

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

Monroe County, New York

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended December 31, 2017

Raymond F. Wager, CPA, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

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RAYMOND F. WAGER, CPA, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress postemployment benefit plan, schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net position liability, schedule of Town contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-12 and 57-61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Rochester, New York
April 9, 2018



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York

December 31, 2017

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, 2017. 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 2017, as well as what resources are available for future spending. Fund financial statements report on the Town's operations in greater detail than the government-wide statements, and concentrate on the Town's most significant funds (identified as "major" funds), with less significant (or "non-major") funds accumulated for presentation in one column. Fiduciary funds statements provide information about financial activities for which the Town acts solely as trustee or agent for the benefit of organizations or persons outside of the Town government.

Reporting on the Town as an Entity: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds: Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Combining Financial Statements

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

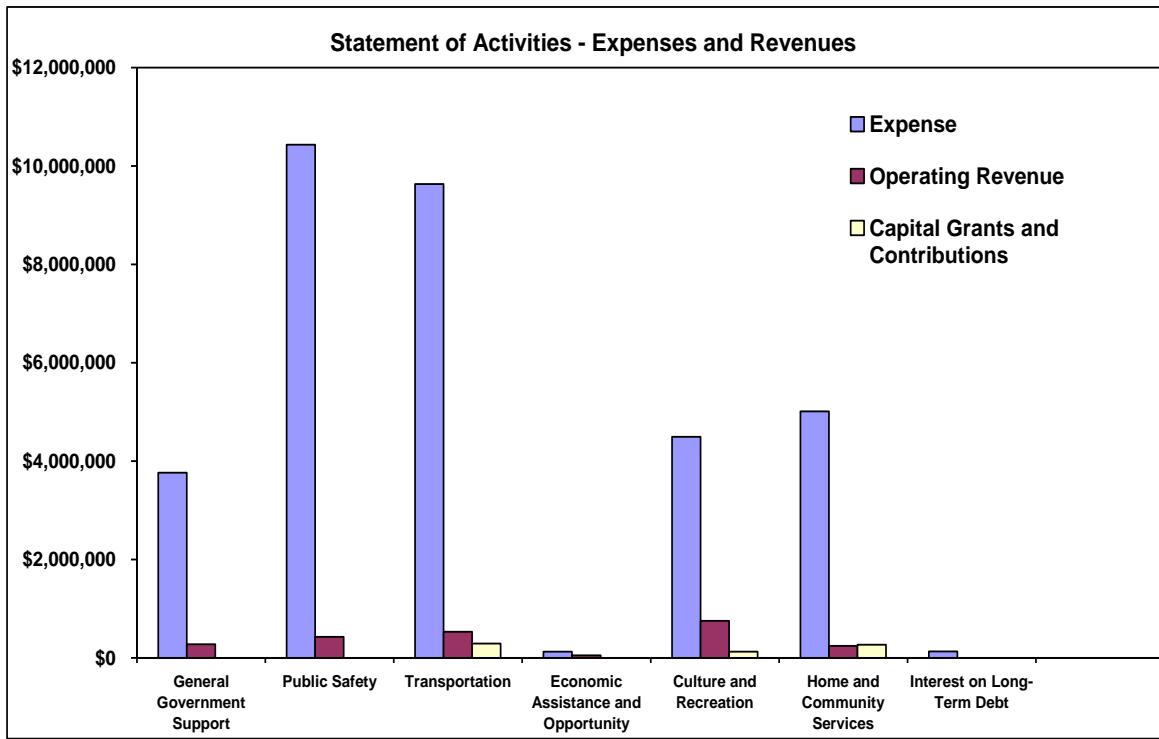
The Town as a Whole Governmental Activities

For the year ended December 31, 2017, Net Position changed as noted below, with the total \$53,580,410 representing a 9% decrease in Net Position.

