

TOWN OF BRIGHTON

Monroe County, New York

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended December 31, 2022



BUSINESS
ADVISORS
AND CPAS

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BUSINESS
ADVISORS
AND CPAS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Opinions

We have audited 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 (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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 4–14 and 63–67 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town 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. Such 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. This 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 supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Mengel, Metzger, Barw & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York
June 12, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York

December 31, 2022

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, 2022. 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 2022, 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 Capital and Fire Protection 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, 2022, Net Position changed as noted on the chart on the next page, with the total \$651,037 representing a 75.76% increase in Net Position.

<u>Assets:</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 26,189,018	\$ 20,555,766	\$ 5,633,252	27.40%
Capital Assets	32,138,490	34,623,464	(2,484,974)	-7.18%
Total Assets	\$ 58,327,508	\$ 55,179,230	\$ 3,148,278	5.71%
<u>Deferred Outflow of Resources:</u>	\$ 10,727,262	\$ 15,819,335	\$ (5,092,073)	-32.19%
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Current Liabilities	\$ 5,723,926	\$ 4,347,922	\$ 1,376,004	31.65%
Noncurrent Liabilities*	32,212,424	52,124,437	(19,912,013)	-38.20%
Total Liabilities	\$ 37,936,350	\$ 56,472,359	\$ (18,536,009)	-32.82%
<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources:</u>	\$ 29,608,003	\$ 13,666,826	\$ 15,941,177	116.64%
<u>Net Position:</u>				
Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt	\$ 23,605,690	\$ 28,086,359	\$ (4,480,669)	-15.95%
<u>Restricted For:</u>				
Capital Reserves	3,239,762	2,914,458	325,304	11.16%
Reserve for LOSAP	-	709,328	(709,328)	-100.00%
Other Purposes	3,125,478	2,533,659	591,819	23.36%
Unrestricted	(28,460,513)	(33,384,424)	4,923,911	-14.75%
Total Net Position	\$ 1,510,417	\$ 859,380	\$ 651,037	75.76%

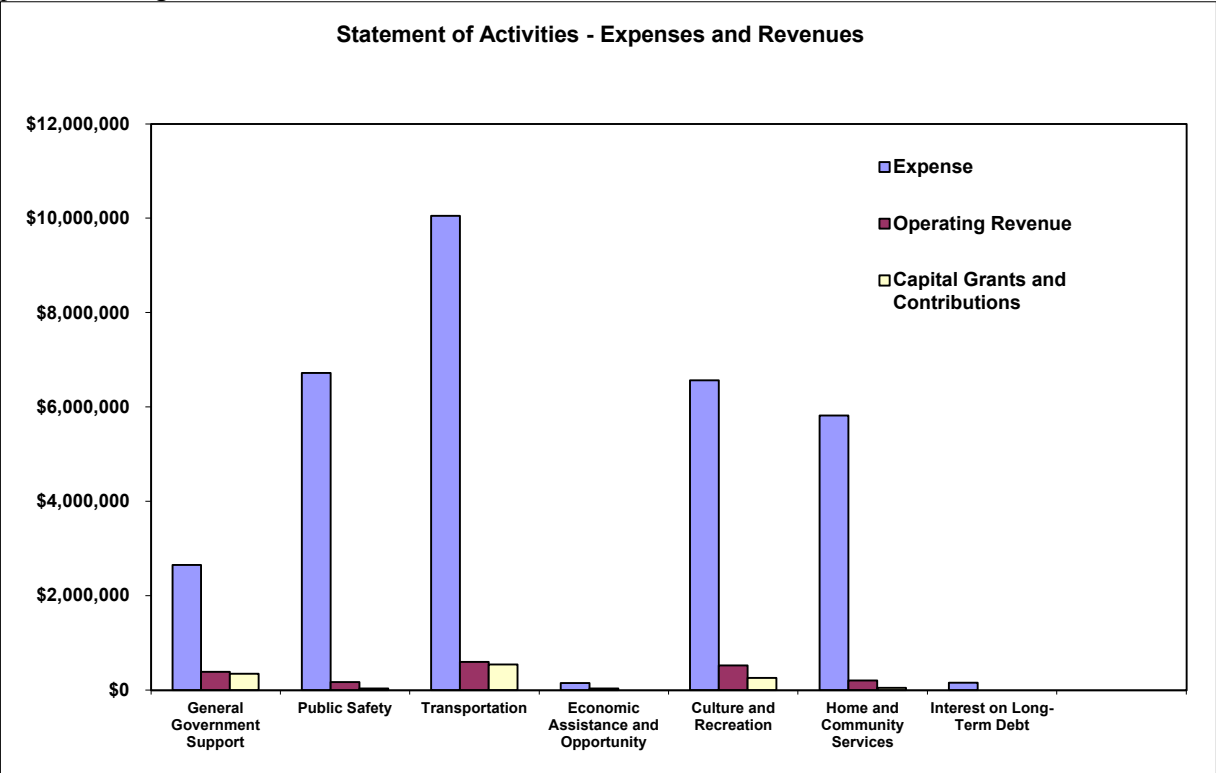
*As a reminder, as of the close of 2018, 100% of the OPEB liability is now recorded.

The OPEB liability continues to be recorded at 100%. It is important to note that the net Other Post Employment Benefit ("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.

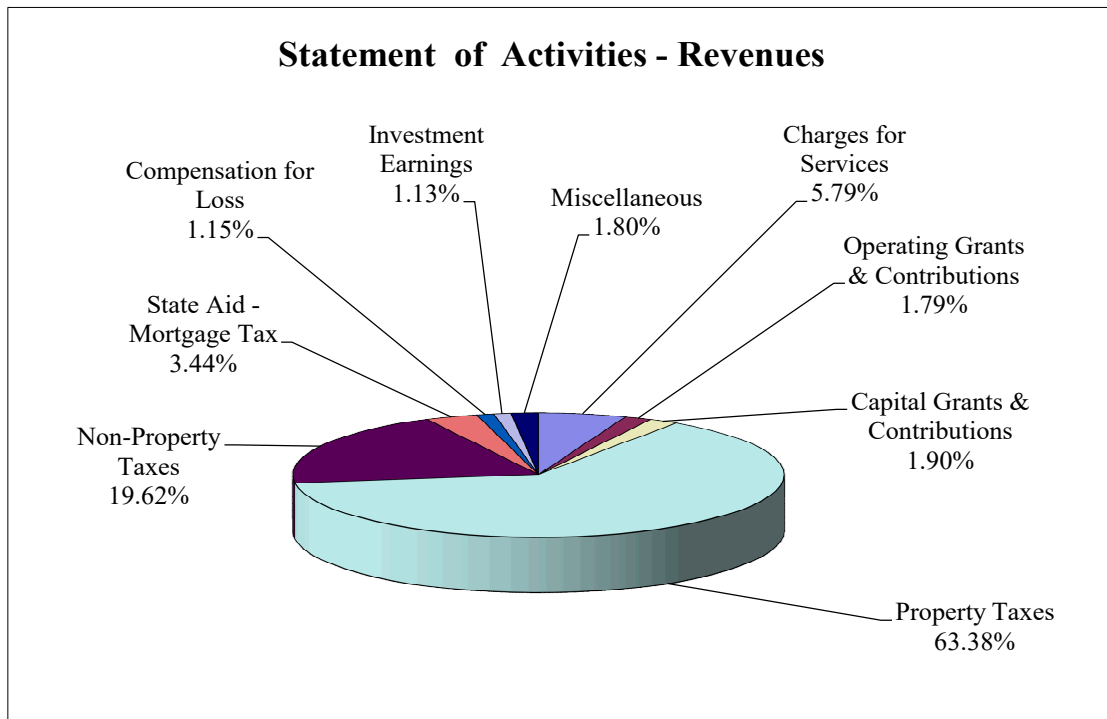
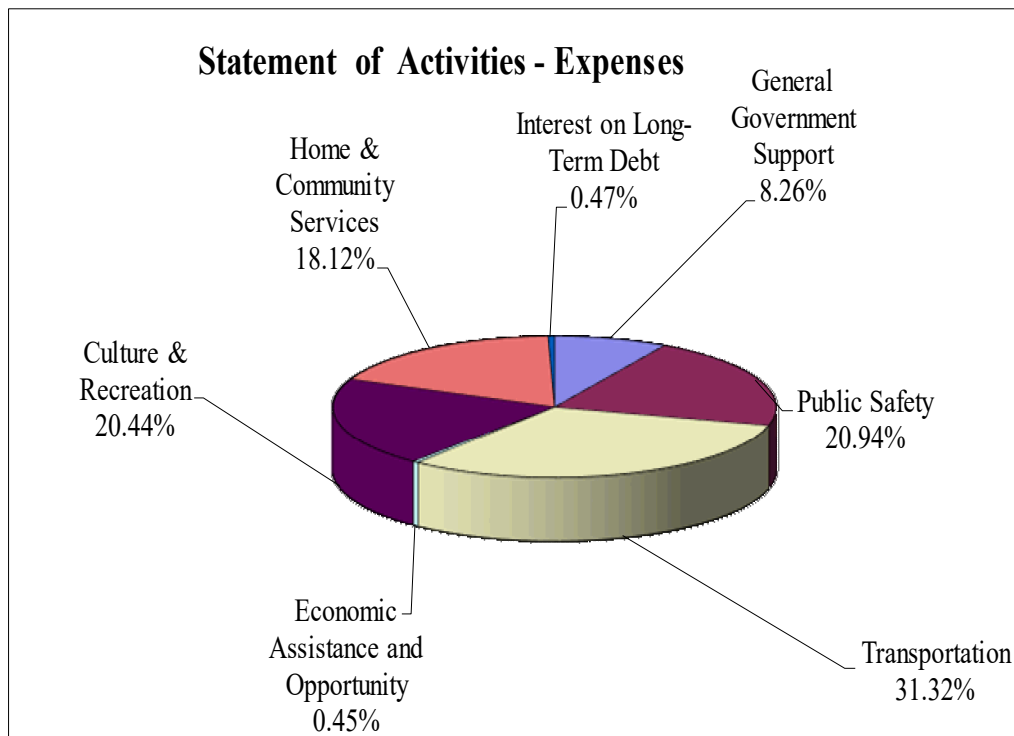
The 2022 Total Net Position reflects an increase of \$651,037 when compared to the 2021 Total Net Position. There are several significant factors relating to this increase. First, and most significant, is the decrease in noncurrent liabilities of \$19,912,013. This primarily reflects the reduction in the Town's OPEB liability and the dissolution of the West Brighton Fire Protection District's Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP). OPEB (for employee medical insurance in retirement) liability decreased by \$18,254,402. This decrease was the result of the implementation of a new post 65 Medicare supplemental insurance program saving both the Town and the retirees significantly. Also, the LOSAP decreased by \$1,573,793 as all benefits were distributed to the members of this program according to the dissolution agreement of the West Brighton Fire Protection District. The reduction in net capital assets of 2,484,974 was a result of the difference between a net increase in accumulated depreciation of \$5,269,330 and a net increase in capital assets of \$2,784,356 which includes the parkland purchase of \$1,845,000, capital outlay (work in progress) of \$987,098 and the net value of leased assets of \$162,649 and other asset retirements of \$210,391. 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. Most of its needed infrastructure already exists, and is being maintained and depreciated, giving little opportunity for infrastructure expansion. Current and other assets are also up as compared to the 2021 fiscal year most notably due to the cash on hand (\$2,282,186) and net accounts receivable (\$1,267,489). The increase in the current liabilities largely reflects the receipt of American Rescue Plan funds received but not yet allocated. Inflows increased significantly and outflows decreased significantly due to the calculations for pensions, leases and OPEB as outlined in section K of the financial statements.

