

TOWN OF BRIGHTON

Monroe County, New York

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended December 31, 2024



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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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 as of December 31, 2024, 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 the Town 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 twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 58-62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 29, 2025 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rochester, New York
April 29, 2025

Mengel, Metzger, Barw & Co. LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York

December 31, 2024

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, 2024. 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 2024, 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 fund 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 that demonstrates 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 are 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 and Capital 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*.

Since 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 because 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*.

Governmental Activities of the Town as a Whole

For the year ended December 31, 2024, Net Position changed as noted on the chart on the next page, with the total of \$1,271,784 representing a 55.38% increase in Net Position.

	Governmental Activities			
<u>ASSETS:</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 27,317,490	\$ 26,648,929	\$ 668,561	2.51%
Capital Assets	29,750,997	31,082,247	(1,331,250)	-4.28%
Total Assets	\$ 57,068,487	\$ 57,731,176	\$ (662,689)	-1.15%
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 17,672,027	\$ 10,001,637	\$ 7,670,390	76.69%
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>				
Current Liabilities	\$ 5,707,141	\$ 7,021,981	\$ (1,314,840)	-18.72%
Noncurrent Liabilities *	50,861,987	43,934,616	6,927,371	15.77%
Total Liabilities	\$ 56,569,128	\$ 50,956,597	\$ 5,612,531	11.01%
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 14,603,262	\$ 14,479,876	\$ 123,386	0.85%
<u>NET POSITION:</u>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 21,635,399	\$ 22,855,778	\$ (1,220,379)	-5.34%
<u>Restricted For:</u>				
Capital Reserve	1,074,486	1,046,813	27,673	2.64%
General Reserve	640,771	318,877	321,894	100.95%
Reserve for Debt	511,003	567,361	(56,358)	-9.93%
Other Purposes	4,100,204	4,462,939	(362,735)	-8.13%
Unrestricted	(24,393,739)	(26,955,428)	2,561,689	-9.50%
Total Net Position	\$ 3,568,124	\$ 2,296,340	\$ 1,271,784	55.38%

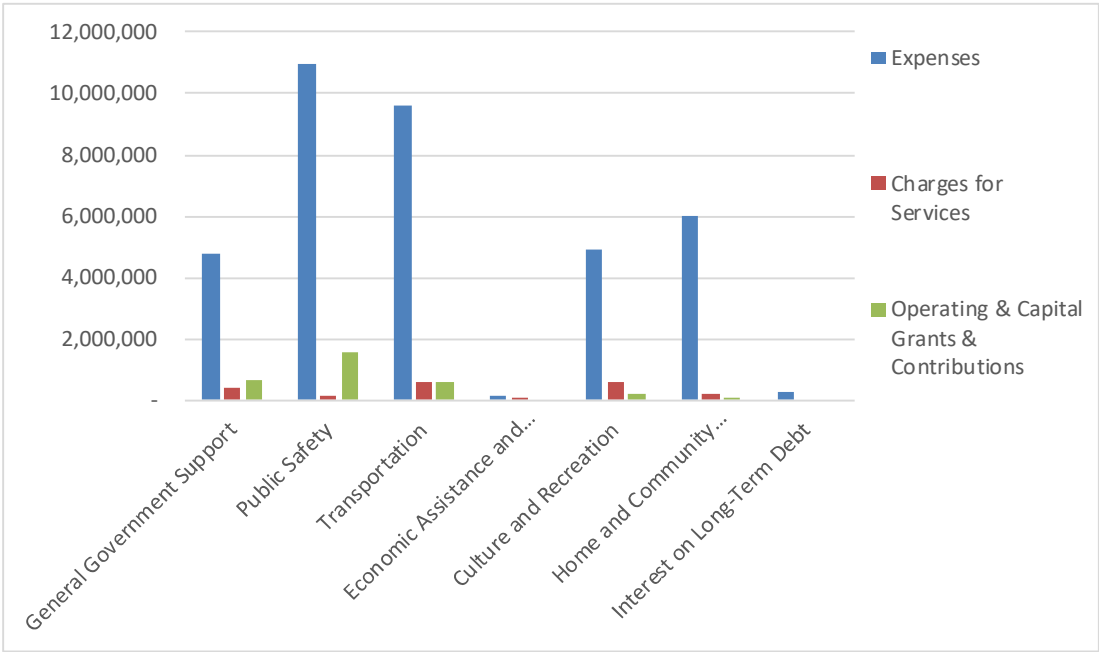
* The OPEB liability continues to be recorded at 100%, as it has been since the close of 2018. It is important to note that the net OPEB liability does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but rather as non-current liabilities.

The 2024 Total Net Position reflects an increase of \$1,271,784 when compared to the 2023 Total Net Position. Several significant factors contributed to this increase:

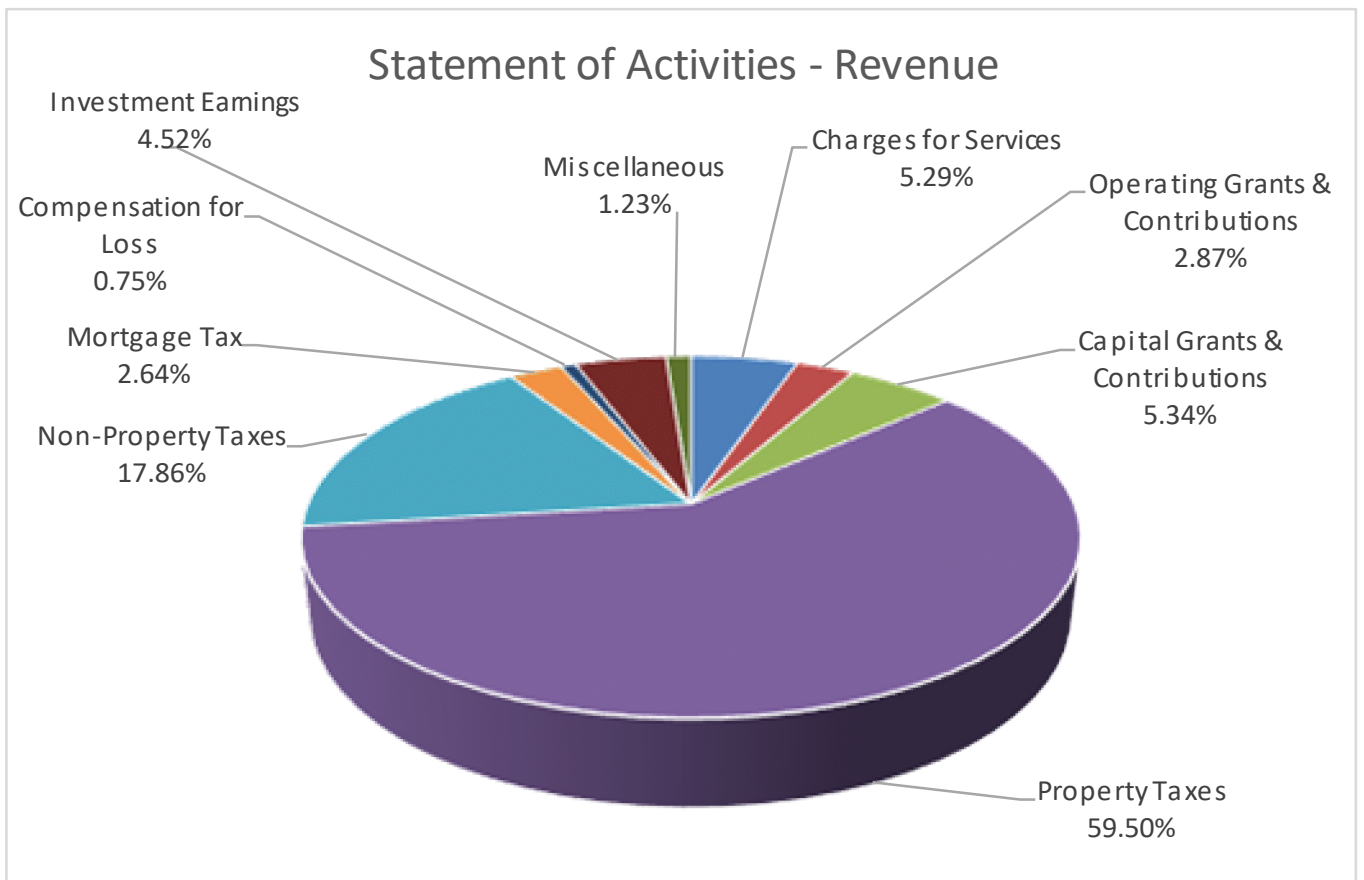
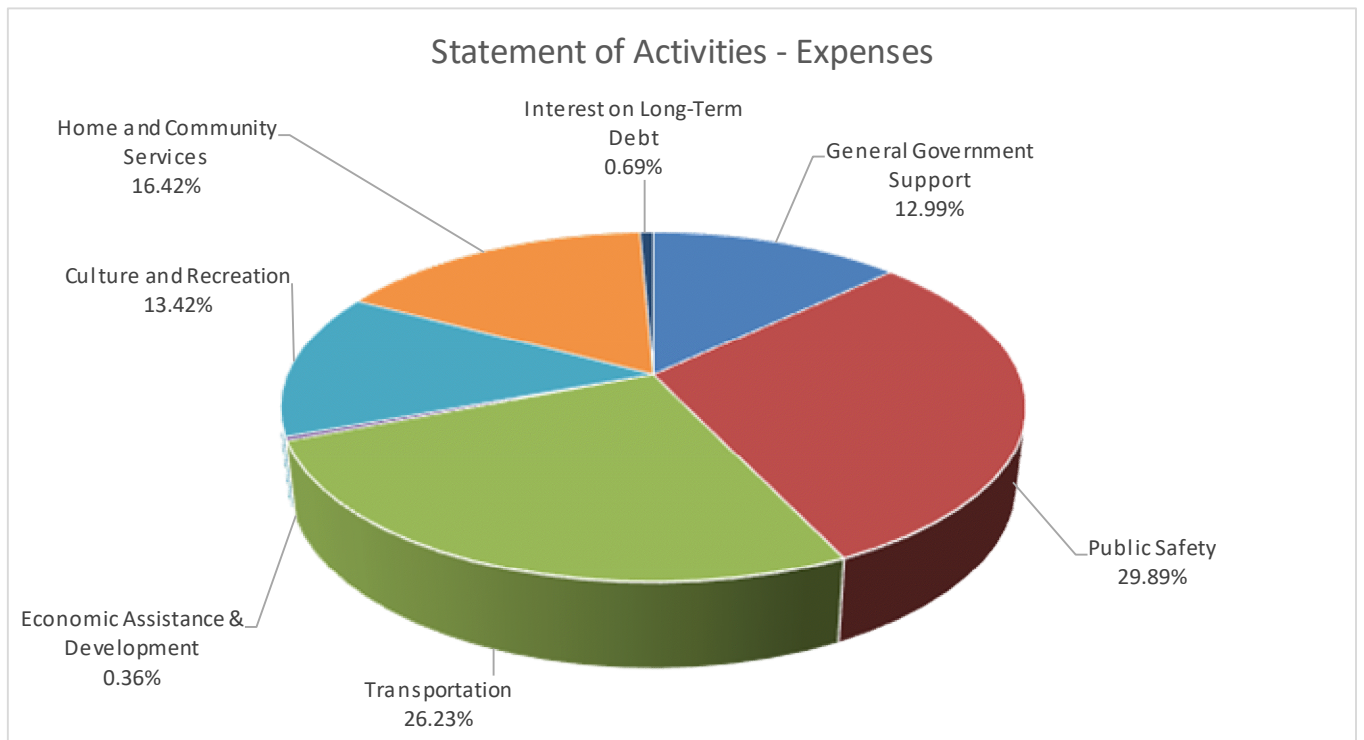
- Total current and other assets are \$668,561 higher than in 2023. Cash on hand is over \$300k higher, while prepaid items are higher by about \$650k. Total accounts receivable are slightly lower to account for the difference.
- Capital assets were reduced by \$1,331,250, largely due to a net increase in capital assets of approximately \$2M offset by an accumulated depreciation expense of about \$4.5M. Depreciation expense is an accounting measure of asset utilization based on estimates of useful life for each asset. Additional Work-in-progress assets of over \$1M make up the difference this year. 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 liabilities are \$1.3M lower than in 2023, primarily because the amount due to the NYS Retirement System was prepaid in 2024 (it was not prepaid in 2023). ARPA liabilities are also lower as the town begins using those funds to renovate town hall.
- Non-current liabilities were higher by almost \$7M due to changes a large increase in OPEB Liability, which represents health insurance benefits provided to employees upon retirement. This increased more than usual in 2024 due to federal changes that increased the cost of supplemental health plans for retirees over the age of 65 as well as the increase in health care costs for retirees under the age of 65.