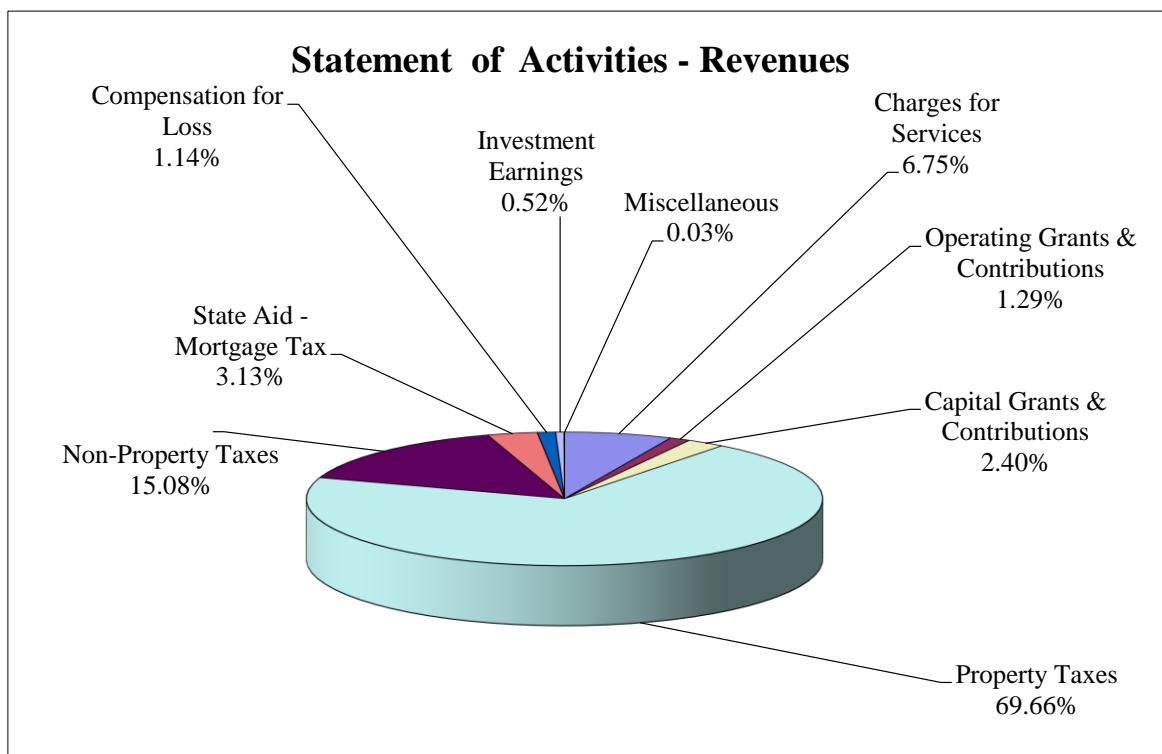
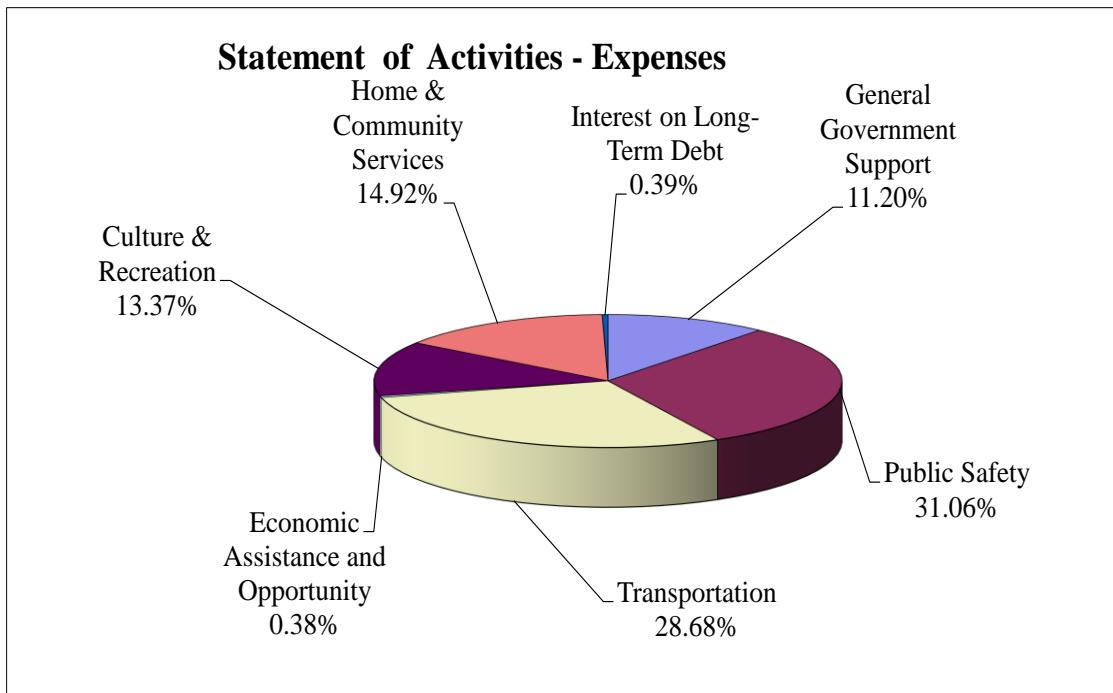
	2017	2016	\$ Change	% Change
Assets:				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 14,179,865	\$ 13,138,286	\$ 1,041,579	7.93%
Capital Assets	48,552,491	53,148,875	(4,596,384)	-8.65%
Total Assets	\$ 62,732,356	\$ 66,287,161	\$ (3,554,805)	-5.36%
Deferred Outflow of Resources:	\$ 4,969,507	\$ 8,929,917	\$ (3,960,410)	-44.35%
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities	\$ 1,364,429	\$ 1,357,686	\$ 6,743	0.50%
Noncurrent Liabilities	16,986,379	19,184,240	(2,197,861)	-11.46%
Total Liabilities	\$ 18,350,808	\$ 20,541,926	\$ (2,191,118)	-10.67%
Deferred Inflow of Resources:	\$ 867,586	\$ 1,094,742	\$ (227,156)	-20.75%
Net Position:				
Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt	\$ 43,094,136	\$ 47,137,374	\$ (4,043,238)	-8.58%
Restricted For:				
Capital Reserves	1,109,935	902,496	207,439	22.99%
Other Purposes	3,545,589	4,024,767	(479,178)	-11.91%
Unrestricted	733,809	1,515,773	(781,964)	-51.59%
Total Net Position	\$ 48,483,469	\$ 53,580,410	\$ (5,096,941)	-9.51%

The most significant factor relating to the \$5,096,941 decrease in total net position was a reduction in net capital assets of \$4,596,384. This was a result of the difference between a net increase in accumulated depreciation of \$5,828,011 and a net increase in capital assets of \$1,231,627. Depreciation expense is an accounting measure of asset utilization based on estimates of useful life for each asset. The actual life of an asset may not parallel the estimated life used for the purpose of calculating depreciation expenses. In addition, the Town of Brighton is a nearly fully developed community such that most of its needed infrastructure already exists, is being maintained and depreciated, giving with little opportunity for infrastructure expansion. Other factors affecting the net position included a net increase in obligations for serial bonds of \$371,337, an additional \$341,212 in OPEB liability being recorded (Other Post-Employment Benefits for employee medical in retirement) and a net change in pension liability of \$782,123. These reductions, however, were partially offset by a \$1,043,909 net change in fund balances.

In the Statement of Activities, expenses incurred by type of governmental activity (inclusive of depreciation expense) totaled \$33,592,534, with program revenues attributable to a particular activity totaling \$2,975,055. The \$30,617,479 net negative result of expenses less revenues highlights the relative financial burden that each of the governmental activities places on the Town's taxpayers. A total of \$25,520,538 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 \$5,096,941 negative Change in Net Position.



The Bar Graph presented above shows the relative relationship between the Program Expenses and Program Revenues by governmental activity. The \$30,617,479 balance in the net cost of operations is funded by General Revenues of \$25,520,538 (of which \$19,851,400 or 78% is generated through the property tax levy). The net result was a decrease in net position of \$5,096,941.



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

The Town's Governmental Funds

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, the Town's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,849,491, an increase of \$1,043,909 from the total 2016 fund balances. While some of the non-major funds saw reductions in their fund balances, the three major funds (General, Highway, and Capital) saw increases as follows: \$154,527 for the General Fund; \$249,670 for the Highway Fund; and \$714,304 for the Capital Project Fund.

The fund balance, per GASB Statement 54 reporting beginning in fiscal year 2011, is broken out into four categories: Nonspendable, Restricted, Assigned, and Unassigned, all of which are more fully defined in the notes to these statements. Nonspendable fund balance, such as prepaid expenditures, total \$587,274. Restricted fund balance, such as reserves and amounts restricted by law or grantors for a specific purpose, total \$5,658,128. Assigned fund balance, amounts intended to be used for a specific purpose such as encumbrances and appropriated fund balance, total \$3,342,231. Unassigned fund balance, available for Town use, total \$3,261,858 (up \$327,955 from year-end 2016).

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, 2017 and 2016.