In the Statement of Activities, expenses incurred by type of governmental activity (inclusive of depreciation expense) totaled \$32,081,280, with program revenues attributable to a particular activity totaling \$3,104,105. The \$28,977,175 net negative result of expenses less revenues highlight the relative financial burden that each of the governmental activities places on the Town's taxpayers. A total of \$29,628,212 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 \$651,037 positive Change in Net Position.



The Bar Graph presented above shows the relative relationship between the Program Expenses and Program Revenues by governmental activity. The \$28,977,175 balance in the net cost of operations is funded by General Revenues of \$29,628,212 (of which \$20,746,819 or 70.02% is generated through the property tax levy), again resulting in an increase in net position by \$651,037 from \$859,380 at the beginning of 2022 to \$1,510,417 at year end.



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 year ended December 31, 2022, the Town's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,203,158, an increase of \$964,343 from the total 2021 combined fund balances of \$16,238,815. Two of the three major funds (General and Highway) and the non-major funds realized increases in their fund balances of \$1,225,846, \$158,509 and \$334,529 respectively, however the other major fund (Capital Projects) saw a decrease of \$754,541. The Capital Projects Fund's decrease was a direct result of the ongoing expenses in the approved projects which are almost exclusively funded by the issuance of debt as approved by the Town.

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 \$541,565. Restricted fund balance, such as reserves and amounts restricted by law or grantors for a specific purpose, total \$6,365,240. Assigned fund balance, amounts intended to be used for a specific purpose such as encumbrances and appropriated fund balance, total \$4,429,371. Unassigned fund balance, available for Town use, total \$5,866,982, down by \$274,221 from year-end 2021 unassigned fund balance of \$6,141,203. The reason for the overall decrease was specifically related to the Capital Projects fund's activities and the West Brighton Fire Protection Capital District fund which will be officially closed upon the final debt payment for the purchase of a firetruck in 2023.

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, 2022 and 2021.

<u>Expenditures:</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Variance</u>
General Governmental Support	\$ 6,070,787	\$ 2,965,735	\$ 3,105,052
Public Safety	6,376,194	8,531,611	(2,155,417)
Transportation	5,535,942	5,726,265	(190,323)
Economic Assistance/Opportunity	106,425	87,259	19,166
Culture and Recreation	3,384,162	2,965,403	418,759
Home and Community Services	3,966,467	3,614,677	351,790
Employee Benefits	7,332,970	6,798,212	534,758
Debt Service - Principal	1,266,739	1,148,210	118,529
Debt Service - Interest	149,929	164,152	(14,223)
Total	<u>\$ 34,189,615</u>	<u>\$ 32,001,524</u>	<u>\$ 2,188,091</u>

As shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds, recast in the table above, the Town expended \$34,189,614 for current year operations. By comparison, this was (on a net basis) \$2,188,091 more than the \$32,001,524 expended in 2021. The increase in expenditures is generally attributed to the overall increases in the salaries and benefits as well as the actual expenditures that occurred in the Capital Projects fund of approximately 2.6 million as compared to the project expenditures for 2021. General Government Support increased by \$3,105,052 most significantly as a result of increased expenses related to the authorized capital projects in the amount of \$2,589,035 as compared to approximately \$4,000 in 2021. The remaining increase of approximately \$516,000, again, is attributed to overall increases in salaries and benefits for General Government Support. Public Safety purchases decreased as compared to 2021 due to the dissolution of the West Brighton Fire Protection District. This district is now part of the Henrietta Fire District and resulted in a decrease of \$1,688,000 in public safety expenses for 2022. Culture and Recreation and Home and Community Services increases can be attributed to the continued increased program participation which declined significantly as a result of the program shutdowns for the 2020 and 2021 years due to COVID. The increases in Employee Benefits are in direct relation to the Town's payroll and related employee benefit costs.

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, 2022 and 2021.

<u>Revenues:</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Real Property and Tax Items	\$ 20,746,819	\$ 22,060,917	\$ (1,314,098)
Non-Property Taxes	6,422,418	5,792,595	629,823
Departmental Income	953,936	771,175	182,761
Intergovernmental Charges	611,893	546,038	65,855
Use of Money and Property	368,668	207,342	161,326
Licenses and Permits	215,969	236,200	(20,231)
Fines and Forfeitures	132,814	155,318	(22,504)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	357,912	284,330	73,582
Miscellaneous	113,515	287,350	(173,835)
Interfund Revenues	475,222	409,730	65,492
State and County Aid	2,152,027	2,225,304	(73,277)
Federal Aid	181,124	205,592	(24,468)
Total	<u>\$ 32,732,317</u>	<u>\$ 33,181,891</u>	<u>\$ (449,574)</u>

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 \$32,732,317 in revenues to support current year operations. By comparison, on a net basis this was a decrease of \$449,574 from the \$33,181,891 recorded in 2021.

The decrease in Real Property Tax Items is exclusively due to the dissolution of the West Brighton Fire Protection District. This district is now part of the Henrietta Fire District, and the Town of Brighton no longer levies real property taxes to support the operations of that district. During 2022, the Town continued to resume services and programs which resulted in increased departmental revenues increasing by \$182,761 as compared to 2021 when the pandemic shut down all non-essential services early in that year. Net Increases in other revenues can be attributed to the Town's Sales Tax revenue, which exceeded our budget projections and the increase in interest earned on Town funds. While the result for 2022 was an overall decrease in revenue, this was solely due to the Fire Protection District being dissolved and therefore no real property taxes being levied by the Town of Brighton.

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 \$1,123,165. When netting out the transfers in for debt, closed capital projects and the transfers out for capital projects, the General Fund balance increased by \$1,225,846. This increase, again, was due to the unanticipated increase in the receipt of Sales Tax funds. The present \$6,629,642 in unassigned fund balance represents 35.3% of the \$18,800,723 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, bridge repair, storm sewer maintenance, machinery acquisition and maintenance, and snow and ice control. Results of operations in the Highway Fund generated an increase of \$158,509 in revenues over expenditures. The present \$2,009,078 of assigned fund balance for highway operations represents 35.6% of the \$5,637,050 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 Farmer's Market project, the East Avenue sidewalk project, Parkland Acquisition, Town Hall HVAC and renovation project, the Library roof replacement, the 2021 and 2022 purchases 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 \$2,779,422 in revenues over expenditures. However, when the transfers in and out and the debt issuance of \$2,330,000 are factored in, the net change in the fund balance reflects a decrease of \$754,541. The \$272,936 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 Fire Protection District Capital Fund, the Library, the Consolidated (Sanitary) Sewer District, and other governmental services (e.g. ambulance service, 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 \$334,529 in net changes in fund balances. The increase in fund balances is most notably related to the Consolidated Sewer District, the Debt Service and Miscellaneous Special Revenue Funds being offset by the decrease in the fund balance from the Fire Protection District.