In the Statement of Activities (see page 16), expenses are shown as incurred by each type of governmental activity (including depreciation expense) and totaled \$36,762,498, with program revenues attributable to a particular activity totaling \$5,131,472. The \$31,631,026 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 \$32,902,810 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 \$1,271,784 positive Change in Net Position.

Statement of Activities – Expenses and Revenues



The bar graph presented above shows the relative relationship between program expenses and program revenues by governmental activity. The \$31,631,026 balance in the net cost of operations is funded by general revenues of \$32,902,810 (of which \$22,631,619 or 68.78% is generated through the property tax levy), again resulting in an increase in net position by \$1,271,784 (from \$2,296,340 at the beginning of 2024 to \$3,568,124 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 Activities Revenues pie chart shows the sources of revenue generated and their relative proportions as a part of total revenues for the Town of Brighton.

The Town's Governmental Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,126,123, an increase of \$2,112,625 from the total 2023 combined fund balances of \$19,013,498. All of the three major funds (General, Capital and Highway) and the non-major funds realized increases in their fund balances of \$1,297,592, \$68,458, \$417,118, and \$329,457 respectively.

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 (see pages 30-31 & 42-46).

- Nonspendable fund balance, such as prepaid expenditures, totaled \$684,686, which is higher than 2023's ending balance because the NYS Retirement Contribution was prepaid in 2024.
- Restricted fund balance, such as reserves and amounts restricted by law or grantors for a specific purpose, totaled \$6,756,611, which was higher than 2023's ending balance by \$360,621, in large part because of interest earnings.
- Assigned fund balance, amounts intended to be used for a specific purpose such as encumbrances and appropriated fund balance, totaled \$4,854,729, which was very close to the 2023 ending balance representing little change.
- Unassigned fund balance, available for Town use, totaled \$8,830,097. This is an increase of \$987,510 over the year-end 2023 unassigned fund balance of \$7,842,587. The reason for the overall increase was specifically related to positive results in all fund balances as detailed above and throughout this discussion.

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, 2024 and 2023.

<u>Expenditures:</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Variance</u>
General Governmental Support	\$ 4,245,501	\$ 5,231,430	\$ (985,929)
Public Safety	8,167,721	6,542,628	1,625,093
Transportation	7,213,708	5,936,897	1,276,811
Economic Assistance & Opportunity	126,239	99,793	26,446
Culture and Recreation	3,876,785	5,538,825	(1,662,040)
Home and Community Services	4,796,086	4,053,954	742,132
Employee Benefits	7,652,488	6,877,783	774,705
Debt Service - Principal	1,188,517	1,469,539	(281,022)
Debt Service - Interest	241,537	255,832	(14,295)
Total	<u>\$ 37,508,582</u>	<u>\$ 36,006,681</u>	<u>\$ 1,501,901</u>

As shown in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds, recast in the table above (see page 18), the Town expended \$37,508,582 for current year operations. By comparison, this was \$1,501,901 (net) more than the \$36,006,681 expended during 2023. The increases in expenditures are generally attributed to the overall increases in salaries and benefits as well as inflationary pressures on actual expenditures with these exceptions:

- General Governmental expenditures decreased about \$1M even though about \$500k more was spent under the General Fund because about \$1.5M less was spent under the Capital Projects category.
- Public Safety increased \$1.6M because of higher costs, two large grants and an over \$500k increase under the Capital Projects category.
- Transportation expenditures increased and Culture and Recreation decreased because of changes in Capital Projects activity.
- Debt Service Principal & Interest expenditures were slightly lower than in 2023 because of the retirement of a large bond at the end of 2023.

Comparative Schedule of Revenues

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (including Highway), Capital Project and Debt Service Fund revenues for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023.

<u>Revenues</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Real Property and Tax Items	\$ 22,631,619	\$ 21,737,464	\$ 894,155
Non-Property Taxes	6,792,352	6,250,502	541,850
Departmental Income	941,135	849,016	92,119
Intergovernmental Charges	616,303	585,333	30,970
Use of Money and Property	1,718,866	1,301,628	417,238
Licenses and Permits	241,696	208,760	32,936
Fines and Forfeitures	301,769	174,061	127,708
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	197,165	182,810	14,355
Miscellaneous	117,744	99,598	18,146
Interfund Revenues	403,484	433,523	(30,039)
State and County Aid	2,851,400	4,152,393	(1,300,993)
Federal Aid	1,220,749	43,177	1,177,572
Total	\$ 38,034,282	\$ 36,018,265	\$ 2,016,017

Again, as shown in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds, recast in the table above (see page 18), the Town recorded \$38,034,282 in revenues to support current year operations. By comparison, on a net basis, this was an increase of \$2,016,017 from the \$36,018,265 recorded during 2023. Reasons for notable changes are:

- Real Property and Tax Item revenues increased almost \$900k because the tax rate increased by approximately 4%.
- Non-Property Taxes rose over \$500k because sales tax revenue from Monroe County increased in 2024.
- Use of Money and Property revenues increased nearly \$400k as interest rates remained higher during 2024 and because the Town employed measures to maximize interest revenue.
- State and County Aid revenues decreased while Federal Aid increased almost offsetting one another because the mix of funding changed as we recognized ARPA funding used during the year and received less funding for State and County projects.

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, after transfers in for debt, closed capital projects and transfers out for capital projects, the General Fund balance increased by \$1,297,592. This increase was due, in part, to sales tax funds growing more than anticipated (over \$500k higher than in 2023), interest earnings being higher than expected because of the higher interest rate environment (over \$200k higher than in 2023) and departmental income growing because of increased activity (over \$100k higher than in 2023). The current unassigned fund balance of \$8,838,431 represents 38.2% of the \$23,138,390 in authorized appropriations for the 2025 budget. A portion of the currently unassigned fund balance will likely be necessary to fund the completion of the Town Hall Renovation Capital Project and we do not expect fund balance to continue increasing as sales tax growth slows to historical rates and interest rates decline.

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 \$417,118 of revenues over expenditures. The present assigned fund balance of \$2,607,807 for highway operations represents 37.3% of the \$6,999,895 in total fund expenditures budgeted for 2025.