<u>Expenditures:</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Variance</u>
General Governmental Support	\$ 2,937,796	\$ 2,889,189	\$ 48,607
Public Safety	7,352,342	7,154,957	197,385
Transportation	4,394,392	5,577,497	(1,183,105)
Economic Assistance/Opportunity	119,686	117,087	2,599
Culture and Recreation	3,426,180	3,752,126	(325,946)
Home and Community Services	3,574,372	3,297,218	277,154
Employee Benefits	6,427,116	6,448,804	(21,688)
Debt Service - Principal	870,663	869,874	789
Debt Service - Interest	120,541	163,605	(43,064)
Total	\$ 29,223,088	\$ 30,270,357	\$ (1,047,269)

As shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds, recast in the table above, the Town expended \$29,223,088 for current year operations. By comparison, this was (on a net basis) \$1,047,269 less than the \$30,270,357 expended in 2016. This reduction in expenditures was mainly attributed to a three large capital projects that were expensed in 2016: \$483,000 for HVAC replacement in the Public Safety Wing of Town Hall; \$410,000 for a flusher truck; and \$478,000 towards the Brickyard Trail project.

Comparative Schedule of Revenues

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (including Highway), Capital Projects and Debt Service Fund revenues for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

<u>Revenues:</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Real Property and Tax Items	\$ 19,851,400	\$ 19,155,129	\$ 696,271
Non-Property Taxes	4,297,453	3,874,223	423,230
Departmental Income	822,997	855,070	(32,073)
Intergovernmental Charges	556,515	602,428	(45,913)
Use of Money and Property	147,805	153,995	(6,190)
Licenses and Permits	242,431	312,561	(70,130)
Fines and Forfeitures	277,726	298,393	(20,667)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	324,306	368,751	(44,445)
Miscellaneous	31,567	135,174	(103,607)
Interfund Revenues	529,404	493,289	36,115
State and County Aid	1,903,016	2,039,096	(136,080)
Federal Aid	40,377	51,359	(10,982)
Total	\$ 29,024,997	\$ 28,339,468	\$ 685,529

Again, as shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds, recast in the table above, the Town recorded \$29,024,997 in revenues to support current year operations. By comparison, on a net basis this was an increase of \$685,529 from the \$28,339,468 recorded in 2016.

Areas of major increases in revenues include \$696,271 for property taxes (inclusive of PILOTS and interest) and \$418,795 for the Town's share of the Monroe County sales. Decreases included \$62,815 from NYS mortgage tax, \$67,000 from engineering expense reimbursements from developers, and \$165,000 in Multi-Modal funding (Highland Avenue 2016 project).

Fund Balances

General Fund. The General Fund, a major fund, is the primary operating fund of the Town including operations of the Police, Recreation, Parks, and Public Works Departments, the Town Court, the portion of the Highway Department not required to be accounted for in the Highway Fund, and General Administration. Results of operations in the General Fund generated an excess of \$151,625. When netting out the transfers in for debt and closed capital projects and the transfers out for capital projects, General Fund balance increased by \$298,644. The present \$3,261,858 in unassigned fund balance represents 19.6% of the \$16,663,815 in total fund expenditures and operating transfers out recorded in the year.

Highway Fund. The Highway Fund, also classified as a major fund, includes the greater portion of the activities of the Town's Highway Department (with the balance of Highway Department

activities being accounted for in the General Fund). Highway Fund activities include road repair, storm sewer maintenance, machinery acquisition and maintenance, and snow and ice control. Results of operations in the Highway Fund generated an excess of \$286,327 in revenues over expenditures. The present \$1,885,960 of assigned fund balance for highway operations represents 38.9% of the \$4,852,085 in total fund expenditures recorded in the fiscal year.

“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 Brighton Memorial Library, Consolidated (Sanitary) Sewer District, and other governmental services (e.g. ambulance service, fire protection, street lighting, and refuse collection) provided to service areas that may or may not encompass the entire Town. Operations of all “Non-Major” Special Revenue funds (inclusive of the debt service fund) resulted in a reduction of \$235,932 in net changes in fund balances.

As shown on the Balance Sheet for all Governmental Funds, the reconciliation of Total Fund Balances of \$12,849,491 to Net Position of Governmental Activities of \$48,483,469 is made up of \$48,552,491 in net capital assets used in governmental activities and deferred pension outflows net of inflows of \$4,101,921 as additions to fund balances. Subtractions to fund balances include \$6,588,681 in obligations on outstanding bonds, OPEB liability of \$4,161,662, accrued interest on debt totaling \$34,055, net pension liability of \$4,965,099, and compensated absences earned and due to Town employees totaling \$1,270,937.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town’s General Fund Budget for revenue and operating transfers increased by \$187,691 over the course of the year, to a total amended budget of \$16,344,376. Actual revenues and operating transfers-in came in above the amended budget estimates by \$618,083. Approximately \$364,000 was from the Town’s portion of the Monroe County sales tax revenues.

The Town’s General Fund appropriation budget increased by \$186,337 over the course of the year to a total of \$17,371,226 in amended appropriations. In all functional categories, actual expenditures were less than amended budget estimates. This variance totaled \$563,294. Major favorable budget variances included: General Government Support of \$147,510, Public Safety of \$86,985, Culture and Recreation of \$101,337, and Employee Benefits of \$113,527 less than budget.

Highway Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town’s Highway Fund revenue budget totaled \$5,253,695. Actual revenues were lower than the amended budget estimates by \$134,711, of which \$96,700 related to a change in an equipment trade-in program.

The Town’s amended Highway Fund appropriation budget totaled \$5,519,883. There was a total favorable variance in Highway Fund expenditures of \$650,574. There were several factors contributing to this variance including \$152,000 in unspent road materials, \$45,000 in supplies and equipment rental, and \$77,000 in storm sewer repairs that were not spent due to the highway forces working on a special grant project (Monroe Avenue Green Street Improvements). Other variances included \$106,500 due to a backhoe trade-in program being eliminated, \$69,000 in gas and diesel due to lower than anticipated prices, and \$61,000 in employee and retiree benefits. The net favorable variance of revenues over expenditures in the Highway Fund was \$515,858.

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 \$48,552,491, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes Land, Work in Progress, Buildings and Improvements, Machinery and Equipment, and Infrastructure. Work in Progress decreased on a net basis by \$465,943 due to capitalization of projects. The net values of Buildings and Improvements of \$5,056,679 are reflective of \$582,000 in additions and \$678,781 in net depreciation expense. Net Machinery and Equipment values of \$3,808,311 reflect \$1,017,107 in additions and \$950,217 in disposals (through sale or other disposal) and a net reduction in accumulated depreciation of \$229,808. Infrastructure is valued at \$31,099,484 (net accumulated depreciation). This includes \$1,914,820 in new and improved infrastructure, \$866,140 in deletions, and net depreciation expenses in 2017 of \$5,379,038. This primarily results from the Town's nearly fully developed dynamic, such that the need and opportunity to develop new infrastructure is small while, by comparison, the recording of depreciation on its mature network of roads (and road improvements), sewers (sanitary and storm), sidewalks, street lights, etc. is substantial. The Town's newly acquired or constructed capital assets were funded with cash, bonds, and State Aid. The following table summarizes the value of these capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Land	\$ 7,926,434	\$ 7,926,434
Work in Progress	661,583	1,127,526
Buildings and Land Improvements	5,056,679	5,153,460
Machinery and Equipment	3,808,311	3,511,613
Infrastructure	31,099,484	35,429,842
Total	\$ 48,552,491	\$ 53,148,875

Debt Administration and Other Long-Term Obligations. At year-end 2017 the Town had \$6,588,681 in Bonds outstanding. Of this amount \$1,009,463 will be redeemed in the ensuing year's budget, leaving \$5,579,218 to be redeemed in future years. The Town maintains a conservative debt borrowing policy and has a rating of AA-2 from Moody's Investors Service.

