reconciliation of the claims recorded for 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Beginning liabilities	\$ 31,011	\$ 16,391
Incurred claims	143,781	143,871
Claims payments	(113,420)	(129,251)
Ending Liabilities	<u>\$ 61,372</u>	<u>\$ 31,011</u>

(VIII.) (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement #10, the following statistical information is presented:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Contribution Revenue	\$ 143,781	\$ 143,871	\$ 137,089	\$ 128,838	\$ 173,226	\$ 133,245	\$ 134,812	\$ 130,550	\$ 133,195	\$ 139,504
Actual Claims Expense	\$ 113,420	\$ 129,251	\$ 136,353	\$ 130,987	\$ 168,622	\$ 130,449	\$ 133,372	\$ 126,944	\$ 127,840	\$ 139,535

IX. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Litigation

The Town has several claims and notice of claims filed against it as of the date of this report which management believes will be covered under the Town's insurance policy. However, in order to assert a substantial and adequate defense against these claims, the Town of Brighton has retained outside counsel for these claims in order to minimize any possible adverse financial impact upon the Town. In addition, there are pending tax certiorari claims requesting reduction of assessments for which the financial impact cannot be determined at this time.

B. Grants

The Town participates in a number of Federal and New York State grant and assistance programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

X. Rental of Real Property

The Town has entered into agreements to lease Town property for cellular tower usage. The total rental income received for the year ended December 31, 2020 totaled \$129,214 which is reported in the General Fund and Water Special Revenue Fund.

XI. COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (“WHO”) announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the “COVID-19 outbreak”) and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Town’s financial condition, liquidity, budgetary projections and future results of operation. Management is actively monitoring the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, budgetary projections, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Town is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its budgetary projections, results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2021.

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Schedule of Changes in Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY			
	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 554,743	\$ 482,428	\$ 569,838
Interest	914,816	1,087,311	1,120,664
Changes in benefit terms	-	323,590	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences	526,289	(2,903,619)	(2,609,305)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,159,677	6,773,372	(1,595,737)
Benefit payments	<u>(958,691)</u>	<u>(1,027,719)</u>	<u>(1,034,830)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,196,834	\$ 4,735,363	\$ (3,549,370)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>\$ 33,669,967</u>	<u>\$ 28,934,604</u>	<u>\$ 32,483,974</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 35,866,801</u>	<u>\$ 33,669,967</u>	<u>\$ 28,934,604</u>
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 10,667,516	\$ 10,131,294	\$ 10,131,294
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	336.22%	332.34%	285.60%

10 years of historical information is not available and will be reported each year going forward

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

NYERS Pension Plan						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 7,238,519	\$ 2,002,694	\$ 927,978	\$ 2,675,202	\$ 4,531,165	\$ 1,287,919
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,799,641	\$ 7,676,042	\$ 7,674,311	\$ 7,665,569	\$ 7,280,476	\$ 6,831,602
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	92.806%	26.090%	12.092%	34.899%	62.237%	18.852%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

NYSPFRS Pension Plan						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.11%	0.11%	0.12%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 6,039,738	\$ 1,828,004	\$ 1,167,435	\$ 2,289,897	\$ 3,385,065	\$ 444,259
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,176,597	\$ 4,184,525	\$ 4,084,910	\$ 4,214,966	\$ 3,987,537	\$ 3,909,082
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	144.609%	43.685%	28.579%	54.328%	84.891%	11.365%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.86%	95.09%	96.93%	93.50%	90.20%	99.00%

10 years of historical information is not available and will be reported each year going forward

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Schedule of Town Contributions
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	NYSERS Pension Plan					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,101,720	\$ 1,112,489	\$ 1,144,768	\$ 1,103,289	\$ 1,226,468	\$ 1,425,590
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,101,720)	(1,112,489)	(1,144,768)	(1,103,289)	(1,226,468)	(1,425,590)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>-</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,799,641	\$ 7,676,042	\$ 7,674,311	\$ 7,665,569	\$ 7,280,476	\$ 6,831,602
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.13%	14.49%	14.92%	14.39%	16.85%	20.87%
	NYSPFRS Pension Plan					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 927,136	\$ 917,558	\$ 983,049	\$ 926,552	\$ 994,156	\$ 906,625
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(927,136)	(917,558)	(983,049)	(926,552)	(994,156)	(906,625)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>-</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>-</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,176,597	\$ 4,184,525	\$ 4,084,910	\$ 4,214,966	\$ 3,987,537	\$ 3,909,082
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.20%	21.93%	24.07%	21.98%	24.93%	23.19%