As shown on the Balance Sheet for all Governmental Funds, the reconciliation of Total Fund Balances of \$17,203,158 to the Net Position of Governmental Activities of \$1,510,417 is made up of additions in net capital assets used in governmental activities of \$32,138,490. Reductions are made up of deferred pension and OPEB outflows net of inflows of \$14,261,435, \$7,651,875 in obligations on outstanding bonds, OPEB liability of \$22,457,110, accrued interest on debt totaling \$32,980, net pension liability of \$604,432, and compensated absences earned and due to Town employees totaling \$1,320,907.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's General Fund Budget for revenue and operating transfers-in increased by \$515,061 over the course of the year, to a total amended budget of \$18,328,056. Actual revenues and operating transfers-in came in above the amended budget estimates by \$1,595,832. This was solely due to the increase in the Town's portion of the Monroe County sales tax revenues amounting to approximately \$1,622,418 over budget projections. The increase in Sales Tax revenue offsets the miscellaneous income's unfavorable variance of approximately \$212,678 as well as all the other minor variances in revenues.

The Town's General Fund appropriation budget (inclusive of transfers-out) increased by \$943,948 over the course of the year to a total of \$20,319,268 in amended appropriations. In all functional categories, with the exception of debt service principal and interest, actual expenditures were less than amended budget estimates. The excess in the debt service principal and interest was due to the reclassification of operating lease expenses as the Town implemented GASB 87. This variance totaled \$962,252. Major favorable budget variances included: General Government Support of \$93,719, Public Safety of \$227,803, Culture and Recreation of \$287,736, Home and Community Services of \$93,885 and Employee Benefits of \$277,656 all less than budget. These favorable variances are all as a result of conservative budgeting practices and controlled spending throughout the year. When the Town prepared the 2022 budget estimates, we did anticipate a full operating year, in anticipation of the end of the pandemic restrictions. The net favorable variance of amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures in the General Fund was \$962,252.

Highway Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's Highway Fund revenue budget totaled \$5,561,736, reflecting additional amendments to the revenue budget of \$151,421. Actual revenues came in above the amended budget estimates by \$217,070; of which \$71,993 related to sales of property and insurance recoveries and \$33,933 in Federal Aid. All other categories performed well and the only shortfall in the revenues was very minor and was offset by the increased revenues in all other categories.

The Town's amended Highway Fund appropriation budget totaled \$6,281,298, reflecting additional amendments of \$390,188 to the adopted expenses. There was a total favorable variance in Highway Fund expenditures of \$377,237. There were several factors contributing to this variance including \$193,582 in unspent salaries, \$41,511 in related employee fringe benefits, \$48,486 in unspent equipment rental and related supplies, \$77,025 in unspent funds for surface drainage projects. The net favorable variance of amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures in the Highway Fund was \$594,330.

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 \$31,975,841, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes Land, Work in Progress, Buildings and Improvements, Machinery and Equipment, and Infrastructure. Land increased by \$1,845,000 to \$11,068,734 resulting from the 2022 parkland acquisition (corner of Westfall and Winton Roads). Work in Progress increased by \$987,098 due to the continuing project progress done on the Brighton Farmer's Market and the Library Roof projects. The net values of Buildings and Improvements of \$3,671,015 are reflective of only additions of \$858,855 in depreciation expense. Net Machinery and Equipment values of \$3,803,743 reflect \$251,773 in additions and \$131,079 in disposals (through sale or other disposal) and a net increase in accumulated depreciation of \$670,739. Infrastructure is valued at \$11,524,029 (net of accumulated depreciation). This includes \$2,273,852 in new and improved infrastructure, \$2,604,937 in deletions, and net depreciation expenses in 2022 of \$3,739,736. 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, streetlights, 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.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 11,068,734	\$ 9,223,734
Work in Progress	1,908,320	921,222
Buildings and Land Improvements	3,671,015	4,529,870
Machinery and Equipment	3,803,743	4,353,788
Infrastructure	11,524,029	15,594,850
Total	\$ 31,975,841	\$ 34,623,464

Debt Administration and Other Long-Term Obligations. At year-end 2022 the Town had \$7,651,875 in Bonds outstanding. Of this amount \$1,198,709 will be redeemed in the ensuing year's budget, leaving \$6,453,166 to be redeemed in future years. The Town also had two short-term bond anticipation notes as well. One in the amount of \$100,000 used to finance the purchase of a firetruck for the Henrietta Fire District per the dissolution agreement of the West Brighton Fire Protection District and the other for the Library Roof project in the amount of \$695,000. The firetruck BAN will be totally paid off in 2023. The Library Roof BAN will be renewed until the Town receives the anticipated SAM Grant funds of \$350,000 toward the project. At that time, the difference used to complete the Library roof project and the difference in the amount owed on the bond anticipation note will become a serial bond. The Town maintains a conservative debt borrowing policy and has a rating of AA-2 from Moody's Investors Service.

At year end 2022 the Town also had \$1,320,907 in accumulated compensated absences due to its employees, a net decrease of \$28,257 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".

The fiscal year ending 12/31/15 saw the implementation of 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 \$604,432 for 2022; a decrease of \$1,385,201 over year-end 2021. This decrease is most likely due to the value of the stock market at the end of March 2022 when these values are calculated.

Also, at the end of 2018 the entire OPEB liability was recorded. The balance at January 1, 2022 for the OPEB liability was \$40,711,512. As of the end of 2022, this amount decreased by \$18,254,402 based on an actuarial interim valuation report bringing the total OPEB liability at year end to \$22,457,110. As stated earlier in this discussion, this was due to the implementation of a new post-65 retiree health plan that generated a positive impact on both the Town's and retirees' obligations. 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, as well as established targets for fund balances, 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 and inflation continues to have dramatic impacts on financial and other markets. Unfortunately, this trend is continuing. 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 approximately 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 the Spring of 2023, the Town received news on the successful outcome of a lawsuit surrounding the building of the Whole Foods development on Monroe Avenue. With this favorable outcome, the project has been successfully completed and will add some much-needed growth in the tax base.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, New York's Governor Cuomo's Executive Orders relating to the pandemic, 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 also suspended our non-essential activities and programs during that time. Since then, our Recreation, Parks and Library programs resumed operation and by the end of 2022 all programs were fully operational. Revenues related to those program areas continue to rebound as participation in these programs continues to grow. Sales tax revenues also continue to show extreme resiliency and exceeded our 2022 budget projections by approximately \$1,622,000 – a much unexpected and welcome receipt to the Town's budget.

The Town of Brighton was allocated just under \$3.7 million in 2021 from the American Rescue Plan funds. Half of this allocation was received in July of 2021 and the final amount was received in July of 2022. Final guidance has been issued and the Town is in the planning stages of prioritizing how best to utilize these funds for projects consistent with the American Rescue Plan and the regulations issued thereunder. These funds will likely be used to assist the Town in updating its Town Hall campus facilities.

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 Position

December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,077,509
Investments	1,291
Accounts receivable, net	3,438,770
Prepaid items	541,565
Net pension asset	2,129,883
Capital assets:	
Land and work in progress	12,977,054
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	19,161,436
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 58,327,508
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 10,727,262
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 668,807
Accrued liabilities	605,512
Bond anticipation notes payable	795,000
Due to retirement system	38,123
Unearned revenue	16,932
Other Liabilities - ARPA	3,599,552
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in one year	1,266,204
Due in more than one year	30,946,220
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 37,936,350
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 29,608,003
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 23,605,690
Restricted for:	
Capital reserves	1,051,507
Capital improvements	975,761
General reserve	564,265
Reserve for debt	648,229
Restricted other purposes	3,125,478
Unrestricted	(28,460,513)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,510,417

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, 2022

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense)</u>
		<u>Charges for</u>	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Revenue and</u>
		<u>Services</u>	<u>Grants and</u>	<u>Grants and</u>	<u>Changes in</u>
			<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Net Position</u>
					<u>Primary</u>
					<u>Government</u>
					<u>Governmental</u>
					<u>Activities</u>
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government support	\$ 2,649,782	\$ 380,131	\$ 342,986	\$ -	\$ (1,926,665)
Public safety	6,716,640	168,856	28,339	-	(6,519,445)
Transportation	10,045,031	595,362	93,933	442,857	(8,912,879)
Economic assistance and development	145,234	31,201	-	-	(114,033)
Culture and recreation	6,558,705	519,820	74,994	180,233	(5,783,658)
Home and community services	5,813,950	200,393	45,000	-	(5,568,557)
Interest on long-term debt	151,938	-	-	-	(151,938)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 32,081,280	\$ 1,895,763	\$ 585,252	\$ 623,090	\$ (28,977,175)
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes					\$ 20,746,819
Non-property taxes					6,422,418
Mortgage tax					1,124,809
Compensation for loss					376,758
Investment earnings					368,671
Miscellaneous					588,737
Total General Revenues					\$ 29,628,212
Change in Net Position					\$ 651,037
Net Position - Beginning					859,380
Net Position - Ending					\$ 1,510,417