At year end 2017 the Town also had \$1,270,937 in accumulated compensated absences due its employees, a net increase of \$40,721 from the prior year. The Town budgets a minimal amount for the payment of compensated absences; relying on available budgetary appropriations when that portion of the liability that relates to an employee severing service with the Town is "cashed out".

New for the fiscal year ending 12/31/15 was the GASB Statement No. 68 requirement to record the Town's net pension liability of the New York State Employees and Police & Fire Retirement Systems. The Town's net liability, as calculated by the NYS Retirement System, totaled \$4,965,099 for 2017; a decrease of \$2,951,131 over year-end 2016.

Also at the end of 2017 an additional year of OPEB liability was recorded. The tenth year of the Town of Brighton's OPEB liability was recorded bringing the total liability to \$4,161,662.

Economic Factors, Subsequent Significant Events, and Future Budget Impacts

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

A continuing challenge for all municipalities in New York State is the increasing cost of providing employee benefits – many of which are dictated by negotiated collective bargaining agreements or by the State of New York (as it pertains to the NYS and Local Employees' Retirement systems). While the employer contribution rates related to the New York State Employees' and Police and Fire Retirement Systems have stabilized and the long-term predictions show a slight decrease in the rates, the projections are dependent on economic and market conditions impacting the overall performance of the State Retirement System Fund. This, along with the ever escalating cost of employee medical insurance will continue to place pressure on the Town's future budgets as employee benefits are twenty-five percent (25%) of the Town's overall operating budget.

In 2017 the Town began a Town-wide reassessment project that will be complete for the 2018 assessment roll. While a reassessment of property values does not guarantee any increase or decrease in property taxes levied in the Town; it will, however, provide for a fair distribution of property taxes among all property owners in the Town, residential and commercial.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

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

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Statement of Net Postion

December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,046,443
Accounts receivable, net	1,311,428
State and federal aid receivable	234,345
Prepaid items	587,649
Capital assets:	
Land and work in progress	8,588,017
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	39,964,474
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 62,732,356
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,969,507
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 927,543
Accrued liabilities	313,249
Unearned revenue	123,637
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in one year	1,772,025
Due in more than one year	15,214,354
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 18,350,808
DEFERRED INFLOWS	
Deferred inflows	\$ 867,586
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 43,094,136
Restricted for:	
Capital reserves	1,109,935
Restricted other purposes	3,477,622
Unrestricted	801,776
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 48,483,469

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, 2017

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	
					Governmental Activities	
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General government support	\$ 3,764,107	\$ 48,764	\$ 227,998	\$ -	\$	(3,487,345)
Public safety	10,433,676	348,491	80,595	-		(10,004,590)
Transportation	9,634,667	533,463	377	293,680		(8,807,147)
Economic assistance and development	126,436	51,500	-	-		(74,936)
Culture and recreation	4,492,479	694,323	58,709	125,000		(3,614,447)
Home and community services	5,011,555	245,601	-	266,554		(4,499,400)
Interest on long-term debt	129,614	-	-	-		(129,614)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 33,592,534	\$ 1,922,142	\$ 367,679	\$ 685,234	\$	(30,617,479)
General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes					\$	19,851,400
Non-property taxes						4,297,453
Mortgage tax						891,980
Compensation for loss						324,306
Investment earnings						147,805
Miscellaneous						7,594
Total General Revenues					\$	25,520,538
Change in Net Position					\$	(5,096,941)
Net Position - Beginning						53,580,410
Net Position - Ending					\$	48,483,469

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, 2017

	Major			Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Highway Fund		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,389,553	\$ 1,466,509	\$ 2,030,858	\$ 3,159,523	\$ 12,046,443
Receivables, net	89,193	-	53,654	42,948	185,795
Due from other funds	-	-	108,748	-	108,748
Due from other governments, net	1,118,959	-	835	5,839	1,125,633
State and federal aid receivable	-	57,594	176,751	-	234,345
Prepaid items	451,774	-	75,370	60,505	587,649
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,049,479</u>	<u>\$ 1,524,103</u>	<u>\$ 2,446,216</u>	<u>\$ 3,268,815</u>	<u>\$ 14,288,613</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 303,317	\$ 146,772	\$ 214,366	\$ 235,605	\$ 900,060
Accrued liabilities	141,288	-	99,282	38,624	279,194
Due to other funds	6,075	100,000	-	2,673	108,748
Due to other governments	12,204	-	-	-	12,204
Overpayments and collections in advance	15,279	-	-	-	15,279
Unearned revenue	107,899	-	-	15,738	123,637
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 586,062</u>	<u>\$ 246,772</u>	<u>\$ 313,648</u>	<u>\$ 292,640</u>	<u>\$ 1,439,122</u>
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	\$ 451,774	\$ -	\$ 75,370	\$ 60,505	\$ 587,649
Restricted	1,293,514	1,277,331	171,238	2,915,670	5,657,753
Assigned	1,456,271	-	1,885,960	-	3,342,231
Unassigned	3,261,858	-	-	-	3,261,858
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 6,463,417</u>	<u>\$ 1,277,331</u>	<u>\$ 2,132,568</u>	<u>\$ 2,976,175</u>	<u>\$ 12,849,491</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 7,049,479</u>	<u>\$ 1,524,103</u>	<u>\$ 2,446,216</u>	<u>\$ 3,268,815</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.					48,552,491
Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in the statement of net assets but not in the funds.					(34,055)
The following long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:					
Serial Bonds Payable					(6,588,681)
Deferred Inflows					(867,586)
Deferred Outflows					4,969,507
Pension Liability					(4,965,099)
OPEB Liability					(4,161,662)
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.					(1,270,937)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					<u>\$ 48,483,469</u>