10 years of historical information is not available and will be reported each year going forward

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget (Non GAAP Basis) and Actual - General and Major Special Revenue Fund Types
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

GENERAL FUND						
	Original Budget	Budget		Actual	Encumbrances	Variance
	(Incl. Carryover Encumbrances)	(Amended)				
Revenues:						
Real property and tax items	\$ 9,695,580	\$ 9,695,580	\$ 9,665,209	\$ -	\$ (30,371)	
Non-property taxes	4,795,000	4,795,000	4,482,474	\$ -	(312,526)	
Departmental income	680,665	680,665	280,961	\$ -	(399,704)	
Intergovernmental charges	70,000	70,000	54,823	\$ -	(15,177)	
Use of money and property	169,205	169,205	132,123	\$ -	(37,082)	
Licenses and permits	210,335	211,055	167,004	\$ -	(44,051)	
Fines and forfeitures	205,050	205,050	141,051	\$ -	(63,999)	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	18,300	18,300	40,433	\$ -	22,133	
Miscellaneous	18,000	18,600	259,663	\$ -	241,063	
Interfund revenues	287,895	287,895	243,111	\$ -	(44,784)	
State and county aid	1,171,945	1,296,019	1,171,985	\$ -	(124,034)	
Federal aid	19,000	84,000	1,751,402	\$ -	1,667,402	
Total Revenues	\$ 17,340,975	\$ 17,531,369	\$ 18,390,239	\$ -	\$ 858,870	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government support	\$ 3,194,641	\$ 3,316,384	\$ 2,963,837	\$ 35,495	\$ 317,052	
Public safety	6,151,574	6,212,946	5,660,646	27,953	524,347	
Transportation	520,007	563,690	449,373	37,217	77,100	
Economic assistance and development	147,817	147,817	82,311	\$ -	65,506	
Culture and recreation	1,567,614	1,542,890	1,155,814	\$ -	387,076	
Home and community services	1,367,436	1,495,682	1,325,566	54,919	115,197	
Employee benefits	4,968,130	4,880,475	4,520,331	\$ -	360,144	
Debt Service:						
Debt service - principal	568,075	568,075	568,075	\$ -	-	
Debt service - interest and other charges	83,795	83,795	83,762	\$ -	33	
Total Expenditures	\$ 18,569,089	\$ 18,811,754	\$ 16,809,715	\$ 155,584	\$ 1,846,455	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (1,228,114)	\$ (1,280,385)	\$ 1,580,524	\$ (155,584)	\$ 2,705,325	
Other Financing Sources and Uses:						
Transfers - in	\$ 24,995	\$ 24,995	\$ 19,993	\$ -	\$ (5,002)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 24,995	\$ 24,995	\$ 19,993	\$ -	\$ (5,002)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,203,119)	\$ (1,255,390)	\$ 1,600,517	\$ (155,584)	\$ 2,700,323	
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,111,761	6,111,761	6,111,761	\$ -	\$ -	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4,908,642	\$ 4,856,371	\$ 7,712,278	\$ (155,584)	\$ 2,700,323	

Notes to Required Supplemental Information:

A reconciliation is not necessary since encumbrances are presented in a separate column on this schedule.