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 active major projects in the Capital Projects Fund are the Farmer's Market project, the French Road Bridge project, the East Avenue sidewalk project, the Town Hall HVAC and Renovation project and the 2023 and 2024 purchases of large equipment, such as two snowplows, a street sweeper, and loader. A project is considered a Capital Project when bonds are issued for such purchases and/or when grant and other revenues are a major funding source for projects expected to take more than one year to complete. Operations in the Capital Projects Fund resulted in a decrease of \$2,308,629 in revenues over expenditures. However, when the transfers in and out and the debt issuance of \$1,388,000 are factored in, the net change in the fund balance is a small increase of \$68,458. The \$612,521 in 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 a net increase of \$329,457 in fund balances. This overall increase in fund balances is a result of small increases in most funds, including the Consolidated Sewer District Fund, being offset by decreases in the Ambulance Service District fund balance, due to the planned purchase of an ambulance, and the Consolidated Sidewalk District Fund, due to some additional sidewalk work completed in 2024.

As shown at the end of the Balance Sheet for all Governmental Funds (see page 17), the reconciliation of Total Fund Balances of \$21,126,123 to the Net Position of Governmental Activities of \$3,568,124 is made up of additions in net capital assets used in governmental activities of \$29,750,997 combined with offsets in OPEB and Pension Deferred Outflows and Inflows and an overall increase in OPEB liability. Of note, compensated absences earned and due to Town employees totaled \$1,401,246 which was slightly higher than in 2023.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Due to several large grants, the Town's General Fund budget for revenue and operating transfers-in increased by \$2,007,067 over the course of the year, to a total amended budget of \$21,764,267. Actual revenues and operating transfers-in came in above the amended budget estimates by \$1,859,363. This difference was due to the Town's portion of Monroe County sales tax revenues and mortgage tax revenues being much greater than expected and earned interest income also being very favorable to budget projections. Departmental income and fines & forfeitures were also comfortably over budget projections. As mentioned below, this is partly due to conservative budget projections made because the economic environment is expected to change with sales tax growth slowing and interest rates decreasing.

Again, related to grant activity, the Town's General Fund appropriation budget (inclusive of transfers-out) increased by \$2,241,065 over the course of the year to a total of \$24,560,612 in amended appropriations. In all functional categories, actual expenditures were less than amended budget estimates. Significant favorable budget variances included General Government Support of \$398,662, Public Safety of \$525,428, Transportation of \$155,093, Culture and Recreation of \$272,393, Home and Community Services of \$123,716 and Employee Benefits of \$251,064, which were all less than the amended budget. These favorable variances were a result of conservative budgeting practices, controlled spending throughout the year, lower cost of utilities and longer than expected open positions vacancies. The net favorable variance of amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures in the General Fund was \$1,827,195. Controlling spending was important, as the resulting \$1,297,592 surplus in the General Fund represented 5.4% of the total amended budgeted expenditures.

Highway Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's Highway Fund revenue budget totaled \$6,360,549, reflecting amendments that increased the original budget by \$46,402. Actual revenues exceeded amended budget estimates by \$22,917. As was the case last year, interfund revenues and government charges were lower than expected, but this was offset by higher-than-expected interest income, resulting in this small positive variance.

The Town's amended Highway Fund appropriation budget totaled \$6,847,922, reflecting amendments that increased the original budget by \$106,706. There was a total favorable variance in Highway Fund expenditures of \$884,053. The main variance responsible for this was in the Transportation category, which was \$780,850 lower than budgeted. Again, these favorable variances are a result of conservative budgeting practices, controlled spending throughout the year, a mild winter and several open staff vacancies, which yielded an actual surplus in the Highway Fund of 6.1% of the total amended budgeted expenditures.

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 \$28,549,218, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes Land, Work in Progress, Buildings and Improvements, Machinery and Equipment, and Infrastructure. Land remained unchanged at \$11,068,734 this year. Work in Progress increased by \$1,091,063 due to continuing progress with the Brighton Farmers Market, French Road Bridge, Town Hall renovation and East Avenue Sidewalk projects. The net values of Buildings and Improvements of \$2,931,412 are reflective of new assets of \$142,101 less depreciation expense of \$826,575. Net Machinery and Equipment values of \$5,815,706 reflect \$2,545,691 in additions, \$416,154 in disposals (through sale or other disposal) and a net increase in accumulated depreciation of \$430,704. Infrastructure is valued at \$4,287,703 (net of accumulated depreciation). This includes \$3,108,328 in new and improved infrastructure, \$3,198,623 in deletions, and net depreciation expenses in 2024 of \$3,123,878. 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>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Land	\$ 11,068,734	\$ 11,068,734
Work in Progress	4,445,663	3,354,600
Buildings and Improvements	2,931,412	3,615,886
Machinery and Equipment	5,815,706	4,116,873
Infrastructure	4,287,703	7,501,876
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 28,549,218</u>	<u>\$ 29,657,969</u>

Debt Administration and Other Long-Term Obligations. At year-end 2024, the Town had \$7,307,208 in Bonds outstanding and \$1,197,824 in Leases outstanding. Of the Bonds outstanding, \$902,208 will be redeemed in the ensuing year's budget, leaving \$6,405,000 to be redeemed in future years. Of the Leases outstanding, \$387,368 will be redeemed in the ensuing year's budget, leaving \$810,456 to be redeemed in future years. The lease additions for 2024 were made in compliance with GASB Statements No. 87, which is the new lease accounting standard in place for the Town as of 2022, and No. 96, which was new for the Town in 2023 and amends No. 87 by covering Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). New bond debt this year consisted of a \$720,000 serial bond (2024) used to purchase plow & sweeper and a \$668,000 serial bond (2024A) to purchase a plow and a loader. The Town maintains a conservative debt borrowing policy and has a rating of AA-2 from Moody's Investors Service.

At year end 2024 the Town also had \$1,401,246 in accumulated compensated absences due to its employees, a net increase of \$80,152 from the prior year. The Town budgets a minimal amount for the payment of compensated absences, relying on available budgetary appropriations when the 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, totals \$9,000,982 for 2024. This is a large decrease over the 2024 liability of \$12,183,263 as market conditions at the end of March 2024 (when values were calculated) were more favorable and the Town's actuarial proportion decreased although the actual payments made increased from \$2,603,602 during 2024 from \$2,252,256 which was an increase of 15.6%.

Also, at the end of 2018 the entire OPEB liability was recorded. The balance of the OPEB liability on January 1, 2024, was \$22,204,693. As of the end of 2024 this amount increased by \$9,717,655 based on a full actuarial valuation report, bringing the total OPEB liability on December 31, 2024, to \$31,922,348. This was much higher due to federal changes that increased the cost of supplemental health plans for retirees over the age of 65, as well as an increase in health care costs for retirees under the age of 65. 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 to estimate both revenues and expenses somewhat conservatively. The continuation of this approach has kept the Town's fund balances in the major funds stable. 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. As a result of our fiscally prudent policies, the New York State Comptroller's Office has given the Town of Brighton a perfect score on the Comptroller's annual Fiscal Stress evaluation for the past four years.

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). The inflation of benefit costs, as well as the employer contribution rates related to the New York State Employees' and Police and Fire Retirement Systems, have continued even as inflation in other areas has begun to stabilize. In 2024 health care costs increased about 12% and NYS retirement contributions increased about 10%.

A new concern is the volatility at the Federal government level which will have both direct, and indirect, consequences on the Town of Brighton. We hope for more clarity as this year progresses and more positive policies. This turmoil is another reason why it is important for the Town of Brighton to have added to fund balance positions when trends have allowed for actual results to surpass budgeted expectations.

Growing 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. Growing Brighton's commercial tax base continues to be a matter of critical importance. Brighton continues to use incentive zoning as a tool to grow our tax base and generate additional community amenities. Incentive zoning also helps an inner ring suburb like Brighton tailor commercial and mixed-use redevelopment to best meet community needs.

In May 2024, the Town Board gave incentive zoning approval to the development of a new TopGolf sports/entertainment facility. This facility is likely to generate additional trips to Brighton because it is the only TopGolf facility in upstate New York and will support other businesses serving the traveling public. In addition, this and other planned development in Brighton will continue to support growth in our commercial tax base.

The Town of Brighton was allocated just under \$3.7 million in 2021 from the American Rescue Plan funding. The Town has begun to use these funds for the design and planning of the rehabilitation of Brighton Town Hall as well as the cost of leasing temporary facilities during construction, and we expect that the remainder of these funds will be used for the construction of that project.