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Major					
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Highway Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Real property and tax items	\$ 9,531,799	\$ -	\$ 3,920,770	\$ 6,398,831	\$ 19,851,400	
Non-property taxes	4,297,453	-	-	-	4,297,453	
Departmental income	699,465	-	3,465	120,067	822,997	
Intergovernmental charges	41,185	-	515,330	-	556,515	
Use of money and property	101,716	530	3,311	42,248	147,805	
Licenses and permits	228,618	-	13,813	-	242,431	
Fines and forfeitures	277,726	-	-	-	277,726	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	72,726	-	134,786	116,794	324,306	
Miscellaneous	28,911	-	-	2,656	31,567	
Interfund revenues	298,236	-	231,168	-	529,404	
State and county aid	1,164,589	394,014	291,220	53,193	1,903,016	
Federal aid	-	377	-	40,000	40,377	
Total Revenues	\$ 16,742,424	\$ 394,921	\$ 5,113,863	\$ 6,773,789	\$ 29,024,997	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government support	\$ 2,814,184	\$ 123,612	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,937,796	
Public safety	5,703,272	5,210	-	1,643,860	7,352,342	
Transportation	406,563	92,319	3,364,588	530,922	4,394,392	
Economic assistance and development	119,686	-	-	-	119,686	
Culture and recreation	1,350,046	485,514	-	1,590,620	3,426,180	
Home and community services	1,258,011	65,852	-	2,250,509	3,574,372	
Employee benefits	4,429,003	-	1,223,560	774,553	6,427,116	
Debt Service:						
Debt service - principal	443,200	-	208,450	219,013	870,663	
Debt service - interest and other charges	66,834	-	30,938	22,769	120,541	
Total Expenditures	\$ 16,590,799	\$ 772,507	\$ 4,827,536	\$ 7,032,246	\$ 29,223,088	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ 151,625	\$ (377,586)	\$ 286,327	\$ (258,457)	\$ (198,091)	
Other Financing Sources and Uses:						
Transfers - in	\$ 220,035	\$ 109,049	\$ 5,115	\$ 71,284	\$ 405,483	
Transfers - out	(73,016)	(259,159)	(24,549)	(48,759)	(405,483)	
Serial bonds	-	1,242,000	-	-	1,242,000	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 147,019	\$ 1,091,890	\$ (19,434)	\$ 22,525	\$ 1,242,000	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 298,644	\$ 714,304	\$ 266,893	\$ (235,932)	\$ 1,043,909	
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,164,773	563,027	1,865,675	3,212,107	11,805,582	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 6,463,417	\$ 1,277,331	\$ 2,132,568	\$ 2,976,175	\$ 12,849,491	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. 16

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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,043,909

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	\$ 37,347
Addition of assets	3,010,637
Depreciation	(7,558,625)
Gain/(Loss) on sale of assets	<u>(85,743)</u>
	(4,596,384)

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	\$ 870,663
Proceeds from serial bonds	<u>(1,242,000)</u>
	(371,337)

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. (341,212)

(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	(782,123)
------------------------------	-----------

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. (40,721)

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (9,073)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (5,096,941)

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, 2017

	Expendable	Agency
	Trust	Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 532,719	\$ 892,996
Service award program assets	<u>-</u>	<u>833,879</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 532,719</u>	<u>\$ 1,726,875</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 3,450
Accrued liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>50,797</u>
Service awards	<u>-</u>	<u>833,879</u>
Other liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>838,749</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,726,875</u>
NET POSITION		
Other expendable trusts	<u>\$ 532,719</u>	
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 532,719</u>	

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

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Expendable	
	Trust	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$ 176,371	
Investment earnings	<u>1,128</u>	
	TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>\$ 177,499</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Culture and recreation expense	<u>\$ 52,324</u>	
	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>\$ 52,324</u>
Change in net position	\$ 125,175	
	NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>407,544</u>
	NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 532,719</u>

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

TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2017

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

1. Included in the Reporting Entity

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

(I.) (Continued)

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

2. Excluded From the Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

(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 government-wide financial statements.

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

1. Major Governmental Funds

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

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.

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.

2. Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

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

(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 non-major special revenue funds utilized by the Town:

Public Library Fund	Consolidated Water District Fund
Neighborhood Improvement District Fund	Park Land Deposits 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

3. Fiduciary Funds

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

Agency Fund - is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have measurement focus. The Agency 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.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

1. Measurement Focus

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

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

2. Basis of Accounting

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

1. Cash and Investments

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

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

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

2. Receivables

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

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

3. Inventory

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

4. Prepaid Items

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

5. Capital Assets

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

a. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$1,000 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of assets is as follows:

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

b. Fund Financial Statements

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

6. Unearned Revenue

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

7. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The government may have three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the Town-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the Town's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Lastly is the Town contributions to the pension systems (ERS and PFRS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date.

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. The Town may have two items that qualify for reporting in this category. First arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue-property taxes. The second item is related to pensions reported in the Town-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the Town's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS and PFRS Systems) and difference during the measurement periods between the Town's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense.

8. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

a. Compensatory Absences

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

1. Non-Represented Employees

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

2. BPPA Represented Employees

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

3. CSEA Represented Employees

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

4. Teamsters Represented Employees

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

5. Other Benefits

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

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

9. Encumbrances

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

10. Equity Classifications

a. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

b. Financial Statements – Fund Balance

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

- 1. Nonspendable fund balance** – Amounts that are not in a spendable form (i.e. inventory or prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted fund balance** – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- 3. Assigned fund balance** – Amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or body to which the Board delegates the authority.
- 4. Unassigned fund balance** – Amounts that are available for town purposes pursuant to any Law restrictions. Any positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

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

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

(I.) (Continued)

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.

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

2. Expenditures/Expenses

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

(I.) (Continued)

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

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

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

F. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

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

1. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

2. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

(I.) (Continued)

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, 2017, the Town implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

The GASB has issued Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 57, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The GASB has issued Statement 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2017.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues—an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2017.

I. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

The GASB has issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which will be effective for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability:

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

A. Budgetary Data

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

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

(II.) (Continued)

C. Deficit Fund Balance – Capital Projects Fund

Some of the capital projects had deficit fund balances totaling \$67,592 at December 31, 2017, which is the result of the Town not obtaining permanent financing for the projects before year end. The Town borrowed funds from other funds in order to facilitate the cash flow for these purchases, and the permanent financing will occur at a later date. This results in the creation of a fund deficit which will remain until permanent financing (i.e., bonds, grants-in-aid, or redemption from current appropriations) is obtained.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds and Account Groups:

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Uncollateralized	\$	-
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging		
financial institution		6,218,836
Collateralized within Trust department or agent		5,684,216
Total	\$	11,903,052

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year end included \$5,658,128 within the governmental funds and \$532,719 in the expendable trust fund.