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2022

	Major			Nonmajor	Total
	General	Capital	Highway	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Projects	Fund	Funds	Funds
		Fund			
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,688,977	\$ 833,060	\$ 2,039,428	\$ 4,516,044	\$ 20,077,509
Investments	-	-	-	1,291	1,291
Receivables, net	973,073	-	177,654	408,892	1,559,619
Due from other funds	-	-	12,908	49,900	62,808
Due from other governments, net	1,627,652	-	-	13,973	1,641,625
State and federal aid receivable	47,211	155,785	33,933	597	237,526
Prepaid items	431,255	-	65,654	44,656	541,565
Total Assets	\$ 15,768,168	\$ 988,845	\$ 2,329,577	\$ 5,035,353	\$ 24,121,943
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,002,453	\$ 20,909	\$ 32,184	\$ 181,315	\$ 4,236,861
Accrued liabilities	494,356	-	48,418	21,571	564,345
Notes payable - bond anticipation notes	-	695,000	-	100,000	795,000
Due to other funds	6,563	-	-	56,245	62,808
Due to other governments	8,187	-	-	-	8,187
Due to retirement system	38,123	-	-	-	38,123
Overpayments and collections in advance	31,498	-	-	-	31,498
Unearned revenue	8,715	-	-	8,217	16,932
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,589,895	\$ 715,909	\$ 80,602	\$ 367,348	\$ 5,753,754
Deferred Inflows:					
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 762,934	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 402,097	\$ 1,165,031
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	\$ 431,255	\$ -	\$ 65,654	\$ 44,656	\$ 541,565
Restricted	934,149	975,761	174,243	4,281,087	6,365,240
Assigned	2,420,293	-	2,009,078	-	4,429,371
Unassigned	6,629,642	(702,825)	-	(59,835)	5,866,982
Total Fund Balances	\$ 10,415,339	\$ 272,936	\$ 2,248,975	\$ 4,265,908	\$ 17,203,158
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$ 15,768,168	\$ 988,845	\$ 2,329,577	\$ 5,035,353	

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.	32,138,490
Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in the statement of net assets but not in the funds.	(32,980)
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	(7,651,875)
Leases	(162,649)
Retainage Payable	(15,451)
Net Pension Asset	2,129,883
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(12,746,544)
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	9,292,269
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(15,696,428)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,434,993
Pension Liability	(604,432)
OPEB Liability	(22,457,110)

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	(1,320,907)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,510,417

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

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Major			Nonmajor	Total
	General	Capital	Highway	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Projects	Fund	Funds	Funds
		Fund			
Revenues:					
Real property and tax items	\$ 10,190,909	\$ -	\$ 4,327,055	\$ 6,228,855	\$ 20,746,819
Non-property taxes	6,422,418	-	-	-	6,422,418
Departmental income	639,593	-	2,430	311,913	953,936
Intergovernmental charges	42,688	-	569,205	-	611,893
Use of money and property	286,195	-	32,425	50,048	368,668
Licenses and permits	192,242	-	23,727	-	215,969
Fines and forfeitures	132,814	-	-	-	132,814
Sale of property and compensation for loss	73,546	-	144,348	140,018	357,912
Miscellaneous	60,926	-	1,942	50,647	113,515
Interfund revenues	274,338	-	200,884	-	475,222
State and county aid	1,461,028	180,233	442,857	67,909	2,152,027
Federal aid	147,191	-	33,933	-	181,124
Total Revenues	\$ 19,923,888	\$ 180,233	\$ 5,778,806	\$ 6,849,390	\$ 32,732,317
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government support	\$ 3,481,752	\$ 2,589,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,070,787
Public safety	5,889,205	85,360	-	401,629	6,376,194
Transportation	796,861	54,635	4,046,778	637,668	5,535,942
Economic assistance and development	106,425	-	-	-	106,425
Culture and recreation	1,366,036	230,625	-	1,787,501	3,384,162
Home and community services	1,570,888	-	-	2,395,579	3,966,467
Employee benefits	4,872,128	-	1,113,080	1,347,762	7,332,970
Debt Service:					
Debt service - principal	656,289	-	417,839	192,610	1,266,738
Debt service - interest and other charges	61,139	-	59,353	29,437	149,929
Total Expenditures	\$ 18,800,723	\$ 2,959,655	\$ 5,637,050	\$ 6,792,186	\$ 34,189,614
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ 1,123,165	\$ (2,779,422)	\$ 141,756	\$ 57,204	\$ (1,457,297)
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Transfers - in	\$ 219,341	\$ 116,660	\$ 16,753	\$ 383,579	\$ 736,333
Transfers - out	(116,660)	(513,419)	-	(106,254)	(736,333)
Serial bonds	-	2,330,000	-	-	2,330,000
Bond anticipation notes	-	40,000	-	-	40,000
Leases	-	51,640	-	-	51,640
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 102,681	\$ 2,024,881	\$ 16,753	\$ 277,325	\$ 2,421,640
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,225,846	\$ (754,541)	\$ 158,509	\$ 334,529	\$ 964,343
Fund Balance - Beginning	9,189,493	1,027,477	2,090,466	3,931,379	16,238,815
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 10,415,339	\$ 272,936	\$ 2,248,975	\$ 4,265,908	\$ 17,203,158

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

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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 964,343

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	\$ 2,835,460	
Addition of assets, net	2,525,625	
Depreciation	<u>(8,005,346)</u>	
		(2,644,261)

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	\$ 1,266,738	
Proceeds from serial bonds	(2,330,000)	
Proceeds from lease issuance	(51,640)	
Proceeds from BAN redemption	<u>(40,000)</u>	
		(1,154,902)

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. 510,789

(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		895,198
Police and Fire Retirement System		604,819
LOSAP		1,464,254

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. 28,257

The retainage liability does not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (15,451)

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (2,009)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 651,037

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, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 387,270	\$ 369,580
Investments	68,830	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 456,100	\$ 369,580
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 356,480
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ 356,480
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 456,100	\$ 13,100
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 456,100	\$ 13,100

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, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$ 50,341	\$ -
Investment earnings	538	-
Town Justice collections - Fines and Bail	-	220,948
Town Clerk - Collections for State Agencies	-	6,108
Town Clerk - Tax collections for other governments	-	93,283,919
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$ 50,879	\$ 93,510,975
DEDUCTIONS		
Culture and Recreation	\$ 27,413	\$ -
Justice - fines / bail turned over to state	-	202,198
Justice - bail returned to individuals	-	13,050
Town Clerk - collections for various state agencies	-	6,108
Tax Receiver - payments to School Districts	-	66,418,687
Tax Receiver - payments to County	-	26,865,232
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 27,413	\$ 93,505,275
Change in net position	\$ 23,466	\$ 5,700
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	432,634	7,400
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 456,100	\$ 13,100

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, 2022

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.

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	Public Library 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	Fire Protection 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.

In addition, the Town will report a receivable relating to a lease arrangement. The receivable is recorded at the present value of the future payments and recognized over the life of the lease.

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. **Right To Use Assets**

The Town-wide financial statements, right-to-use-assets are reported within the major class of the underlying asset and valued at the future minimum lease payment. Amortization is between 3 and 5 years based on the contract terms and/or estimated replacement of the assets.

7. **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.

8. **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.

9. **Short-Term Debt**

The Town may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that a BAN issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

(I.) (Continued)

10. 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.

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.

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.

11. 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.

12. 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". The Town reported a deficit unrestricted net position as a result of the other postemployment benefit obligations.

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.

(I.) (Continued)

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.
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.

(I.) (Continued)

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.

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.

(I.) (Continued)

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:

- 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, 2022, the Town implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Statement 87 *Leases*.

GASB has issued Statement 91 *Conduit Debt Obligations*.

GASB has issued Statement 92 *Omnibus 2020 Paragraphs 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12*.

(I.) (Continued)

GASB has issued Statement 93 *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates Paragraphs 11b, 13 and 14.*

GASB has issued Statement 97 *Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Report for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.*

I. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

GASB has issued Statement 96 *Subscription Based Information Technology*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement 99 *Omnibus 2022-Leases, PPP, and SPITAS*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement 99 *Omnibus 2022-Financial Guarantees, etc.*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement 100 *Accounting Changes*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

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

II. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of the statement changes the reporting for leases.

III. 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:

(III.) (Continued)

- 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.
- 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.

C. **Deficit Fund Balance – Fire Protection District Fund**

As indicated in the financial statements, the Town's Fire Protection District Fund had a net operating loss of \$497,111, which resulted in a deficit fund balance of \$58,544 at December 31, 2022.

IV. 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.

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	4,245,833
Collateralized within Trust Department or Agent	7,920,570
Total	\$ 12,166,403

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 \$6,365,240 within the governmental funds and \$456,100 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 \$8,123,380, which consisted of \$3,390,699 in repurchase agreements, \$3,337,085 in U.S. Treasury Securities, and \$1,395,596 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	\$ 903,462	\$ 979,862	CLASS
General	\$ 5,148,188	\$ 5,148,188	LAF
Highway	\$ 76,400	\$ 76,400	CLASS
Highway	\$ 1,023,761	\$ 1,023,761	LAF
Sewer	\$ 612,192	\$ 612,192	LAF
Library	\$ 359,377	\$ 359,377	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.