Required Supplemental Information

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -

**Budget (Non GAAP Basis) and Actual - General and Major Special Revenue Fund Types
(Unaudited)**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

HIGHWAY FUND					
	Original Budget	Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance
	(Incl. Carryover Encumbrances)	(Amended)			
Revenues:					
Real property and tax items	\$ 4,127,640	\$ 4,127,640	\$ 4,127,640	\$ -	\$ -
Departmental income	3,120	3,120	2,140	-	(980)
Intergovernmental charges	507,430	507,430	534,309	-	26,879
Use of money and property	30,000	30,000	14,855	-	(15,145)
Licenses and permits	15,900	15,900	15,883	-	(17)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	94,045	94,045	78,287	-	(15,758)
Miscellaneous	-	-	244	-	244
Interfund revenues	160,845	160,845	116,409	-	(44,436)
State and county aid	291,460	291,460	316,488	-	25,028
Federal aid	-	-	3,882	-	3,882
Total Revenues	\$ 5,230,440	\$ 5,230,440	\$ 5,210,137	\$ -	\$ (20,303)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation	\$ 4,208,041	\$ 4,206,288	\$ 3,693,770	\$ 7,600	\$ 504,918
Employee benefits	1,196,860	1,196,860	1,159,216	-	37,644
Debt Service:					
Debt service - principal	321,875	321,875	321,875	-	-
Debt service - interest and other charges	47,195	47,195	47,170	-	25
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,773,971	\$ 5,772,218	\$ 5,222,031	\$ 7,600	\$ 542,587
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (543,531)	\$ (541,778)	\$ (11,894)	\$ (7,600)	\$ 522,284
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Transfers - in	\$ 7,280	\$ 7,280	\$ 7,280	\$ -	\$ -
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 7,280	\$ 7,280	\$ 7,280	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ (536,251)	\$ (534,498)	\$ (4,614)	\$ (7,600)	\$ 522,284
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,006,369	2,006,369	2,006,369	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,470,118	\$ 1,471,871	\$ 2,001,755	\$ (7,600)	\$ 522,284

Notes to Required Supplemental Information:

A reconciliation is not necessary since encumbrances are presented in a separate column on this schedule.

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

	Consolidated						Fire	
	Debt Service Fund	Water District Fund	Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	Lighting Districts Fund	Consolidated Sewer Fund	Drainage Districts Fund	Protection District Fund	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 392,068	\$ 443,691	\$ 423,407	\$ 211,179	\$ 879,341	\$ 26,776	\$ 57,491	
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	772,829
Receivables, net	-	-	-	-	-	2,480	-	167,960
Due from other funds	-	52,700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments, net	-	-	-	-	-	7,007	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	22,499	-	207
Total Assets	\$ 392,068	\$ 496,391	\$ 423,407	\$ 211,179	\$ 911,327	\$ 26,776	\$ 998,487	
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,696	\$ 15,399	\$ -	\$ 2,117	
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	8,273	-	-	
Due to other funds	-	-	-	52,700	2,581	-	150,730	
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	500	-	-	
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,396	\$ 26,753	\$ -	\$ 152,847	
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,499	\$ -	\$ 207	
Restricted	392,068	496,391	423,407	130,783	862,075	26,776	845,433	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 392,068	\$ 496,391	\$ 423,407	\$ 130,783	\$ 884,574	\$ 26,776	\$ 845,640	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 392,068	\$ 496,391	\$ 423,407	\$ 211,179	\$ 911,327	\$ 26,776	\$ 998,487	

Business Improvement Districts		Park District		Refuse Disposal	Ambulance Service	Neighborhood Improvement	Sidewalk		Total	
Improvement Fund	District Fund	Special Fund	District Fund	District Fund	District Fund	District Fund	Snow Removal	Sidewalk District Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ 3,104	\$ 7,368	\$ 151,383	\$ 126,412	\$ 14,017	\$ 53,080	\$ 68,760	\$ 2,858,077			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	772,829	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,440	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,700	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,007	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,706	
\$ 3,104	\$ 7,368	\$ 151,383	\$ 126,412	\$ 14,017	\$ 53,080	\$ 68,760	\$ 3,883,759			
<hr/>										
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,026	\$ 12,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144,073	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,273	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206,011	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,026	\$ 12,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 358,857	
<hr/>										
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,706	
3,104	7,368	65,357	113,577	14,017	53,080	68,760	68,760	68,760	3,502,196	
\$ 3,104	\$ 7,368	\$ 65,357	\$ 113,577	\$ 14,017	\$ 53,080	\$ 68,760	\$ 68,760	\$ 68,760	\$ 3,524,902	
\$ 3,104	\$ 7,368	\$ 151,383	\$ 126,412	\$ 14,017	\$ 53,080	\$ 68,760	\$ 68,760	\$ 68,760	\$ 3,883,759	