B. Brighton Memorial Library Expendable Trust Gift Fund

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

	Carrying Amount
JP Morgan Chase Savings Account	\$ 3,607
JP Morgan Chase Checking Account	100,146
Canandaigua National Bank Savings	133,108
Key Bank Savings	231,453
Total	\$ 468,314

(III.) (Continued)

C. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2017 consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value. Town management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Sales Tax	\$ 1,056,303
Workers' Comp Reimbursements	109,346
PILOTS/Mitigation	42,452
Election Inspector Fees	31,285
Stop - DWI Fines	23,441
Court Fines and Fees	17,183
Property Cleanup	3,635
Other	27,783
Total	<u>\$ 1,311,428</u>

D. 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 \$44,159. The Town received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$113,888 to help offset the property tax reduction.

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund receivables, payables, revenues and expenditures at December 31, 2017 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Interfund Receivables</u>	<u>Interfund Payables</u>	<u>Interfund Transfers-In</u>	<u>Interfund Transfers-Out</u>
General	\$ -	\$ 6,075	\$ 220,035	\$ 73,016
Highway	108,748	-	5,115	24,549
Capital Fund	-	100,000	109,049	259,159
Debt Service Fund	-	-	51,719	37,275
Non major Special Revenue Funds	-	2,673	19,565	11,484
Total	<u>\$ 108,748</u>	<u>\$ 108,748</u>	<u>\$ 405,483</u>	<u>\$ 405,483</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.

(III.) (Continued)

F. Changes In Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>01/01/17</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/17</u>
<u>Capital assets not being Depreciated:</u>				
Land	\$ 7,926,434	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,926,434
Work in progress	1,127,526	37,347	(503,290)	661,583
<i>Total capital assets not being depreciated</i>	<u>\$ 9,053,960</u>	<u>\$ 37,347</u>	<u>\$ (503,290)</u>	<u>\$ 8,588,017</u>
<u>Other capital assets:</u>				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 20,656,442	\$ 582,000	\$ -	\$ 21,238,442
Machinery and equipment	11,907,829	1,017,107	(950,217)	11,974,719
Infrastructure	187,775,496	1,914,820	(866,140)	188,824,176
<i>Total other capital assets at historical cost</i>	<u>\$ 220,339,767</u>	<u>\$ 3,513,927</u>	<u>\$ (1,816,357)</u>	<u>\$ 222,037,337</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 15,502,982	\$ 678,781	\$ -	\$ 16,181,763
Machinery and equipment	8,396,216	634,666	(864,474)	8,166,408
Infrastructure	152,345,654	6,245,178	(866,140)	157,724,692
<i>Total accumulated depreciation</i>	<u>\$ 176,244,852</u>	<u>\$ 7,558,625</u>	<u>\$ (1,730,614)</u>	<u>\$ 182,072,863</u>
<i>Other capital assets, net</i>	<u>\$ 44,094,915</u>	<u>\$ (4,044,698)</u>	<u>\$ (85,743)</u>	<u>\$ 39,964,474</u>
<i>Governmental activities capital assets, net</i>	<u><u>\$ 53,148,875</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (4,007,351)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (589,033)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 48,552,491</u></u>

Depreciation expense for the year totaled \$7,558,625 and was charged to the following functions:

General Government	\$ 64,615
Public Safety	175,032
Transportation	5,251,945
Culture & Recreation	466,633
Home & Community Services	1,600,400
Total	<u>\$ 7,558,625</u>

G. Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2017 the total outstanding obligations of the Town aggregated \$16,986,379 as follows:

1. Serial Bonds

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

(III.) (Continued)

2. Interest Reconciliation

A summary of the long-term interest expense as of December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Interest expense reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 120,541
Prior year accrued interest	(24,982)
Current year accrued interest	34,055
Interest expense - Statement of Activities	<u>\$ 129,614</u>

3. Other Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

Net Pension Liability – represents long-term pension liability.

4. Summary of Debt

The following is a summary of obligations outstanding at December 31, 2017:

	Balance			Balance			Classified As	
	<u>01/01/17</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>12/31/17</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Non-Current</u>		
Serial Bonds	\$ 6,217,344	\$ 1,242,000	\$ 870,663	\$ 6,588,681	\$ 1,009,463	\$ 5,579,218		
Other Long-Term Obligations								
Compensated Absences	1,230,216	40,721	-	1,270,937	762,562	508,375		
OPEB Liability	3,820,450	341,212	-	4,161,662	-	4,161,662		
Net Pension Liability	7,916,230	-	2,951,131	4,965,099	-	4,965,099		
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 19,184,240</u>	<u>\$ 1,623,933</u>	<u>\$ 3,821,794</u>	<u>\$ 16,986,379</u>	<u>\$ 1,772,025</u>	<u>\$ 15,214,354</u>		

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

(III.) (Continued)

5. Debt Maturity Schedule

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

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding 12/31/17</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
<u>Sewer District Fund Serial Bonds -</u>					
Brighton-Henrietta Town Line Road Sewer	1999	\$ 318,562	5.077%	\$ 40,000	2019
Western Dr. Area Sewer	2005	\$ 236,800	0%	106,681	2025
Enviornmental Facilites Corporation	2010	\$ 730,000	0.286%-4.245%	445,000	2029
<u>General Public Improvements -</u>					
Refunded Bond (\$1,858,000)	2011	\$ 635,000	2%-2.250%	100,000	2018
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	2015	\$ 763,900	1.5%-2.5%	545,000	2025
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	2015	\$ 872,460	2.25%-3.75%	650,000	2030
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	2016	\$ 780,450	1.375%-1.750%	695,000	2025
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	2016	\$ 803,000	0.50%-4.85%	725,000	2026
Refunded Bond	2016	\$ 2,065,000	1%-4%	2,040,000	2023
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	2017	\$ 565,000	2.625%-3.500%	565,000	2037
Consolidated Public Improvement Bond	2017	\$ 677,000	000%-2.375%	677,000	2027
Total Serial Bonds				\$ 6,588,681	

Of the total outstanding indebtedness, \$146,681 was issued for water and sewer purposes exempt from the constitutional debt limit.

6. The following table summarizes the Town's future debt service requirements as of December 31, 2017:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2018	\$ 1,009,463	\$ 150,735
2019	897,712	130,138
2020	857,961	106,799
2021	853,210	86,712
2022	813,460	70,002
2023-27	1,796,875	169,225
2028-32	260,000	36,197
2033-37	100,000	10,410
Total	\$ 6,588,681	\$ 760,218

In prior years, the Town defeased general obligation library bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. \$1,640,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

H. Fund Balances/Net Position

1. Fund Balances

a. Nonspendable

The Town has the following nonspendable funds:

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

b. Restricted

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

1. Capital Reserves

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

a. General Fund

Quality of Life - to finance future capital projects that will improve the “Quality of Life” in the Town. The balance in this reserve at December 31, 2017 is \$51,928.

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, 2017 is \$16,433.