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, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,715,166
Accounts receivable, net	2,917,638
Prepaid items	684,686
Capital assets:	
Land and work in progress	15,514,397
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	14,236,600
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 57,068,487
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 17,672,027
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,493,143
Accrued liabilities	995,850
Due to retirement system	38,563
Unearned revenue	589,015
Other Liabilities - ARPA	2,590,570
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in one year	2,162,702
Due in more than one year	48,699,285
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 56,569,128
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 14,603,262
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 21,635,399
Restricted for:	
Capital reserves	1,074,486
General reserve	640,771
Reserve for debt	511,003
Other purposes	4,100,204
Unrestricted	(24,393,739)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,568,124

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, 2024

<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	\$ 4,777,216	\$ 381,992	\$ 335,186	\$ 347,032	\$ (3,713,006)
Public safety	10,986,466	159,924	592,420	967,519	(9,266,603)
Transportation	9,643,107	598,613	14,034	579,971	(8,450,489)
Economic assistance and development	130,653	34,287	-	-	(96,366)
Culture and recreation	4,935,290	598,137	94,924	134,698	(4,107,531)
Home and community services	6,035,699	238,028	54,707	-	(5,742,964)
Interest on long-term debt	254,067	-	-	-	(254,067)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 36,762,498</u>	<u>\$ 2,010,981</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,271</u>	<u>\$ 2,029,220</u>	<u>\$ (31,631,026)</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 36,762,498</u>	<u>\$ 2,010,981</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,271</u>	<u>\$ 2,029,220</u>	<u>\$ (31,631,026)</u>
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes					\$ 22,631,619
Non-property taxes					6,792,352
Mortgage tax					1,003,227
Compensation for loss					287,087
Investment earnings					1,718,866
Miscellaneous					469,659
Total General Revenues					<u>\$ 32,902,810</u>
Change in Net Position					\$ 1,271,784
Net Position - Beginning					<u>2,296,340</u>
Net Position - Ending					<u>\$ 3,568,124</u>

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

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Major Capital Projects Fund	Highway Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,587,821	\$ 838,131	\$ 2,920,218	\$ 5,368,996	\$ 23,715,166
Receivables, net	331,555	-	19,660	268,414	619,629
Due from other funds	-	-	-	47,100	47,100
Due from other governments, net	1,618,390	-	800	8,302	1,627,492
State and federal aid receivable	158,096	512,421	-	-	670,517
Prepaid items	519,573	-	88,701	76,412	684,686
Total Assets	<u>\$ 17,215,435</u>	<u>\$ 1,350,552</u>	<u>\$ 3,029,379</u>	<u>\$ 5,769,224</u>	<u>\$ 27,364,590</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,934,151	\$ 738,031	\$ 55,066	\$ 341,050	\$ 4,068,298
Accrued liabilities	774,556	-	95,865	45,048	915,469
Due to other funds	-	-	-	47,100	47,100
Due to other governments	8,187	-	-	-	8,187
Due to retirement system	38,563	-	-	-	38,563
Overpayments and collections in advance	16,191	-	-	-	16,191
Unearned revenue	582,926	-	-	6,089	589,015
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 4,354,574</u>	<u>\$ 738,031</u>	<u>\$ 150,931</u>	<u>\$ 439,287</u>	<u>\$ 5,682,823</u>
Deferred Inflows:					
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 289,936	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 265,708	\$ 555,644
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	\$ 519,573	\$ -	\$ 88,701	\$ 76,412	\$ 684,686
Restricted	965,999	620,855	181,940	4,987,817	6,756,611
Assigned	2,246,922	-	2,607,807	-	4,854,729
Unassigned	8,838,431	(8,334)	-	-	8,830,097
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 12,570,925</u>	<u>\$ 612,521</u>	<u>\$ 2,878,448</u>	<u>\$ 5,064,229</u>	<u>\$ 21,126,123</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 17,215,435</u>	<u>\$ 1,350,552</u>	<u>\$ 3,029,379</u>	<u>\$ 5,769,224</u>	
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.					29,750,997
Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in the Statement of Net Position but not in the funds.					(71,418)
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					(7,307,208)
Lease Liability					(1,197,824)
Retainage Payable					(32,379)
Deferred Inflows - Pensions					(4,021,799)
Deferred Outflows - Pensions					8,475,529
Deferred Inflows - OPEB					(10,025,819)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB					9,196,498
Pension Liability					(9,000,982)
OPEB Liability					(31,922,348)
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					(1,401,246)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					<u><u>\$ 3,568,124</u></u>

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, 2024

	Major			Nonmajor	Total
	General	Capital	Highway	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Projects	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Real property and tax items	\$ 10,979,490	\$ -	\$ 4,783,760	\$ 6,868,369	\$ 22,631,619
Non-property taxes	6,792,352	-	-	-	6,792,352
Departmental income	768,310	-	3,438	169,387	941,135
Intergovernmental charges	44,251	-	572,052	-	616,303
Use of money and property	1,132,276	4	233,191	353,395	1,718,866
Licenses and permits	218,573	-	23,123	-	241,696
Fines and forfeitures	301,769	-	-	-	301,769
Sale of property and compensation for loss	72,957	-	110,059	14,149	197,165
Miscellaneous	65,785	-	300	51,659	117,744
Interfund revenues	248,460	-	155,024	-	403,484
State and county aid	1,778,658	582,099	479,602	11,041	2,851,400
Federal aid	1,220,749	-	-	-	1,220,749
Total Revenues	\$ 23,623,630	\$ 582,103	\$ 6,360,549	\$ 7,468,000	\$ 38,034,282
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government support	\$ 4,245,501	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,245,501
Public safety	7,040,947	615,875	-	510,899	8,167,721
Transportation	579,605	1,665,027	4,165,344	803,732	7,213,708
Economic assistance and development	126,239	-	-	-	126,239
Culture and recreation	1,700,880	248,165	-	1,927,740	3,876,785
Home and community services	1,597,805	361,665	-	2,836,616	4,796,086
Employee benefits	5,725,761	-	1,190,908	735,819	7,652,488
Debt Service:					
Debt service - principal	518,586	-	483,303	186,628	1,188,517
Debt service - interest and other charges	135,297	-	76,171	30,069	241,537
Total Expenditures	\$ 21,670,621	\$ 2,890,732	\$ 5,915,726	\$ 7,031,503	\$ 37,508,582
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ 1,953,009	\$ (2,308,629)	\$ 444,823	\$ 436,497	\$ 525,700
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Transfers - in	\$ 60,457	\$ 811,452	\$ 17,295	\$ 36,655	\$ 925,859
Transfers - out	(715,874)	(21,290)	(45,000)	(143,695)	(925,859)
Serial bonds	-	1,388,000	-	-	1,388,000
Leases	-	198,925	-	-	198,925
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ (655,417)	\$ 2,377,087	\$ (27,705)	\$ (107,040)	\$ 1,586,925
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,297,592	\$ 68,458	\$ 417,118	\$ 329,457	\$ 2,112,625
Fund Balance - Beginning	11,273,333	544,063	2,461,330	4,734,772	19,013,498
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 12,570,925	\$ 612,521	\$ 2,878,448	\$ 5,064,229	\$ 21,126,123

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, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 2,112,625

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	\$ 2,545,691	
Addition of assets, net	4,519,309	
Depreciation and amortization	<u>(8,396,250)</u>	
		(1,331,250)

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	\$ 1,209,625	
Proceeds from serial bonds	(1,388,000)	
Proceeds from lease issuance	<u>(198,925)</u>	
		(377,300)

The net OPEB liability does not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. 1,755,561

(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		(478,993)
Police and Fire Retirement System		(381,632)

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. (80,152)

The retainage liability does not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. 65,455

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (12,530)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 1,271,784

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, 2024

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 330,636	\$ 151,077
Investments	106,761	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 437,397	\$ 151,077
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 129,228
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ 129,228
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 437,397	\$ 21,849
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 437,397	\$ 21,849

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, 2024

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$ 12,936	\$ -
Investment earnings	15,702	-
Town justice collections - fines and bail	-	360,632
Town clerk - collections for State agencies	-	5,705
Town clerk - tax collections for other governments	-	101,305,508
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$ 28,638	\$ 101,671,845
DEDUCTIONS		
Culture and recreation	\$ 36,511	\$ -
Justice - fines turned over to State	-	338,032
Justice - bail returned to individuals	-	24,026
Town clerk - collections for various State agencies	-	5,705
Tax receiver - payments to school districts	-	72,308,634
Tax receiver - payments to County	-	28,996,874
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 36,511	\$ 101,673,271
Change in net position	\$ (7,873)	\$ (1,426)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	445,270	23,275
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 437,397	\$ 21,849

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, 2024

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 Private-Purpose Trust 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. Town-wide Statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both Town-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the Town-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 Town-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.

The Town-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.

(I.) (Continued)

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 Town-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 Town-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. Nonmajor 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 nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

a. **Governmental Funds** - Governmental funds are those major and nonmajor 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.

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. **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

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

(I.) (Continued)

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 nonmajor 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	

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 Fund - 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.

1. **Measurement Focus**

On the Town-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.

(I.) (Continued)

2. Basis of Accounting

In the Town-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.

2. Receivables

In the Town-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.

(I.) (Continued)

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. **Town-wide Statements**

In the Town-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:

<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.

(I.) (Continued)

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 that time.

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 (BANs), 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.

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, health insurance premium credit, 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 Town-wide presentations.

(I.) (Continued)

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. In addition, they can convert employees sick days into health insurance premium credit based on rate of pay at the time of retirement up to a maximum of \$7,500 or 60 days, whichever results in a lower dollar amount.

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 Projects 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. **Town-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 and net pension liability.

b. **Financial Statements – Fund Balance**

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

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

(I.) (Continued)

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.

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

2. **Spending policy** – Resources will generally be spent from Budgetary Appropriations first. Utilization of reserve funds will be determined based on the legal appropriation of such funds which require either the Board and/or voter approval. Furthermore, assigned amounts will be considered expended when the transaction for which the assignment was made does occur.

3. **Order of fund balance** – The Town’s policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the year.

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

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

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

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.

(I.) (Continued)

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 Town-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. Town-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 Town-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

1. Fund Financial Statements

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

- 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. Town-wide Financial Statements

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the Town-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.

(I.) (Continued)

- b. **Internal activities** – amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the Town-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, 2024, the Town implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Statement 99 *Omnibus 2022-Financial Guarantees, and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53.*

GASB has issued Statement 100 *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62.*

GASB has issued Statement 101, *Compensated Absences.*

I. **Future Changes in Accounting Standards**

GASB has issued Statement 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB has issued Statement 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

GASB has issued Statement 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

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

II. **Changes in Accounting Principles**

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The implementation of the statement changes the reporting for compensated absences. There was no financial statement impact for the implementation of the Statement.