(IV.) (Continued)

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.

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, 2022, 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	\$ 1,291	\$ 1,291

(IV.) (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	\$ 8,701
JP Morgan Chase Checking Account	57,135
Canandaigua National Bank Savings	113,620
Canandaigua National Bank CD	68,830
Key Bank Savings	207,814
Total	<u>\$ 456,100</u>

E. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2022 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	\$ 1,564,709
Workers' Comp Reimbursements	345,203
SAM Grant - Farmer's Market	155,785
CDBG Grant - Elmwood Sidewalks	60,000
FEMA - Buffalo Blizzard	33,933
Fuel depot charges	12,337
Out-of-District Sewer Charges	12,603
Library Fees & Grants	7,915
Lease Receivables	1,165,031
Various other	81,254
Total Receivables	<u>\$ 3,438,770</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 \$57,531. The Town received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$474,751 to help offset the property tax reduction.

(IV.) (Continued)

G. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund receivables, payables, revenues and expenditures at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Interfund			
	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Payables</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 6,563	\$ 219,341	\$ 116,660
Highway Fund	12,908	-	16,753	-
Capital Fund	-	-	116,660	513,419
Nonmajor Funds	49,900	56,245	383,579	106,254
Total	<u>\$ 62,808</u>	<u>\$ 62,808</u>	<u>\$ 736,333</u>	<u>\$ 736,333</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. Capital Assets and Lease Assets

1. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

Type	<u>Balance 1/1/22</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/22</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
<u>Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -</u>				
Land	\$ 9,223,734	\$ 1,845,000	\$ -	\$ 11,068,734
Work in progress	921,222	2,868,831	1,881,733	1,908,320
<i>Total Nondepreciable</i>	<u>\$ 10,144,956</u>	<u>\$ 4,713,831</u>	<u>\$ 1,881,733</u>	<u>\$ 12,977,054</u>
<u>Capital Assets that are Depreciated -</u>				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 23,956,930	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,956,930
Machinery and equipment	13,325,938	251,773	131,079	13,446,632
Infrastructure	192,498,990	2,273,852	2,604,937	192,167,905
<i>Total Depreciated Assets</i>	<u>\$ 229,781,858</u>	<u>\$ 2,525,625</u>	<u>\$ 2,736,016</u>	<u>\$ 229,571,467</u>
<u>Less Accumulated Depreciation -</u>				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 19,427,060	\$ 858,855	\$ -	\$ 20,285,915
Machinery and equipment	8,972,150	801,818	131,079	9,642,889
Infrastructure	176,904,140	6,344,673	2,604,937	180,643,876
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>\$ 205,303,350</u>	<u>\$ 8,005,346</u>	<u>\$ 2,736,016</u>	<u>\$ 210,572,680</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>\$ 24,478,508</u>	<u>\$ (5,479,721)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,998,787</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 34,623,464</u>	<u>\$ (765,890)</u>	<u>\$ 1,881,733</u>	<u>\$ 31,975,841</u>

(IV.) (Continued)

2. **Lease Assets**

A summary of changes in lease assets follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Balance 7/1/2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/2022</u>
<u>Lease Assets:</u>				
Equipment	\$ 159,287	\$ 51,640	\$ -	\$ 210,927
<i>Total Lease Assets</i>	<u>\$ 159,287</u>	<u>\$ 51,640</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 210,927</u>
<u>Less Accumulated Amortization:</u>				
Equipment	\$ -	\$ 48,278	\$ -	\$ 48,278
<i>Total Accumulated Amortization</i>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 48,278</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 48,278</u>
<i>Total Lease Assets, Net</i>	<u><u>\$ 159,287</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,362</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 162,649</u></u>

3. Other capital assets (net of depreciation and amortization):

Depreciated Capital Assets (net)	\$ 18,998,787
Amortized Lease Assets (net)	162,649
Total Other Capital Assets	<u><u>\$ 19,161,436</u></u>

4. Depreciation and amortization expense for the year totaled \$8,053,624 and was charged to the following functions:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Amortization</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Government	\$ 69,085	\$ 48,278	\$ 117,363
Public Safety	251,216	-	251,216
Transportation	5,424,501	-	5,424,501
Culture and Recreation	631,586	-	631,586
Home and Community Services	1,628,958	-	1,628,958
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	<u><u>\$ 8,005,346</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 48,278</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,053,624</u></u>

I. **Short-Term Debt**

1. **Bond Anticipation Notes**

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes (BAN's) are generally accounted for in the capital project funds. The notes or renewal thereof may not extend more than two years beyond the original date of issue unless a portion is redeemed within two years and within each 12 month period thereafter.

State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be retired or converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BANs issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

(IV.) (Continued)

2. **Interest Reconciliation**

The short-term interest expense as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Interest Paid	\$ 6,576
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	7,785
Total Short-Term Interest Expense	\$ 14,361

3. Transactions in short-term debt for the year are summarized below:

	Original Amount	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance 1/1/22	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/22
BAN-Construction	\$ 735,000	9/20/2022	0.37%	\$ 735,000	\$ -	\$ (735,000)	\$ -
BAN-Construction	\$ 695,000	9/19/2023	3.50%	-	695,000	-	695,000
BAN-Fire Vehicle	\$ 500,000	9/20/2022	0.29%	500,000	-	(500,000)	-
BAN-Fire Vehicle	\$ 100,000	9/19/2023	3.50%	-	100,000	-	100,000
Total Short-Term Debt				\$ 1,235,000	\$ 795,000	\$ (1,235,000)	\$ 795,000

J. **Long-Term Debt**

On December 31, 2022 the total outstanding obligations of the Town aggregated \$32,212,424 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**

The short-term interest expense as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Interest Paid	\$ 143,353
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(30,971)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	25,195
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$ 137,577

(IV.) (Continued)

3. **Other Long-Term Obligations**

In addition to long-term bonded/lease 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.

Lease Liability – represents the value of future lease principal payments.

Retainage Liability – represents the value of retainage payable on capital projects.

4. **Summary of Debt**

The following is a summary of obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022:

	Balance <u>1/1/22</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>12/31/22</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Serial Bonds	\$ 6,500,335	\$ 2,330,000	\$ 1,178,460	\$ 7,651,875	\$ 1,198,709
Lease Liability	159,287	51,640	48,278	162,649	52,044
Retainage Payable	-	15,451	-	15,451	15,451
LOSAP Liability	1,573,793	-	1,573,793	-	-
Net Pension Liability	1,989,633	-	1,385,201	604,432	-
Compensated Absences	1,349,164	-	28,257	1,320,907	-
OPEB	40,711,512	-	18,254,402	22,457,110	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 52,283,724</u>	<u>\$ 2,397,091</u>	<u>\$ 22,468,391</u>	<u>\$ 32,212,424</u>	<u>\$ 1,266,204</u>

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

(IV.) (Continued)

5. **Debt Maturity Schedule**

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding 12/31/22</u>
<u>Serial Bonds:</u>					
<u>Sewer District Fund Serial Bonds -</u>					
Western Dr. Area Sewer	\$ 236,800	2005	2025	0%	\$ 41,875
Enviormental Facilities Corporation	\$ 730,000	2010	2029	0.286%-4.245%	270,000
<u>General Public Improvements -</u>					
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 763,900	2015	2025	1.50%-2.50%	45,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 872,460	2015	2030	2.25%-3.75%	230,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 780,450	2016	2025	1.375%-1.750%	200,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 803,000	2016	2026	0.50%-4.85%	335,000
Refunded Bond	\$ 2,065,000	2016	2023	1.00%-4.00%	360,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 565,000	2017	2037	2.625%-3.500%	395,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 677,000	2017	2027	2.000%-2.375%	280,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 500,000	2018	2028	2.50%-3.00%	255,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 995,000	2018	2038	2.00%-4.25%	815,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 935,000	2019	2029	1.75%-200%	675,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 995,000	2020	2030	1.75%-1.90%	790,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 700,000	2021	2031	1.125%-1.40%	630,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 2,330,000	2022	2047	3.000%-4.125%	2,330,000
Total Serial Bonds					<u>\$ 7,651,875</u>
<u>Leases:</u>					
Body Cameras	\$ 159,287	2021	2025	2.00%	\$ 120,450
Copiers	\$ 51,640	2022	2026	2.00%	42,199
Total Leases					<u>\$ 162,649</u>

Of the total outstanding indebtedness, \$41,875 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, 2022:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Serial Bonds</u>		<u>Leases</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 1,198,709	\$ 217,005	\$ 52,044	\$ 2,778
2024	793,958	187,613	53,095	1,727
2025	809,208	169,596	54,166	655
2026	715,000	150,442	3,344	11
2027	610,000	133,553	-	-
2028-32	1,890,000	462,091	-	-
2033-37	740,000	263,740	-	-
2038-42	460,000	131,205	-	-
2043-47	435,000	45,265	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,651,875</u>	<u>\$ 1,760,510</u>	<u>\$ 162,649</u>	<u>\$ 5,171</u>

(IV.) (Continued)

K. 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	\$ 9,292,269	\$ 12,746,544
Leases	-	1,165,031
OPEB	1,434,993	15,696,428
Total	<u>\$ 10,727,262</u>	<u>\$ 29,608,003</u>

L. 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:

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, 2022 is \$31,332.