Streetscape - to finance streetscape improvements as determined by the Town. The balance in this reserve at December 31, 2017 is \$109,842.

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, 2017 is \$199,583.

Parks - to finance the purchase and development of open space for park purposes. The Town Board transferred \$207,440 into the reserve. The balance in this reserve at December 31, 2017 is \$209,088.

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, 2017 is \$217,729.

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, 2017 is \$134,095.

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, 2017 is \$171,238.

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, 2017 is \$238,784 and \$43,950 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 \$25,946 into the reserve. This reserve fund is recorded in the Library Fund and the balance is \$188,930 at December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 is \$143,202.

5. **Workers' Compensation Reserve**

The Town Board established a workers' compensation reserve in accordance with General Municipal Law, Section 6(j). This reserve is recorded in the General Fund. The Town Board appropriated \$75,000 from the reserve. The balance at December 31, 2017 is \$254,298.

6. Reserve for Forfeiture of the Proceeds of Crime

To conform with financial reporting requirements as promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller the Town has recorded the unspent balance of the forfeiture of the proceeds of crime in the General Fund as a general reserve. The Town Board appropriated \$62,185 from the reserve, and received \$36,525 in seized property revenues. The balance of this reserve at December 31, 2017 is \$202,390.

7. Repair Reserve

To be used for repair or replacement of major mechanical systems and roofs in and on major Town facilities. The balance in this reserve at December 31, 2017 is \$106,751.

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	Park Land Deposits Fund
Lighting Districts Fund	Consolidated Sewer Fund
Drainage Districts Fund	Fire Protection District Fund
Business Improvement Districts Fund	Park Special District Fund
Refuse Disposal Districts Fund	Ambulance Service District Fund
Sidewalk Snow Removal District Fund	Consolidated Sidewalk District Fund

c. Assigned

The Town has the following assigned funds:

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

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

Significant encumbrances management has determined that amounts in excess of \$26,000 for general fund, \$6,000 for sewer fund, \$45,000 for capital fund, and \$17,000 for highway fund are considered significant and are summarized below:

- General Fund - \$51,800 for General Government Support and \$56,692 for Home and Community Services
- Sewer Fund - \$6,705 for Home and Community Services
- Capital Fund - \$115,843 for General Government Support, \$396,690 for Transportation, \$111,390 for Culture and Recreation, and \$45,378 for Home and Community Services
- Highway Fund - \$17,223 for Transportation

(III.) (Continued)

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:

FUND BALANCE:	General Fund	Highway Fund	Capital Projects	Debt Service Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total
Nonspendable -						
Prepaid items	\$ 451,774	\$ 75,370	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,505	\$ 587,649
Restricted -						
Capital Reserves -						
Quality of life	\$ 51,928	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,928
Assessment	16,433	-	-	-	-	16,433
Streetscape	109,842	-	-	-	-	109,842
Town sidewalk	199,583	-	-	-	-	199,583
Parks	209,087	-	-	-	-	209,087
Sewer equipment	-	-	-	-	217,729	217,729
Consolidated water district	-	-	-	-	134,095	134,095
Highway equipment	-	171,238	-	-	-	171,238
Reserve for debt	-	-	-	238,784	-	238,784
General reserve	-	-	-	-	188,930	188,930
Insurance reserve	143,202	-	-	-	-	143,202
Workers' compensation reserve	254,298	-	-	-	-	254,298
Reserve for forfeiture of the proceeds of crime	202,390	-	-	-	-	202,390
Repair reserve	106,751	-	-	-	-	106,751
Capital improvements	-	-	1,277,331	-	-	1,277,331
Special Districts -						
Public library	-	-	-	-	184,357	184,357
Consolidated water	-	-	-	-	595,349	595,349
Neighborhood improvement	-	-	-	-	4,979	4,979
Park land deposits	-	-	-	-	192,112	192,112
Lighting	-	-	-	-	194,699	194,699
Consolidated sewer	-	-	-	-	463,152	463,152
Drainage	-	-	-	-	19,999	19,999
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	240,009	240,009
Business improvement	-	-	-	-	2,735	2,735
Refuse disposal	-	-	-	-	41,980	41,980
Ambulance service	-	-	-	-	99,519	99,519
Park special	-	-	-	-	5,501	5,501
Sidewalk snow removal	-	-	-	-	18,818	18,818
Consolidated sidewalk	-	-	-	-	72,923	72,923
Total Restricted	\$ 1,293,514	\$ 171,238	\$ 1,277,331	\$ 238,784	\$ 2,676,886	\$ 5,657,753
Assigned -						
Appropriated for taxes	\$ 800,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,050,000
Retirement benefits	512,154	-	-	-	-	512,154
General government support	51,800	-	-	-	-	51,800
Public safety	12,326	-	-	-	-	12,326
Transportation	23,299	1,635,960	-	-	-	1,659,259
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home and community service	56,692	-	-	-	-	56,692
Total Assigned	\$ 1,456,271	\$ 1,885,960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,342,231
Unassigned	\$ 3,261,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,261,858
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,463,417	\$ 2,132,568	\$ 1,277,331	\$ 238,784	\$ 2,737,391	\$ 12,849,491

(III.) (Continued)

The following restricted fund balances have monies appropriated for 2018 taxes:

	<u>Total</u>
Public Library	\$ 45,000
Lighting	40,820
Consolidated Sewer	45,000
Drainage	665
Refuse	40
Ambulance Service	10,000
Business Improvement	150
Fire Protection	126,000
Park Special	785
Neighborhood Improvement	1,005
Sidewalk Snow Removal	1,875
Consolidated Sidewalk	<u>15,000</u>
Total Special District's Appropriated for Taxes	<u>\$ 286,340</u>

2. Net Position – Capital Reserves

Represents those amounts which have been restricted for capital reserves.