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.

(III.) (Continued)

A. Budgetary Data

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

- a. No later than September 30, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Town Clerk for submission to the Town Board for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing them.
- b. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than December 20, the Town Board adopts the budget.
- 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.

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 within Trust Department or Agent	6,752,367
Total	\$ 6,752,367

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 \$6,756,611 within the governmental funds, \$437,397 in the Private Purpose Trust Fund and \$151,077 in the Custodial 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 \$17,574,045, which consisted of \$4,908,784 in repurchase agreements, \$8,298,265 in U.S. Treasury Securities, and \$4,151,197 in collateralized bank deposits, and \$215,799 in FDIC insured 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	\$ 1,037,579	\$ 1,037,579	CLASS
General	\$ 12,219,158	\$ 12,219,158	LAF
Highway	\$ 2,437,250	\$ 2,437,250	CLASS
Highway	\$ 16,752	\$ 16,752	LAF
Sewer	\$ 1,406,597	\$ 1,406,597	CLASS
Sewer	\$ 9,988	\$ 9,988	LAF
Library	\$ 320,972	\$ 320,972	CLASS
Library	\$ 15,474	\$ 15,474	LAF
Refuse Disposal	\$ 110,275	\$ 110,275	LAF

(IV.) (Continued)

C. 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 Private Purpose Trust Fund:

	<u>Amount</u>
JP Morgan Chase Savings Account	\$ 8,702
JP Morgan Chase Checking Account	20,245
Canandaigua National Bank Investment	82,977
Canandaigua National Bank CD	106,761
Key Bank Savings	218,712
Total	<u>\$ 437,397</u>

D. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2024 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>
Capital Project Revenue	\$ 512,421
Climate Grant	7,584
Court Fines and Fees	17,786
Fuel Depot Charges	8,754
Lease Receivables	555,644
Multiveristy Concept Grant	29,302
Out-of-District Sewer Charges	8,975
Sales Tax	1,613,791
SAM Grant - Farmer's Market	98,932
Town Clerk	2,717
Various Other	61,732
Total Receivables	<u>\$ 2,917,638</u>

E. 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 \$50,473. The Town received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$47,124 to help offset the property tax reduction.

(IV.) (Continued)

F. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund receivables, payables, revenues and expenditures at December 31, 2024 were as follows:

	Interfund			
	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Payables</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,457	\$ 715,874
Highway Fund	-	-	17,295	45,000
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	811,452	21,290
Nonmajor Funds	47,100	47,100	36,655	143,695
Total	<u>\$ 47,100</u>	<u>\$ 47,100</u>	<u>\$ 925,859</u>	<u>\$ 925,859</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.

G. Capital Assets and Lease Assets

1. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Balance 1/1/24</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/24</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
<u>Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -</u>				
Land	\$ 11,068,734	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,068,734
Work in progress	3,354,600	1,091,063	-	4,445,663
<i>Total Nondepreciable</i>	<u>\$ 14,423,334</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,063</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,514,397</u>
<u>Capital Assets that are Depreciated -</u>				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 24,671,930	\$ 142,101	\$ -	\$ 24,814,031
Machinery and equipment	13,961,143	2,545,691	416,154	16,090,680
Infrastructure	192,394,573	3,108,328	3,198,623	192,304,278
<i>Total Depreciated Assets</i>	<u>\$ 231,027,646</u>	<u>\$ 5,796,120</u>	<u>\$ 3,614,777</u>	<u>\$ 233,208,989</u>
<u>Less Accumulated Depreciation -</u>				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 21,056,044	\$ 826,575	\$ -	\$ 21,882,619
Machinery and equipment	9,844,270	846,858	416,154	10,274,974
Infrastructure	184,892,697	6,322,501	3,198,623	188,016,575
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>\$ 215,793,011</u>	<u>\$ 7,995,934</u>	<u>\$ 3,614,777</u>	<u>\$ 220,174,168</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>\$ 15,234,635</u>	<u>\$ (2,199,814)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,034,821</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 29,657,969</u>	<u>\$ (1,108,751)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,549,218</u>

(IV.) (Continued)

2. Lease Assets

A summary of the lease and subscription IT asset activity during the year ended December 31, 2024:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>1/1/24</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/24</u>
<u>Lease Assets:</u>				
Buildings	\$ 1,005,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,005,932
Vehicles	291,924	198,925	-	490,849
<i>Total Lease Assets</i>	<u>\$ 1,297,856</u>	<u>\$ 198,925</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,781</u>
<u>Less Accumulated Amortization:</u>				
Buildings	\$ 134,124	\$ 201,185	\$ -	\$ 335,309
Vehicles	11,456	86,533	-	97,989
<i>Total Accumulated Amortization</i>	<u>\$ 145,580</u>	<u>\$ 287,718</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 433,298</u>
<i>Total Lease Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$ 1,152,276</u>	<u>\$ (88,793)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,063,483</u>
<u>Subscription IT Assets:</u>				
Subscription IT Assets	\$ 378,522	\$ -	\$ 27,567	\$ 350,955
Less: Accumulated Amortization	106,520	112,598	6,459	212,659
<i>Total Subscription IT assets, Net</i>	<u>\$ 272,002</u>	<u>\$ (112,598)</u>	<u>\$ 21,108</u>	<u>\$ 138,296</u>
<i>Total Lease and Subscription IT Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$ 1,424,278</u>	<u>\$ (201,391)</u>	<u>\$ 21,108</u>	<u>\$ 1,201,779</u>

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

Depreciated Capital Assets (net)	\$ 13,034,821
Amortized Lease Assets (net)	1,201,779
Total Other Capital Assets	<u><u>\$ 14,236,600</u></u>

4. Depreciation and amortization expense for the year totaled \$8,396,250 and was charged to the following functions:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Amortization</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Government	\$ 30,607	\$ 254,750	\$ 285,357
Public Safety	273,684	36,480	310,164
Transportation	5,395,288	86,533	5,481,821
Culture and Recreation	681,560	22,553	704,113
Home and Community Services	1,614,795	-	1,614,795
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	<u><u>\$ 7,995,934</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 400,316</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,396,250</u></u>

H. Long-Term Debt

On December 31, 2024 the total outstanding obligations of the Town aggregated \$50,861,987 as follows:

(IV.) (Continued)

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 long-term interest expense as of December 31, 2024, is as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	
Interest Paid	\$ 241,537
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(58,888)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	71,418
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	<u>\$ 254,067</u>

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.

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, 2024:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>1/1/24</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/24</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Serial Bonds	\$ 6,738,166	\$ 1,388,000	\$ 818,958	\$ 7,307,208	\$ 902,208
Lease Liability	1,389,566	198,925	390,667	1,197,824	387,368
Retainage Payable	97,834	-	65,455	32,379	32,379
Net Pension Liability	12,183,263	-	3,182,281	9,000,982	-
Compensated Absences	1,321,094	80,152	-	1,401,246	840,747
OPEB	22,204,693	9,717,655	-	31,922,348	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 43,934,616</u>	<u>\$ 11,384,732</u>	<u>\$ 4,457,361</u>	<u>\$ 50,861,987</u>	<u>\$ 2,162,702</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 12/31/24</u>
<u>Serial Bonds:</u>					
<u>Sewer District Fund Serial Bonds -</u>					
Western Dr. Area Sewer	\$ 236,800	2005	2025	0%	\$ 14,208
Environmental Facilities Corporation	\$ 730,000	2010	2029	0.286%-4.245%	200,000
<u>General Public Improvements -</u>					
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 763,900	2015	2025	1.50%-2.50%	15,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 872,460	2015	2030	2.25%-3.75%	155,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 780,450	2016	2025	1.375%-1.750%	50,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 803,000	2016	2026	0.50%-4.85%	170,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 565,000	2017	2037	2.625%-3.500%	320,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 677,000	2017	2027	2.000%-2.375%	160,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 500,000	2018	2028	2.50%-3.00%	165,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 995,000	2018	2038	2.00%-4.25%	725,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 935,000	2019	2029	1.75%-2.00%	490,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 995,000	2020	2030	1.75%-1.90%	595,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 700,000	2021	2031	1.125%-1.40%	470,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 2,330,000	2022	2047	3.000%-4.125%	2,130,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 285,000	2023	2033	4.625%-4.750%	260,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 720,000	2024	2039	4.50%-4.75%	720,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	\$ 668,000	2024	2039	4.50%-4.75%	668,000
Total Serial Bonds					\$ 7,307,208
<u>Leases:</u>					
1666 South Winton Rd	\$ 1,005,932	2023	2028	2.74%	\$ 684,213
2023 Chevy Silverado 1500 26SNRJ	\$ 30,925	2023	2027	0.50%	20,430
2023 Ford F-250XL 26T5N7	\$ 59,575	2023	2027	0.50%	43,957
2023 Ford F-250XL 26T5QW	\$ 58,149	2023	2027	0.50%	41,940
2023 Ford F-250XLT 26T5HV	\$ 64,781	2023	2027	0.50%	47,849
2023 Ford F-350XL 26T5J2	\$ 56,944	2023	2027	0.50%	42,240
2023 Trailblazer 26T9X5	\$ 12,266	2023	2027	0.50%	7,626
2023 Trailblazer 26T9X8	\$ 9,284	2023	2027	0.50%	5,431
2024 Ford F-350 27PWV3	\$ 60,927	2024	2029	3.049%	56,800
2024 Ford F-350XL 27PWVL	\$ 65,939	2024	2029	3.049%	61,612
2024 Ford F-350XL 27PZGL	\$ 70,059	2024	2029	3.049%	62,695
<u>Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements</u>					
Body Camera (software) (Axon)	\$ 118,559	2023	2025	3.80%	39,877
CRIMEWATCH	\$ 29,297	2023	2027	3.53%	20,797
Debtbook	\$ 3,821	2023	2026	2.68%	1,922
Mainline (Barracuda)	\$ 9,385	2023	2026	3.27%	3,127
MS/Dell/Office	\$ 109,652	2023	2026	2.66%	54,807
Verizon GPS Fleet Mgmt	\$ 21,966	2023	2025	2.71%	2,501
Total Leases					\$ 1,197,824

Of the total outstanding indebtedness, \$14,208 was issued for water and sewer purposes exempt from the constitutional debt limit.