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, 2022 is \$21,838.

Streetscape - to finance streetscape improvements as determined by the Town. The balance in this reserve at December 31, 2022 is \$102,447.

(IV.) (Continued)

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, 2022 is \$202,914.

Parks - to finance the purchase and development of open space for park purposes. The balance in this reserve at December 31, 2022 is \$139,948.

b. **Consolidated Sewer Fund**

Sewer Equipment - to finance future planned replacement of high cost sewer equipment items. The balance in this reserve at December 31, 2022 is \$240,002.

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, 2022 is \$138,783.

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, 2022 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, 2022 is \$648,229 and \$96,930 has been appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

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 \$43,934 into the reserve. This reserve fund is recorded in the Library Fund and the balance is \$273,600 at December 31, 2022.

(IV.) (Continued)

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 balance at December 31, 2022 is \$115,707.

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 \$0 from the reserve. The balance at December 31, 2022 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 \$9,077 from the reserve during the 2022 fiscal year. The balance of this reserve on December 31, 2022 is \$181,959.

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 on December 31, 2022 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 \$1,291.

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

(IV.) (Continued)

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 \$30,000 for general fund, \$5,000 for sewer fund, \$6,750 for capital fund, \$11,250 for highway fund, \$5,250 for the public library fund, \$100 for the neighborhood improvement district fund and \$1,000 for consolidated sidewalk district fund are considered significant and are summarized below:

- General Fund - \$236,994 for general government support, \$107,825 for public safety, \$32,984 for transportation, and \$156,746 for culture and recreation
- Sewer Fund - \$140,203 for home and community services
- Capital Fund - \$1,185,540 for capital improvements
- Highway Fund - \$267,011 for transportation
- Public Library Fund - \$26,725 for culture and recreation
- Neighborhood Improvement District Fund - \$3,600 for transportation
- Consolidated Sidewalk District Fund - \$29,699 for transportation

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:

(IV.) (Continued)

<u>FUND BALANCE:</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Highway Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Nonspendable -</u>					
Prepaid items	\$ 431,255	\$ -	\$ 65,654	\$ 44,656	\$ 541,565
Total Nonspendable	\$ 431,255	\$ -	\$ 65,654	\$ 44,656	\$ 541,565
<u>Restricted -</u>					
Capital Reserves -					
Quality of life	\$ 31,332	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,332
Assessment	21,838	-	-	-	21,838
Streetscape	102,447	-	-	-	102,447
Town sidewalk	202,914	-	-	-	202,914
Parks	139,948	-	-	-	139,948
Sewer equipment	-	-	-	240,002	240,002
Consolidated water district	-	-	-	138,783	138,783
Highway equipment	-	-	174,243	-	174,243
Reserve for debt	-	-	-	648,229	648,229
Reserve for LOSAP	-	-	-	1,291	1,291
General reserve	-	-	-	273,600	273,600
Insurance reserve	115,707	-	-	-	115,707
Workers' comp reserve	29,298	-	-	-	29,298
Reserve for forfeiture of the proceeds of crime	181,959	-	-	-	181,959
Repair reserve	108,706	-	-	-	108,706
Capital improvements	-	975,761	-	-	975,761
Special Districts -					
Public library	-	-	-	332,156	332,156
Consolidated water	-	-	-	417,394	417,394
Miscellaneous special revenue	-	-	-	767,521	767,521
Lighting	-	-	-	104,875	104,875
Consolidated sewer	-	-	-	895,564	895,564
Drainage	-	-	-	28,705	28,705
Business improvement	-	-	-	3,523	3,523
Park special	-	-	-	10,145	10,145
Refuse disposal	-	-	-	70,324	70,324
Ambulance service	-	-	-	129,451	129,451
Neighborhood improvement	-	-	-	10,506	10,506
Sidewalk snow removal	-	-	-	117,786	117,786
Consolidated sidewalk	-	-	-	91,232	91,232
Total Restricted	\$ 934,149	\$ 975,761	\$ 174,243	\$ 4,281,087	\$ 6,365,240
<u>Assigned -</u>					
Appropriated for taxes	\$ 1,864,000	\$ -	\$ 375,000	\$ -	\$ 2,239,000
General government support	236,994	-	-	-	236,994
Public safety	107,825	-	-	-	107,825
Transportation	32,984	-	1,634,078	-	1,667,062
Culture and recreation	156,746	-	-	-	156,746
Home and community service	21,744	-	-	-	21,744
Total Assigned	\$ 2,420,293	\$ -	\$ 2,009,078	\$ -	\$ 4,429,371
<u>Unassigned</u>	\$ 6,629,642	\$ (702,825)	\$ -	\$ (59,835)	\$ 5,866,982
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 10,415,339	\$ 272,936	\$ 2,248,975	\$ 4,265,908	\$ 17,203,158

(IV.) (Continued)

The following restricted fund balances have monies appropriated for 2023 taxes:

Public Library	\$ 90,000
Lighting	8,500
Consolidated sewer	55,000
Refuse	5,000
Ambulance service	12,000
Business improvement	100
Fire protection	40,000
Park special	1,000
Consolidated sidewalk	5,000
Debt Service	96,930
Total Restricted Fund Balance	
Appropriated for Taxes	\$ 313,530

2. **Net Position – Capital Reserves**

Represents those amounts which have been restricted for capital reserves.

<u>General Fund -</u>	
Quality of life	\$ 31,332
Assessment	21,838
Streetscape	102,447
Town sidewalk	202,914
Parks	139,948
<u>Consolidated Sewer Fund -</u>	
Sewer equipment	240,002
<u>Water Fund -</u>	
Consolidated water district	138,783
<u>Highway Fund -</u>	
Highway equipment	174,243
Total Capital Reserves	\$ 1,051,507

(IV.) (Continued)

3. Net Position - Restricted for Other Purposes

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

Insurance reserve	\$ 115,707
Workers' compensation	29,298
Reserve for LOSAP	1,291
Public library	332,156
Consolidated water	417,394
Miscellaneous special revenue	767,521
Lighting	104,875
Consolidated sewer	895,564
Drainage	28,705
Business improvement	3,523
Park special	10,145
Refuse disposal	70,324
Ambulance service	129,451
Neighborhood improvement	10,506
Sidewalk snow removal	117,786
Consolidated sidewalk	91,232
Total Net Position - Restricted for Other Purposes	\$ 3,125,478

V. 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.

(V.) (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.

(V.) (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.

(V.) (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			
<u>Due Date</u>		<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
12/15/2022	\$	901,709	\$ 1,107,217
12/15/2021	\$	1,224,079	\$ 1,112,768
12/15/2020	\$	1,127,806	\$ 958,588

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

At December 31, 2022, the Town reported an asset of \$1,525,451 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of March 31, 2022, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset 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, 2022, the Town's proportion was 0.03 percent for ERS and 0.11 percent for PFRS.

(V.) (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022 the Town recognized pension expense of \$598,339. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 487,153	\$ 209,214
Changes of assumptions	7,172,194	59,979
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	12,053,284
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	126,227	424,067
Subtotal	\$ 7,785,574	\$ 12,746,544
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,506,695	-
Grand Total	\$ 9,292,269	\$ 12,746,544

The Town reported \$1,506,695 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

<u>Year</u>	
2023	\$ (865,119)
2024	(1,273,423)
2025	(3,064,165)
2026	259,122
2027	(17,385)
Total	\$ (4,960,970)

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:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
Interest rate	5.90%	5.90%
Salary scale	4.40%	6.50%
Inflation rate	2.70%	2.70%
COLA's	1.40%	1.40%

(V.) (Continued)

Annuitant mortality rates are based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2021.

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	3.30%
International equity	5.85%
Private equity	6.50%
Real estate	5.00%
Absolute return strategies *	4.10%
Opportunistic portfolios	4.10%
Real assets	5.80%
Cash	-1.00%
Inflation-indexed bonds	-1.00%
Credit	3.78%

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 5.90%. 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.

(V.) (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 5.90%, 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 (4.90%) or 1-percentagepoint higher (6.90%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current Assumption (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
<u>ERS</u>			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (5,482,295)	\$ 2,129,883	\$ 8,497,102
<u>PFRS</u>			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (6,723,376)	\$ (604,432)	\$ 4,460,428

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)	
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 223,874,888	\$ 42,237,292
Plan net position	232,049,473	41,669,250
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	<u>\$ 8,174,585</u>	<u>\$ (568,042)</u>
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset/(liability)	103.65%	98.66%

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, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	154
Active Employees	190
Total	344

Total OPEB Liability

The Town’s total OPEB liability of \$22,457,110 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.53 percent
Salary Increases	3.53 percent, average, including inflation
Discount Rate	4.40 percent
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	5.50 percent for 2022, increasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00 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-2021.

(VII.) (Continued)

B. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 40,711,512
<u>Changes for the Year -</u>	
Service cost	\$ 740,088
Interest	882,345
Differences between expected and actual experience	(7,765,762)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(10,949,209)
Benefit payments	(1,161,864)
Net Changes	\$ (18,254,402)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 22,457,110

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.19 percent to 4.40 percent effective December 31, 2022.