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Consolidated						Fire
	Debt	Water	Miscellaneous	Lighting	Consolidated	Drainage	Protection
	Service	District	Special Revenue	Districts	Sewer	Districts	District
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Revenues:							
Real property and tax items	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 357,350	\$ 1,826,290	\$ 6,205	\$ 1,442,508
Departmental income	-	-	89,629	-	33,158	-	-
Use of money and property	3,315	32,950	997	973	6,931	75	60,635
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	-	-	1,235	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,417
State and county aid	-	-	-	-	13,750	-	25,515
Federal aid	-	-	-	-	1,998	-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 3,315	\$ 32,950	\$ 90,626	\$ 358,323	\$ 1,883,362	\$ 6,280	\$ 1,547,075
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,527,156
Transportation	-	-	-	325,160	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	976	-	-	-	-
Home and community services	-	9,811	-	-	1,261,500	2,723	-
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	329,811	-	1,183
Debt Service:							
Debt service - principal	-	-	-	-	140,011	1,000	-
Debt service - interest and other charges	-	-	-	1,217	31,160	654	562
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 9,811	\$ 976	\$ 326,377	\$ 1,762,482	\$ 4,377	\$ 1,528,901
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ 3,315	\$ 23,139	\$ 89,650	\$ 31,946	\$ 120,880	\$ 1,903	\$ 18,174
Other Financing Sources and Uses:							
Transfers - in	\$ 188,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,298	\$ 320	\$ -
Transfers - out	(36,891)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 151,211	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,298	\$ 320	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ 154,526	\$ 23,139	\$ 89,650	\$ 31,946	\$ 130,178	\$ 2,223	\$ 18,174
Fund Balance - Beginning	237,542	473,252	333,757	98,837	754,396	24,553	827,466
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 392,068	\$ 496,391	\$ 423,407	\$ 130,783	\$ 884,574	\$ 26,776	\$ 845,640

Business Improvement Districts		Park District		Refuse Disposal		Ambulance Service		Neighborhood Improvement		Snow Removal		Sidewalk Consolidated		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Business Fund	Improvement Fund	Park Fund	Special Fund	Refuse Fund	Disposal Fund	Ambulance Fund	Service Fund	Neighborhood Fund	Improvement Fund	Snow Fund	Removal Fund	Sidewalk Fund	Consolidated Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ 1,530		\$ 4,165		\$ 1,062,170		\$ 378,598		\$ 4,235		\$ 63,120		\$ 167,720		\$ 5,313,891	
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		122,787	
11		26		1,704		508		35		148		518		108,826	
-		-		-		3,975		-		-		-		5,210	
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		18,417	
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		39,265	
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,998	
\$ 1,541		\$ 4,191		\$ 1,063,874		\$ 383,081		\$ 4,270		\$ 63,268		\$ 168,238		\$ 5,610,394	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 322,030		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 1,849,186	
-		-		-		-		420		25,304		184,920		535,804	
-		4,215		-		-		-		-		-		5,191	
1,430		-	1,059,777		-	-		-		-		-		2,335,241	
-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		330,994	
-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		141,011	
-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		33,593	
\$ 1,430		\$ 4,215		\$ 1,059,777		\$ 322,030		\$ 420		\$ 25,304		\$ 184,920		\$ 5,231,020	
\$ 111		\$ (24)		\$ 4,097		\$ 61,051		\$ 3,850		\$ 37,964		\$ (16,682)		\$ 379,374	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 197,720	
-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		(36,891)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 160,829	
\$ 111		\$ (24)		\$ 4,097		\$ 61,051		\$ 3,850		\$ 37,964		\$ (16,682)		\$ 540,203	
2,993		7,392		61,260		52,526		10,167		15,116		85,442		2,984,699	
\$ 3,104		\$ 7,368		\$ 65,357		\$ 113,577		\$ 14,017		\$ 53,080		\$ 68,760		\$ 3,524,902	

**Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
And on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit
of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance
With *Government Auditing Standards***

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Town Council
The Town of Brighton
Monroe County, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Town's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mengel, Metzger, Barr & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York
June 1, 2021