(IV.) (Continued)

6. The following table summarizes the Town's future debt service requirements as of December 31, 2024:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Serial Bonds</u>		<u>Leases</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2025	\$ 902,208	\$ 243,280	\$ 387,368	\$ 26,013
2026	815,000	220,051	349,830	16,409
2027	710,000	198,631	320,450	8,229
2028	655,000	178,523	110,993	1,956
2029	620,000	159,192	29,183	361
2030-34	1,695,000	564,329	-	-
2035-39	1,235,000	279,374	-	-
2040-44	410,000	96,255	-	-
2045-47	265,000	16,603	-	-
Total	\$ 7,307,208	\$ 1,956,238	\$ 1,197,824	\$ 52,968

I. 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	\$ 8,475,529	\$ 4,021,799
Leases	-	555,644
OPEB	9,196,498	10,025,819
Total	\$ 17,672,027	\$ 14,603,262

J. 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:

(IV.) (Continued)

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, 2024 is \$12,133.

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, 2024 is \$23,004.

Streetscape - to finance streetscape improvements as determined by the Town. The balance in this reserve at December 31, 2024 is \$107,920.

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, 2024 is \$210,356.

Parks - to finance the purchase and development of open space for park purposes. The balance in this reserve at December 31, 2024 is \$147,366.

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, 2024 is \$250,500.

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, 2024 is \$141,267.

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, 2024 is \$181,940.

(IV.) (Continued)

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, 2024 is \$511,003 and \$93,935 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 \$0 into the reserve. This reserve fund is recorded in the Library Fund and the balance is \$328,033 at December 31, 2024.

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, 2024 is \$121,889.

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, 2024 is \$30,593.

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 \$91,321 from the reserve during the 2024 fiscal year. The balance of this reserve on December 31, 2024 is \$199,230.

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, 2024 is \$113,508.

(IV.) (Continued)

8. Special Districts

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

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

c. Assigned

The Town has the following assigned funds:

General Fund –	1. Appropriated for Taxes	2. Encumbrances
Highway Fund -	1. Year End Equity	2. Appropriated for Taxes 3. Encumbrances
Capital Projects Fund –	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 \$31,900 for General Fund, \$12,000 for Highway Fund, \$6,700 for Capital Projects Fund, and \$19,600 for Sewer Fund, the Public Library Fund, the Neighborhood Improvement District Fund and Consolidated Sidewalk District Fund are considered significant and are summarized below:

- General Fund- \$99,852 for governmental support, \$134,803 for public safety, \$38,911 for culture and recreation, and \$46,824 for home and community services
- Highway Fund- \$48,143 for transportation
- Sewer Fund- \$46,330 for culture and recreation
- Library Fund- \$35,136 for culture and recreation

d. Unassigned

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

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

(IV.) (Continued)

FUND BALANCE:	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Highway Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
<u>Nonspendable -</u>					
Prepaid items	\$ 519,573	\$ -	\$ 88,701	\$ 76,412	\$ 684,686
Total Nonspendable	\$ 519,573	\$ -	\$ 88,701	\$ 76,412	\$ 684,686
<u>Restricted -</u>					
Capital Reserves -					
Quality of life	\$ 12,133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,133
Assessment	23,004	-	-	-	23,004
Streetscape	107,920	-	-	-	107,920
Town sidewalk	210,356	-	-	-	210,356
Parks	147,366	-	-	-	147,366
Sewer equipment	-	-	-	250,500	250,500
Consolidated water district	-	-	-	141,267	141,267
Highway equipment	-	-	181,940	-	181,940
Reserve for debt	-	-	-	511,003	511,003
General reserve	-	-	-	328,033	328,033
Insurance reserve	121,889	-	-	-	121,889
Workers' comp reserve	30,593	-	-	-	30,593
Reserve for forfeiture of the proceeds of crime	199,230	-	-	-	199,230
Repair reserve	113,508	-	-	-	113,508
Capital improvements	-	620,855	-	-	620,855
Special Districts -					
Public library	-	-	-	332,344	332,344
Consolidated water	-	-	-	477,919	477,919
Lighting	-	-	-	159,442	159,442
Park	-	-	-	12,103	12,103
Consolidated sewer	-	-	-	1,310,924	1,310,924
Drainage	-	-	-	31,587	31,587
Business improvement	-	-	-	4,124	4,124
Park special	-	-	-	973,401	973,401
Refuse disposal	-	-	-	110,655	110,655
Ambulance service	-	-	-	23,978	23,978
Neighborhood improvement	-	-	-	39,511	39,511
Sidewalk snow removal	-	-	-	217,690	217,690
Consolidated sidewalk	-	-	-	63,336	63,336
Total Restricted	\$ 965,999	\$ 620,855	\$ 181,940	\$ 4,987,817	\$ 6,756,611
<u>Assigned -</u>					
Appropriated for taxes	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ 375,000	\$ -	\$ 2,275,000
General government support	99,852	-	-	-	99,852
Public safety	134,803	-	-	-	134,803
Transportation	26,532	-	2,232,807	-	2,259,339
Culture and recreation	38,911	-	-	-	38,911
Home and community service	46,824	-	-	-	46,824
Total Assigned	\$ 2,246,922	\$ -	\$ 2,607,807	\$ -	\$ 4,854,729
<u>Unassigned</u>	\$ 8,838,431	\$ (8,334)	\$ -		\$ 8,830,097
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 12,570,925	\$ 612,521	\$ 2,878,448	\$ 5,064,229	\$ 21,126,123

(IV.) (Continued)

The following restricted fund balances have monies appropriated for 2025 taxes:

Public Library	\$	90,000
Lighting		68,000
Consolidated Sewer		90,000
Park Special		500
Sidewalk Snow Removal		25,000
Debt Service		93,935
Total Restricted Fund Balance-Appropriated for Taxes	\$	367,435

2. **Net Position – Capital Reserves**

Represents those amounts which have been restricted for capital reserves.

<u>General Fund -</u>	
Quality of life	\$ 12,133
Assessment	23,004
Streetscape	107,920
Town sidewalk	210,356
Parks	147,366
<u>Consolidated Sewer Fund -</u>	
Sewer equipment	250,500
<u>Water Fund -</u>	
Consolidated water district	141,267
<u>Highway Fund -</u>	
Highway equipment	181,940
Total Capital Reserves	\$ 1,074,486

3. **Net Position - Restricted for Other Purposes**

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

Insurance reserve	\$ 121,889
Workers' compensation	30,593
Public library	332,344
Capital projects	190,708
Consolidated water	477,919
Miscellaneous special revenue	973,401
Lighting	159,442
Consolidated sewer	1,310,924
Drainage	31,587
Business improvement	4,124
Park special	12,103
Refuse disposal	110,655
Ambulance service	23,978
Neighborhood improvement	39,511
Sidewalk snow removal	217,690
Consolidated sidewalk	63,336
Total Net Position - Restricted for Other Purposes	\$ 4,100,204

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.

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% 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% 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% of the previous year. For Tier 2 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20% of the average of the previous two years.

(V.) (Continued)

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 five 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% 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% 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% 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 five 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% of the average of the previous two years.

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 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 full benefit age of Tier 6 is 63 and ERS members and 62 for PFRS members.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67% 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% 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% of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 members with five 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 three highest consecutive years. For Tier 6 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10% 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.

(V.) (Continued)

Accidental Disability Benefits

For all eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 ERS and PFRS members, the accidental disability benefit is a pension of 75% 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.

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% of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor, but cannot be less than 1% or exceed 3%.

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% 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% of their salary for their entire length of service. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% 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% of the contributions required, and were as follows:

<u>Due Date</u>		<u>ERS</u>		<u>PFRS</u>
12/15/2024	\$	1,292,949	\$	1,310,653
12/15/2023	\$	1,071,012	\$	1,180,244
12/15/2022	\$	901,709	\$	1,107,217

(V.) (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$9,000,982 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2024, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2024, the Town's proportion was 0.0267710% for ERS and 0.1066706% for PFRS.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 the Town recognized pension expense of \$3,373,741. At December 31, 2024, 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	
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,269,645	\$ 1,558,672	\$ 107,482	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	1,490,299	1,908,335	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	1,925,539	1,373,329
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	139,452	156,425	31,639	583,810
Subtotal	\$ 2,899,396	\$ 3,623,432	\$ 2,064,660	\$ 1,957,139
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	969,712	982,989	-	-
Grand Total	<u>\$ 3,869,108</u>	<u>\$ 4,606,421</u>	<u>\$ 2,064,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,957,139</u>

The Town reported \$1,952,701 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, 2024. 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>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
2025	\$ (709,014)	\$ (472,973)
2026	784,150	1,401,336
2027	1,164,766	753,075
2028	(405,166)	(181,552)
2029	-	166,407
Total	<u>\$ 834,736</u>	<u>\$ 1,666,293</u>

(V.) (Continued)

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>
Measurement date	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023	April 1, 2023
Interest rate	5.90%	5.90%
Salary scale	4.40%	6.50%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020 System's Experience	April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.90%	2.90%
COLA's	1.50%	1.50%

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	4.00%
International equity	6.65%
Private equity	7.25%
Real estate	4.60%
Opportunistic portfolios	5.25%
Credit	5.40%
Real assets	5.79%
Fixed income	1.50%
Cash	0.25%

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.9% for ERS and 2.9% for PFRS.