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 (3.40 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.40 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	<u>(3.40%)</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>(5.40%)</u>
		<u>(4.40%)</u>	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 25,119,184	\$ 22,457,110	\$ 20,233,295

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 (4.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.50 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare	1% Increase
	<u>(4.50%</u>	<u>Cost Trend Rates</u>	<u>(6.50%</u>
	<u>Decreasing</u>	<u>Decreasing</u>	<u>Increasing</u>
	<u>to 3.00%)</u>	<u>to 4.00%)</u>	<u>to 5.00%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 20,069,336	\$ 22,457,110	\$ 25,327,256

(VII.) (Continued)

C. **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$377,811. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 840,236	\$ 6,513,220
Changes of assumptions	301,099	9,183,208
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	293,658	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,434,993</u>	<u>\$ 15,696,428</u>

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

<u>Year</u>	
2023	\$ (1,877,208)
2024	(3,018,543)
2025	(3,018,543)
2026	(3,018,543)
2027	(3,018,543)
Thereafter	(603,713)
Total	<u>\$ (14,555,093)</u>

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.

(VIII.) (Continued)

There were no estimated accrued claims for the year ended December 31, 2022 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 \$115,707 at December 31, 2022.

C. Workers' Compensation

The Town currently purchases 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 2022 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>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contribution Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,525
Actual Claims Expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,908	\$ 43,879	\$ 52,267

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.

(VIII.) (Continued)

A reconciliation of the claims recorded for 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Beginning liabilities	\$ 61,542	\$ 61,372
Incurred claims	149,270	147,227
Claims payments	(161,634)	(147,057)
Ending Liabilities	<u>\$ 49,178</u>	<u>\$ 61,542</u>

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contribution Revenue	\$ 149,270	\$ 147,227	\$ 143,781	\$ 143,871	\$ 137,089	\$ 128,838	\$ 173,226	\$ 133,245	\$ 134,812	\$ 130,550
Actual Claims Expense	\$ 161,634	\$ 147,057	\$ 113,420	\$ 129,251	\$ 136,353	\$ 130,987	\$ 168,622	\$ 130,449	\$ 133,372	\$ 126,944

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, 2022 totaled \$145,222 which is reported in the General Fund and Water Special Revenue Fund.

XI. West Brighton Fire Protection District

The West Brighton Fire Protection District is being dissolved as a result of an agreement made September 14, 2021 with the Town of Henrietta taking over fire protection services in West Brighton, effective January 1, 2022. The previous West Brighton Fire Protection District is now a capital district only. The Town is levying taxes for the repayment of debt service only. The debt was used to purchase a fire truck for the Henrietta Fire District as a condition of the agreement made on September 14, 2021. The final payment on this debt will be made in September of 2023 at which time this capital district will be closed and permanently dissolved.

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, 2022

	TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY				
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 740,088	\$ 669,136	\$ 554,743	\$ 482,428	\$ 569,838
Interest	882,345	854,460	914,816	1,087,311	1,120,664
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	323,590	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences	(7,765,762)	3,240,908	526,289	(2,903,619)	(2,609,305)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(10,949,209)	1,161,381	1,159,677	6,773,372	(1,595,737)
Benefit payments	<u>(1,161,864)</u>	<u>(1,081,174)</u>	<u>(958,691)</u>	<u>(1,027,719)</u>	<u>(1,034,830)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ (18,254,402)	\$ 4,844,711	\$ 2,196,834	\$ 4,735,363	\$ (3,549,370)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>\$ 40,711,512</u>	<u>\$ 35,866,801</u>	<u>\$ 33,669,967</u>	<u>\$ 28,934,604</u>	<u>\$ 32,483,974</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 22,457,110</u>	<u>\$ 40,711,512</u>	<u>\$ 35,866,801</u>	<u>\$ 33,669,967</u>	<u>\$ 28,934,604</u>
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 11,362,131	\$ 11,034,479	\$ 10,667,516	\$ 10,131,294	\$ 10,131,294
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	197.65%	368.95%	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, 2022

NYSERS Pension Plan								
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ (2,129,883)	\$ 25,920	\$ 7,238,519	\$ 2,002,694	\$ 927,978	\$ 2,675,202	\$ 4,531,165	\$ 1,287,919
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,878,015	\$ 7,632,262	\$ 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	-27.036%	0.340%	92.806%	26.090%	12.092%	34.899%	62.237%	18.852%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
NYSPPRS Pension Plan								
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.12%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 604,432	\$ 1,963,713	\$ 6,039,738	\$ 1,828,004	\$ 1,167,435	\$ 2,289,897	\$ 3,385,065	\$ 444,259
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,315,191	\$ 4,080,488	\$ 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	14.007%	48.124%	144.609%	43.685%	28.579%	54.328%	84.891%	11.365%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.66%	95.79%	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, 2022

NYSERS Pension Plan

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,224,080	\$ 1,127,822	\$ 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	<u>(1,224,080)</u>	<u>(1,127,822)</u>	<u>(1,101,720)</u>	<u>(1,112,489)</u>	<u>(1,144,768)</u>	<u>(1,103,289)</u>	<u>(1,226,468)</u>	<u>(1,425,590)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,878,015	\$ 7,632,262	\$ 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	15.54%	14.78%	14.13%	14.49%	14.92%	14.39%	16.85%	20.87%

NYSPFRS Pension Plan

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,120,213	\$ 958,594	\$ 927,136	\$ 917,558	\$ 983,049	\$ 926,552	\$ 994,156	\$ 906,625
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,120,213)</u>	<u>(958,594)</u>	<u>(927,136)</u>	<u>(917,558)</u>	<u>(983,049)</u>	<u>(926,552)</u>	<u>(994,156)</u>	<u>(906,625)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,315,191	\$ 4,080,488	\$ 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	25.96%	23.49%	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, 2022

	GENERAL FUND				
	Original Budget (Incl. Carryover Encumbrances)	Budget (Amended)	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance
Revenues:					
Real property and tax items	\$ 10,189,615	\$ 10,189,615	\$ 10,190,909	\$ -	\$ 1,294
Non-property taxes	4,800,000	4,800,000	6,422,418	-	1,622,418
Departmental income	632,500	632,500	639,593	-	7,093
Intergovernmental charges	10,000	10,000	42,688	-	32,688
Use of money and property	115,570	115,570	286,195	-	170,625
Licenses and permits	205,700	205,700	192,242	-	(13,458)
Fines and forfeitures	135,050	135,050	132,814	-	(2,236)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	20,300	20,300	73,546	-	53,246
Miscellaneous	255,000	46,104	60,926	-	14,822
Interfund revenues	297,625	297,625	274,338	-	(23,287)
State and county aid	1,150,135	1,687,136	1,461,028	-	(226,108)
Federal aid	1,500	188,456	147,191	-	(41,265)
Total Revenues	\$ 17,812,995	\$ 18,328,056	\$ 19,923,888	\$ -	\$ 1,595,832
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government support	\$ 3,311,396	\$ 3,802,399	\$ 3,481,752	\$ 236,994	\$ 83,653
Public safety	6,188,981	6,183,433	5,889,205	107,825	186,403
Transportation	551,065	849,547	796,861	32,984	19,702
Economic assistance and development	150,596	119,619	106,425	-	13,194
Culture and recreation	1,703,393	1,810,518	1,366,036	156,746	287,736
Home and community services	1,505,604	1,686,517	1,570,888	21,744	93,885
Employee benefits	5,298,300	5,149,784	4,872,128	-	277,656
Debt Service:					
Debt service - principal	608,015	656,293	656,289	-	4
Debt service - interest and other charges	57,970	61,158	61,139	-	19
Total Expenditures	\$ 19,375,320	\$ 20,319,268	\$ 18,800,723	\$ 556,293	\$ 962,252
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (1,562,325)	\$ (1,991,212)	\$ 1,123,165	\$ (556,293)	\$ 2,558,084
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Transfers - in	\$ 25,895	\$ 77,790	\$ 219,341	\$ -	\$ 141,551
Transfers - out	-	(116,660)	(116,660)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 25,895	\$ (38,870)	\$ 102,681	\$ -	\$ 141,551
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,536,430)	\$ (2,030,082)	\$ 1,225,846	\$ (556,293)	\$ 2,699,635
Fund Balance - Beginning	9,189,493	9,189,493	9,189,493	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 7,653,063	\$ 7,159,411	\$ 10,415,339	\$ (556,293)	\$ 2,699,635