(V.) (Continued)

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.

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-percentage-point lower (4.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.90%) than the current rate:

<u>ERS</u>	1% Decrease <u>(4.90%)</u>	Current Assumption <u>(5.90%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(6.90%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (12,393,362)	\$ (3,941,781)	\$ 3,117,043

<u>PFRS</u>	1% Decrease <u>(4.90%)</u>	Current Assumption <u>(5.90%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(6.90%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (11,824,540)	\$ (5,059,201)	\$ 529,957

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	\$ 240,696,851	\$ 46,137,717
Plan net position	225,972,801	41,394,895
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	<u>\$ (14,724,050)</u>	<u>\$ (4,742,822)</u>
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset/(liability)	93.88%	89.72%

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, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	187
Active Employees	151
Total	338

B. Total OPEB Liability

The Town’s total OPEB liability of \$31,922,348 was measured as of December 31, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.30 percent
Salary Increases	3.30 percent, average, including inflation
Discount Rate	3.88 percent
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	5.30 percent for 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.71 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)

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 22,204,693
<u>Changes for the Year -</u>	
Service cost	\$ 236,781
Interest	981,790
Differences between expected and actual experience	7,952,113
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,829,183
Benefit payments	(1,282,212)
Net Changes	\$ 9,717,655
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 31,922,348</u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.64% to 3.88%, salary scale changed from 3.42% to 3.30%, and updated healthcare cost trend rates effective December 31, 2024.

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 (2.88%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.88%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	<u>(2.88%)</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>(4.88%)</u>
		<u>(3.88%)</u>	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 36,288,980	\$ 31,922,348	\$ 28,364,773

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 (4.30%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.30%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare	1% Increase
	<u>(4.30%</u>	<u>Cost Trend Rates</u>	<u>(6.3%</u>
	<u>Decreasing</u>	<u>Decreasing</u>	<u>Decreasing</u>
	<u>to 2.71%)</u>	<u>to 3.71%)</u>	<u>to 4.71%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 28,151,015	\$ 31,922,348	\$ 36,562,461

(VII.) (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$150,161. At December 31, 2024, 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	\$ 7,339,157	\$ 4,008,136
Changes of assumptions	1,534,153	6,017,683
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	323,188	-
Total	<u>\$ 9,196,498</u>	<u>\$ 10,025,819</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>	
2025	\$ (1,368,732)
2026	(1,368,732)
2027	(1,368,732)
2028	1,046,098
2029	1,592,067
Thereafter	315,522
Total	<u>\$ (1,152,509)</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. 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 2024 by purchasing annuity contracts.

In addition, as referred to in Note IV, the Town has established and maintains a Workers' Compensation reserve in the amount of \$30,593. In the Town's judgment, the Town believes the reserve fund is adequate.

(VIII.) (Continued)

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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contribution Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Actual Claims Expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,908

C. Dental Plan

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

A reconciliation of the claims recorded for 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Beginning liabilities	\$ 55,188	\$ 49,178
Incurred claims	155,951	195,064
Claims payments	(140,959)	(189,054)
Ending Liabilities	<u>\$ 70,180</u>	<u>\$ 55,188</u>

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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contribution Revenue	\$ 155,951	\$ 195,064	\$ 149,270	\$ 147,227	\$ 143,781	\$ 143,871	\$ 137,089	\$ 128,838	\$ 173,226	\$ 133,245
Actual Claims Expense	\$ (140,959)	\$ (189,054)	\$ 161,634	\$ 147,057	\$ 113,420	\$ 129,251	\$ 136,353	\$ 130,987	\$ 168,622	\$ 130,449

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 lease collection and interest income received for the year ended December 31, 2024 totaled \$131,473 which is reported in the General Fund and Water Special Revenue Fund.

The following table summarizes the Town's future collections as of December 31, 2024:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Leases</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2025	\$ 122,502	\$ 11,967
2026	126,069	9,038
2027	72,555	6,528
2028	56,940	5,107
2029	59,008	2,105
2030-33	118,571	4,039
Total	\$ 555,645	\$ 38,784

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, 2024

	TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY						
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 236,781	\$ 290,317	\$ 740,088	\$ 669,136	\$ 554,743	\$ 482,428	\$ 569,838
Interest	981,790	951,493	882,345	854,460	914,816	1,087,311	1,120,664
Changes in benefit terms	-	(819,161)	-	-	-	323,590	-
Differences between expected and actual experiences	7,952,113	988,521	(7,765,762)	3,240,908	526,289	(2,903,619)	(2,609,305)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,829,183	(540,991)	(10,949,209)	1,161,381	1,159,677	6,773,372	(1,595,737)
Benefit payments	<u>(1,282,212)</u>	<u>(1,122,596)</u>	<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	\$ 9,717,655	\$ (252,417)	\$ (18,254,402)	\$ 4,844,711	\$ 2,196,834	\$ 4,735,363	\$ (3,549,370)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>\$ 22,204,693</u>	<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>	<u>\$ 32,483,974</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 31,922,348</u>	<u>\$ 22,204,693</u>	<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	\$ 12,449,641	\$ 11,763,214	\$ 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	256.41%	188.76%	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, 2024

NYSERS Pension Plan										
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<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%	0.03%	0.03%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 3,941,781	\$ 5,572,322	\$ (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	\$ 8,637,316	\$ 8,351,643	\$ 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	45.637%	66.721%	-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	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
NYSPPRS Pension Plan										
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<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%	0.12%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.12%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 5,059,201	\$ 6,610,941	\$ 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	\$ 4,364,811	\$ 4,446,224	\$ 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	115.909%	148.687%	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	89.72%	87.43%	98.66%	95.79%	84.86%	95.09%	96.93%	93.50%	90.20%	99.00%

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Schedule of Town Contributions
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NYSERS Pension Plan										
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<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	\$ 1,292,949	\$ 901,871	\$ 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>(1,292,949)</u>	<u>(901,871)</u>	<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>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,637,316	\$ 8,351,643	\$ 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	14.97%	10.80%	15.54%	14.78%	14.13%	14.49%	14.92%	14.39%	16.85%	20.87%
NYSPFRS Pension Plan										
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<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	\$ 1,310,653	\$ 1,107,217	\$ 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>(1,310,653)</u>	<u>(1,107,217)</u>	<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>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,364,811	\$ 4,446,224	\$ 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	30.03%	24.90%	25.96%	23.49%	22.20%	21.93%	24.07%	21.98%	24.93%	23.19%

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

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, 2024

	GENERAL FUND				
	Original Budget (Incl. Carryover Encumbrances)	Budget (Amended)	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance
Revenues:					
Real property and tax items	\$ 10,976,860	\$ 10,976,860	\$ 10,979,490	\$ -	\$ 2,630
Non-property taxes	5,825,000	5,825,000	6,792,352	-	967,352
Departmental income	643,900	643,900	768,310	-	124,410
Intergovernmental charges	16,000	16,000	44,251	-	28,251
Use of money and property	513,905	595,505	1,132,276	-	536,771
Licenses and permits	195,800	195,800	218,573	-	22,773
Fines and forfeitures	125,050	125,050	301,769	-	176,719
Sale of property and compensation for loss	15,500	15,500	72,957	-	57,457
Miscellaneous	286,000	84,160	65,785	-	(18,375)
Interfund revenues	317,980	317,980	248,460	-	(69,520)
State and county aid	839,705	1,582,202	1,778,658	-	196,456
Federal aid	1,500	1,386,310	1,220,749	-	(165,561)
Total Revenues	\$ 19,757,200	\$ 21,764,267	\$ 23,623,630	\$ -	\$ 1,859,363
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government support	\$ 4,111,864	\$ 4,744,015	\$ 4,245,501	\$ 99,852	\$ 398,662
Public safety	6,703,117	7,701,178	7,040,947	134,803	525,428
Transportation	774,722	761,230	579,605	26,532	155,093
Economic assistance and development	160,775	163,075	126,239	-	36,836
Culture and recreation	2,081,824	2,012,184	1,700,880	38,911	272,393
Home and community services	1,672,660	1,768,345	1,597,805	46,824	123,716
Employee benefits	6,392,480	5,976,825	5,725,761	-	251,064
Debt Service:					
Debt service - principal	265,565	534,125	518,586	-	15,539
Debt service - interest and other charges	156,540	183,760	135,297	-	48,463
Total Expenditures	\$ 22,319,547	\$ 23,844,737	\$ 21,670,621	\$ 346,922	\$ 1,827,194
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (2,562,347)	\$ (2,080,470)	\$ 1,953,009	\$ (346,922)	\$ 3,686,557
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Transfers - in	\$ 59,090	\$ 60,470	\$ 60,457	\$ -	\$ (13)
Transfers - out	-	(715,875)	(715,874)	-	1
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 59,090	\$ (655,405)	\$ (655,417)	\$ -	\$ (12)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,503,257)	\$ (2,735,875)	\$ 1,297,592	\$ (346,922)	\$ 3,686,545
Fund Balance - Beginning	11,273,333	11,273,333	11,273,333	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 8,770,076	\$ 8,537,458	\$ 12,570,925	\$ (346,922)	\$ 3,686,545