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, 2022

	HIGHWAY FUND				
	Original Budget (Incl. Carryover Encumbrances)	Budget (Amended)	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance
Revenues:					
Real property and tax items	\$ 4,327,055	\$ 4,327,055	\$ 4,327,055	\$ -	\$ -
Departmental income	2,630	2,630	2,430	-	(200)
Intergovernmental charges	533,880	533,880	569,205	-	35,325
Use of money and property	7,000	7,000	32,425	-	25,425
Licenses and permits	16,040	16,040	23,727	-	7,687
Sale of property and compensation for loss	72,355	72,355	144,348	-	71,993
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,942	-	1,942
Interfund revenues	159,920	159,920	200,884	-	40,964
State and county aid	291,435	442,856	442,857	-	1
Federal aid	-	-	33,933	-	33,933
Total Revenues	\$ 5,410,315	\$ 5,561,736	\$ 5,778,806	\$ -	\$ 217,070
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation	\$ 4,221,795	\$ 4,636,778	\$ 4,046,778	\$ 267,011	\$ 322,989
Employee benefits	1,179,385	1,154,590	1,113,080	-	41,510
Debt Service:					
Debt service - principal	422,840	422,840	417,839	-	5,001
Debt service - interest and other charges	67,090	67,090	59,353	-	7,737
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,891,110	\$ 6,281,298	\$ 5,637,050	\$ 267,011	\$ 377,237
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (480,795)	\$ (719,562)	\$ 141,756	\$ (267,011)	\$ 594,307
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Transfers - in	\$ 16,730	\$ 16,730	\$ 16,753	\$ -	\$ 23
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 16,730	\$ 16,730	\$ 16,753	\$ -	\$ 23
Net change in fund balances	\$ (464,065)	\$ (702,832)	\$ 158,509	\$ (267,011)	\$ 594,330
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,090,466	2,090,466	2,090,466	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,626,401	\$ 1,387,634	\$ 2,248,975	\$ (267,011)	\$ 594,330

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, 2022

	Debt Service Fund	Public Library Fund	Consolidated Water District Fund	Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	Lighting Districts Fund	Consolidated Sewer Fund	Drainage Districts Fund	Fire Protection District Fund
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 648,229	\$ 643,050	\$ 506,277	\$ 767,521	\$ 213,381	\$ 1,141,521	\$ 28,705	\$ 40,489
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,291
Receivables, net	-	-	402,097	-	-	6,795	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	49,900	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments, net	-	7,915	-	-	-	6,058	-	-
State and federal aid receivable	-	-	-	-	-	597	-	-
Prepaid items	-	29,637	-	-	-	15,019	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 648,229</u>	<u>\$ 680,602</u>	<u>\$ 958,274</u>	<u>\$ 767,521</u>	<u>\$ 213,381</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,990</u>	<u>\$ 28,705</u>	<u>\$ 41,780</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 23,104	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,606	\$ 5,701	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	13,888	-	-	-	7,359	-	324
Notes payable - bond anticipation notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	49,900	6,345	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	8,217	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 45,209</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 108,506</u>	<u>\$ 19,405</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 100,324</u>
Deferred Inflows:								
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 402,097</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 29,637	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,019	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	648,229	605,756	556,177	767,521	104,875	1,135,566	28,705	1,291
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(59,835)
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 648,229</u>	<u>\$ 635,393</u>	<u>\$ 556,177</u>	<u>\$ 767,521</u>	<u>\$ 104,875</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,585</u>	<u>\$ 28,705</u>	<u>\$ (58,544)</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 648,229</u>	<u>\$ 680,602</u>	<u>\$ 958,274</u>	<u>\$ 767,521</u>	<u>\$ 213,381</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,990</u>	<u>\$ 28,705</u>	<u>\$ 41,780</u>

Business Improvement Districts Fund	Park Special District Fund	Refuse Disposal Districts Fund	Ambulance Service District Fund	Neighborhood Improvement District Fund	Sidewalk Snow Removal District Fund	Consolidated Sidewalk District Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 3,523	\$ 10,145	\$ 164,228	\$ 129,451	\$ 10,506	\$ 117,786	\$ 91,232	\$ 4,516,044
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,291
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408,892
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,900
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,973
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	597
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,656
<u>\$ 3,523</u>	<u>\$ 10,145</u>	<u>\$ 164,228</u>	<u>\$ 129,451</u>	<u>\$ 10,506</u>	<u>\$ 117,786</u>	<u>\$ 91,232</u>	<u>\$ 5,035,353</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,315
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,571
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,245
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,217
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 93,904</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 367,348</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 402,097</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,656
3,523	10,145	70,324	129,451	10,506	117,786	91,232	4,281,087
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(59,835)
<u>\$ 3,523</u>	<u>\$ 10,145</u>	<u>\$ 70,324</u>	<u>\$ 129,451</u>	<u>\$ 10,506</u>	<u>\$ 117,786</u>	<u>\$ 91,232</u>	<u>\$ 4,265,908</u>
<u>\$ 3,523</u>	<u>\$ 10,145</u>	<u>\$ 164,228</u>	<u>\$ 129,451</u>	<u>\$ 10,506</u>	<u>\$ 117,786</u>	<u>\$ 91,232</u>	<u>\$ 5,035,353</u>

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, 2022

	Debt Service Fund	Public Library Fund	Consolidated Water District Fund	Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	Lighting Districts Fund	Consolidated Sewer Fund	Drainage Districts Fund	Fire Protection District Fund
Revenues:								
Real property and tax items	\$ -	\$ 2,133,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 362,169	\$ 1,734,600	\$ 6,015	\$ 103,750
Departmental income	-	65,400	-	217,075	-	29,438	-	-
Use of money and property	7,418	12,804	34,066	3,281	1,299	19,049	142	(31,752)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	1,723	-	-	-	4,118	-	131,881
Miscellaneous	27,482	20,950	-	-	-	-	-	2,215
State and county aid	-	67,909	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 34,900</u>	<u>\$ 2,302,141</u>	<u>\$ 34,066</u>	<u>\$ 220,356</u>	<u>\$ 363,468</u>	<u>\$ 1,787,205</u>	<u>\$ 6,157</u>	<u>\$ 206,094</u>
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,579
Transportation	-	-	-	-	381,385	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	1,757,152	-	28,284	-	-	-	-
Home and community services	-	-	3,665	-	-	1,228,405	3,818	-
Employee benefits	-	415,148	-	-	-	260,758	-	671,856
Debt Service:								
Debt service - principal	-	55,000	-	-	-	136,610	1,000	-
Debt service - interest and other charges	-	5,692	-	-	1,206	20,172	597	1,770
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,232,992</u>	<u>\$ 3,665</u>	<u>\$ 28,284</u>	<u>\$ 382,591</u>	<u>\$ 1,645,945</u>	<u>\$ 5,415</u>	<u>\$ 703,205</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>\$ 34,900</u>	<u>\$ 69,149</u>	<u>\$ 30,401</u>	<u>\$ 192,072</u>	<u>\$ (19,123)</u>	<u>\$ 141,260</u>	<u>\$ 742</u>	<u>\$ (497,111)</u>
Other Financing Sources and Uses:								
Transfers - in	\$ 369,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,895	\$ 320	\$ -
Transfers - out	(106,254)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>\$ 263,110</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,895</u>	<u>\$ 320</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 298,010	\$ 69,149	\$ 30,401	\$ 192,072	\$ (19,123)	\$ 155,155	\$ 1,062	\$ (497,111)
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>350,219</u>	<u>566,244</u>	<u>525,776</u>	<u>575,449</u>	<u>123,998</u>	<u>995,430</u>	<u>27,643</u>	<u>438,567</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u><u>\$ 648,229</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 635,393</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 556,177</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 767,521</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 104,875</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,150,585</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,705</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (58,544)</u></u>

Business Improvement Districts Fund	Park Special District Fund	Refuse Disposal Districts Fund	Ambulance Service District Fund	Neighborhood Improvement District Fund	Sidewalk Snow Removal District Fund	Consolidated Sidewalk District Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 1,535	\$ 4,175	\$ 1,158,290	\$ 429,926	\$ 4,250	\$ 69,365	\$ 221,425	\$ 6,228,855
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	311,913
18	49	1,769	608	54	549	694	50,048
-	-	-	2,000	-	-	296	140,018
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,647
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,909
<u>\$ 1,553</u>	<u>\$ 4,224</u>	<u>\$ 1,160,059</u>	<u>\$ 432,534</u>	<u>\$ 4,304</u>	<u>\$ 69,914</u>	<u>\$ 222,415</u>	<u>\$ 6,849,390</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 372,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 401,629
-	-	-	-	11,635	37,460	207,188	637,668
-	2,065	-	-	-	-	-	1,787,501
1,235	-	1,158,456	-	-	-	-	2,395,579
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,347,762
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192,610
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,437
<u>\$ 1,235</u>	<u>\$ 2,065</u>	<u>\$ 1,158,456</u>	<u>\$ 372,050</u>	<u>\$ 11,635</u>	<u>\$ 37,460</u>	<u>\$ 207,188</u>	<u>\$ 6,792,186</u>
<u>\$ 318</u>	<u>\$ 2,159</u>	<u>\$ 1,603</u>	<u>\$ 60,484</u>	<u>\$ (7,331)</u>	<u>\$ 32,454</u>	<u>\$ 15,227</u>	<u>\$ 57,204</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 383,579
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(106,254)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 277,325</u>
\$ 318	\$ 2,159	\$ 1,603	\$ 60,484	\$ (7,331)	\$ 32,454	\$ 15,227	\$ 334,529
3,205	7,986	68,721	68,967	17,837	85,332	76,005	3,931,379
<u><u>\$ 3,523</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,145</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 70,324</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 129,451</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,506</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 117,786</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 91,232</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,265,908</u></u>