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, 2024

	HIGHWAY FUND				
	Original Budget (Incl. Carryover Encumbrances)	Budget (Amended)	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance
Revenues:					
Real property and tax items	\$ 4,783,760	\$ 4,783,760	\$ 4,783,760	\$ -	\$ -
Departmental income	2,665	2,665	3,438	-	773
Intergovernmental charges	603,700	603,700	572,052	-	(31,648)
Use of money and property	110,000	116,500	233,191	-	116,691
Licenses and permits	17,235	17,235	23,123	-	5,888
Sale of property and compensation for loss	105,415	105,415	110,059	-	4,644
Miscellaneous	-	300	300	-	-
Interfund revenues	228,455	228,455	155,024	-	(73,431)
State and county aid	440,000	479,602	479,602	-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 6,291,230	\$ 6,337,632	\$ 6,360,549	\$ -	\$ 22,917
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation	\$ 4,858,876	\$ 4,994,337	\$ 4,165,344	\$ 48,143	\$ 780,850
Employee benefits	1,223,275	1,223,775	1,190,908	-	32,867
Debt Service:					
Debt service - principal	554,840	525,585	483,303	-	42,282
Debt service - interest and other charges	104,225	104,225	76,171	-	28,054
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,741,216	\$ 6,847,922	\$ 5,915,726	\$ 48,143	\$ 884,053
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (449,986)	\$ (510,290)	\$ 444,823	\$ (48,143)	\$ 906,970
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Transfers - in	\$ 16,175	\$ 17,305	\$ 17,295	\$ -	\$ (10)
Transfers - out	-	(45,000)	(45,000)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 16,175	\$ (27,695)	\$ (27,705)	\$ -	\$ (10)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (433,811)	\$ (537,985)	\$ 417,118	\$ (48,143)	\$ 906,960
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,461,330	2,461,330	2,461,330	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,027,519	\$ 1,923,345	\$ 2,878,448	\$ (48,143)	\$ 906,960

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, 2024

	Debt	Public	Consolidated	Miscellaneous			
	Service	Library	Water	Special	Lighting	Consolidated	Drainage
	Fund	Fund	District	Revenue	Districts	Sewer	Districts
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 511,003	\$ 728,910	\$ 572,086	\$ 973,401	\$ 274,632	\$ 1,687,223	\$ 31,587
Receivables, net	-	-	265,708	-	-	2,706	-
Due from other funds	-	-	47,100	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments, net	-	2,033	-	-	-	6,269	-
Prepaid items	-	52,023	-	-	-	24,389	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 511,003</u>	<u>\$ 782,966</u>	<u>\$ 884,894</u>	<u>\$ 973,401</u>	<u>\$ 274,632</u>	<u>\$ 1,720,587</u>	<u>\$ 31,587</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 43,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,090	\$ 115,690	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	21,355	-	-	-	19,084	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	47,100	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	6,089	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 70,566</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 115,190</u>	<u>\$ 134,774</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Deferred Inflows:							
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 265,708	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 52,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,389	\$ -
Restricted	511,003	660,377	619,186	973,401	159,442	1,561,424	31,587
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 511,003</u>	<u>\$ 712,400</u>	<u>\$ 619,186</u>	<u>\$ 973,401</u>	<u>\$ 159,442</u>	<u>\$ 1,585,813</u>	<u>\$ 31,587</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 511,003</u>	<u>\$ 782,966</u>	<u>\$ 884,894</u>	<u>\$ 973,401</u>	<u>\$ 274,632</u>	<u>\$ 1,720,587</u>	<u>\$ 31,587</u>

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024**

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
\$ 4,124	\$ 12,103	\$ 218,654	\$ 34,736	\$ 39,511	\$ 217,690	\$ 63,336	\$ 5,368,996
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268,414
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,100
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,302
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,412
<u>\$ 4,124</u>	<u>\$ 12,103</u>	<u>\$ 218,654</u>	<u>\$ 34,736</u>	<u>\$ 39,511</u>	<u>\$ 217,690</u>	<u>\$ 63,336</u>	<u>\$ 5,769,224</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,999	\$ 6,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 341,050
-	-	-	4,609	-	-	-	45,048
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,100
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,089
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 107,999</u>	<u>\$ 10,758</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 439,287</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 265,708</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,412
4,124	12,103	110,655	23,978	39,511	217,690	63,336	4,987,817
<u>\$ 4,124</u>	<u>\$ 12,103</u>	<u>\$ 110,655</u>	<u>\$ 23,978</u>	<u>\$ 39,511</u>	<u>\$ 217,690</u>	<u>\$ 63,336</u>	<u>\$ 5,064,229</u>
<u>\$ 4,124</u>	<u>\$ 12,103</u>	<u>\$ 218,654</u>	<u>\$ 34,736</u>	<u>\$ 39,511</u>	<u>\$ 217,690</u>	<u>\$ 63,336</u>	<u>\$ 5,769,224</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, 2024

	Consolidated Miscellaneous						
	Debt	Public	Water	Special	Lighting	Consolidated	Drainage
	Service	Library	District	Revenue	Districts	Sewer	Districts
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Revenues:							
Real property and tax items	\$ -	\$ 2,317,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 407,882	\$ 1,930,965	\$ 6,355
Departmental income	-	26,678	-	110,817	-	31,892	-
Use of money and property	15,470	81,899	35,211	28,772	12,237	119,271	1,013
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	451	-	-	-	13,698	-
Miscellaneous	-	51,659	-	-	-	-	-
State and county aid	-	11,041	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 15,470</u>	<u>\$ 2,488,978</u>	<u>\$ 35,211</u>	<u>\$ 139,589</u>	<u>\$ 420,119</u>	<u>\$ 2,095,826</u>	<u>\$ 7,368</u>
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transportation	-	-	-	-	409,700	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	1,921,211	-	3,349	-	-	-
Home and community services	-	-	3,590	-	-	1,504,156	4,606
Employee benefits	-	494,561	-	-	-	241,258	-
Debt Service:							
Debt service - principal	-	33,028	-	-	-	152,600	1,000
Debt service - interest and other charges	-	12,702	-	-	1,261	15,567	539
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,461,502</u>	<u>\$ 3,590</u>	<u>\$ 3,349</u>	<u>\$ 410,961</u>	<u>\$ 1,913,581</u>	<u>\$ 6,145</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	<u>\$ 15,470</u>	<u>\$ 27,476</u>	<u>\$ 31,621</u>	<u>\$ 136,240</u>	<u>\$ 9,158</u>	<u>\$ 182,245</u>	<u>\$ 1,223</u>
Other Financing Sources and Uses:							
Transfers - in	\$ 21,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,032	\$ 333
Transfers - out	(93,118)	-	-	(50,577)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>\$ (71,828)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (50,577)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,032</u>	<u>\$ 333</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ (56,358)	\$ 27,476	\$ 31,621	\$ 85,663	\$ 9,158	\$ 197,277	\$ 1,556
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>567,361</u>	<u>684,924</u>	<u>587,565</u>	<u>887,738</u>	<u>150,284</u>	<u>1,388,536</u>	<u>30,031</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u><u>\$ 511,003</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 712,400</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 619,186</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 973,401</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 159,442</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,585,813</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 31,587</u></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, 2024

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
\$ 1,795	\$ 5,230	\$ 1,316,695	\$ 450,592	\$ 27,970	\$ 78,865	\$ 324,770	\$ 6,868,369
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,387
143	388	37,954	5,807	999	6,664	7,567	353,395
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,149
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,659
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,041
<u>\$ 1,938</u>	<u>\$ 5,618</u>	<u>\$ 1,354,649</u>	<u>\$ 456,399</u>	<u>\$ 28,969</u>	<u>\$ 85,529</u>	<u>\$ 332,337</u>	<u>\$ 7,468,000</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 510,899	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 510,899
-	-	-	-	470	41,093	352,469	803,732
-	3,180	-	-	-	-	-	1,927,740
1,570	-	1,322,694	-	-	-	-	2,836,616
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	735,819
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186,628
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,069
<u>\$ 1,570</u>	<u>\$ 3,180</u>	<u>\$ 1,322,694</u>	<u>\$ 510,899</u>	<u>\$ 470</u>	<u>\$ 41,093</u>	<u>\$ 352,469</u>	<u>\$ 7,031,503</u>
<u>\$ 368</u>	<u>\$ 2,438</u>	<u>\$ 31,955</u>	<u>\$ (54,500)</u>	<u>\$ 28,499</u>	<u>\$ 44,436</u>	<u>\$ (20,132)</u>	<u>\$ 436,497</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,655
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(143,695)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (107,040)</u>
\$ 368	\$ 2,438	\$ 31,955	\$ (54,500)	\$ 28,499	\$ 44,436	\$ (20,132)	\$ 329,457
3,756	9,665	78,700	78,478	11,012	173,254	83,468	4,734,772
<u><u>\$ 4,124</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,103</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 110,655</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 23,978</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 39,511</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 217,690</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 63,336</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,064,229</u></u>



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

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 29, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mengel, Metzger, Baw & Co. LLP

Rochester, New York
April 29, 2025