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund -	
Quality of life	\$ 51,928
Assessment	16,433
Streetscape	109,842
Town sidewalk	199,583
Parks	209,087
Consolidasted Sewer Fund -	
Sewer equipment	217,729
Water Fund -	
Consolidated water district	134,095
Highway Fund -	
Highway equipment	<u>171,238</u>
Total Net Position - Capital Reserves	<u>\$ 1,109,935</u>

3. Net Position - Restricted for Other Purposes

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

(III.) (Continued)

	<u>Total</u>
Reserve for debt	\$ 238,784
Library general reserve	188,930
Insurance reserve	143,202
Workers' compensation	254,298
Forfeiture of the proceeds of crime	202,390
Repair reserve	106,751
Capital improvements	214,597
Public library	221,780
Consolidated water	595,349
Neighborhood improvement	4,979
Park land deposits	192,112
Lighting	194,699
Consolidated sewer	486,045
Drainage	19,999
Fire protection	240,198
Business improvement	2,735
Refuse disposal	41,980
Ambulance service	99,519
Park special	5,501
Sidewalk snow removal	18,818
Consolidated sidewalk	72,923
Total Net Position - Restricted for Other Purposes	\$ 3,545,589

IV. General Information and Pension Plans:

A. General Information About Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

The Town participates in the New York State Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) which are collectively referred to as New York State and Local Retirement Systems (the System). These are cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit retirement systems. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The Town also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

(IV.) (Continued)

2. Benefits Provided

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

Tier 1 and 2

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

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

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

Tier 3, 4, 5

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

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

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

(IV.) (Continued)

Tier 6

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

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

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

Special Plans

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

Ordinary Disability Benefits

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

Accidental Disability Benefits

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

Ordinary Death Benefits

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

(IV.) (Continued)

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

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

3. Contributions

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

Prepayment	Due Date	ERS	PFRS
	12/15/2017	\$ 1,144,768	\$ 983,049
	12/15/2016	\$ 1,103,289	\$ 926,552
	12/15/2015	\$ 1,226,468	\$ 994,156

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

At December 31, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$4,965,099 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2017, the Town's proportion was 0.03 percent for ERS and 0.11 percent for PFRS.

(IV.) (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2017 the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,885,446. At December 31, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 367,433	\$ 801,888
Changes of assumptions	2,042,083	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	876,339	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the Town's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	87,790	65,698
Subtotal	\$ 3,373,645	\$ 867,586
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,595,862	-
Grand Total	<u>\$ 4,969,507</u>	<u>\$ 867,586</u>

The Town reported \$1,595,862 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, 2017. 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>Amount</u>
2018	\$ 966,518
2019	966,518
2020	885,316
2021	(365,367)
2022	53,074
Total	<u>\$ 2,506,059</u>

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:

(IV.) (Continued)

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>PFRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2016	April 1, 2016
Interest rate	7.00%	7.00%
Salary scale	3.80%	4.50%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010- March 31, 2015 System's Experience	April 1, 2010- March 31, 2015 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%
COLA's	1.30%	1.30%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2017.

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>Long Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	
	<u>ERS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2017
<u>Asset Type -</u>	
Cash	-0.25%
Inflation-index bonds	1.50%
Domestic equity	4.55%
International equity	6.35%
Real estate	5.80%
Alternative investments	0.00%
Domestic fixed income securities	0.00%
Global fixed income securities	0.00%
Bonds/mortgages	1.31%
Short-term	0.00%
Private equity	7.75%
Absolute return strategies	4.00%
Opportunistic portfolios	5.89%
Real assets	5.54%

(IV.) (Continued)

2. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7%. 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 7%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentagepoint lower (6%) or 1-percentagepoint higher (8%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6%)</u>	Current Assumption <u>(7%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (15,035,789)	\$ (4,965,099)	\$ 3,521,319

4. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(In Thousands)	
	ERS	PFRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 177,400,586	\$ 31,670,483
Plan net position	168,004,363	29,597,831
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	<u>\$ (9,396,223)</u>	<u>\$ (2,072,652)</u>
Ration of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset/(liability)	94.70%	93.50%

V. West Brighton Fire Protection District Service Award Program

The information contained in this note is based on information for the Length of Service Awards Program for the plan year ending on December 31, 2017, which is the most recent plan year for which complete information is available.

A. Length of Service Awards Program – LOSAP

The Town established a defined benefit LOSAP for the active volunteer firefighters of the West Brighton Fire Protection District Service. The program took effect in 1994. The program was established pursuant to Article 11-A of the General Municipal Law. The program provides municipally-funded pension-like benefits to facilitate the recruitment and retention of active volunteer firefighters. The Town is the sponsor of the program.

B. Program Description

Participation, Vesting and Service Credit

Active volunteer firefighters who have reached the age of 18 and who have completed 1 year of firefighting service are eligible to participate in the program. Participants acquire a non-forfeitable right to a service award after being credited with 5 years of firefighting service or upon attaining the program's entitlement age. The program's entitlement age is age 62. In general, an active volunteer firefighter is credited with a year of firefighting service for each calendar year after the establishment of the program in which he or she accumulates fifty points. Points are granted for the performance of certain activities in accordance with a system established by the sponsor on the basis of a statutory list of activities and point values. A participant may also receive a maximum 5 years of credit for firefighting service rendered prior to the establishment of the program.

Benefits

A participant's benefit under the program is the actuarial equivalent of a monthly payment for life equal to \$20 multiplied by the person's total number of service credits. The number of years of firefighting service used to compute the benefit cannot exceed forty. Benefits are not payable until the first day of the month if the participant attained the entitlement age on that date or the first date of the next month. Except in the case of disability or death, benefits are payable when a participant reaches entitlement age. The program provides statutorily mandated death and disability benefits.

C. Fiduciary Investment and Control

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

The governing board of the sponsor has retained and designated PENFLEX, Inc. to assist in the administration of the program. The designated program administrator's functions include preparing annual individual participant statements, preparing annual service award program reports such as annual program costs, asset changes, including fact sheets and special commentaries, reports relating to changes in defined benefits, historical data comparisons, cash flow projections, actuarial related documentation and related participant forms, and also prepares and files all related IRS documents and audit statements relating to GASB #25. Disbursements of program assets for the payment of benefits or administrative expenses must be approved by the Town Supervisor and administered by Comerica Bank as of December 31, 2017. Administrative expenses for PENFLEX, Inc. are approved by the Town Board via a contractual agreement and approved by the Audit Committee and ultimately the Town Board.

(V.) (Continued)

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

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

The sponsor is required to retain an actuary to determine the amount of the sponsor's contributions to the plan. The actuary retained by the sponsor for this purpose is PENFLEX, Inc. Portions of the following information are derived from a report prepared by the actuary dated January 1, 2018.

D. Program Financial Condition

Assets and Liabilities

Actuarial Present Value of Benefits		\$ 1,011,159
<u>Less:</u> Assets Available for Benefits		
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$ 26,015	
Accrued Interest/Benefit Payable	(552)	
Total Net Position Available for Benefits		25,463
Total Unfunded (Overfunded) Benefits		<u>\$ 985,696</u>

Receipts and Disbursements

Plan Net Position, Beginning of Year		\$ 798,199
Changes During the Year:		
Investment Income Earned	\$ 27,827	
Changes in Fair Market Value of Investments	66,125	
Plan Benefit Withdrawals	(47,553)	
Administrative and Other Fees/Charges	(10,719)	
Total Changes During the Year		35,680
Plan Net Position, End of Year		<u>\$ 833,879</u>

E. Actuarial Cost Method

Attained Age Normal Frozen Initial Liability

Under this cost method, there are two components to the annual cost each year. The first component, the “normal cost”, is equal to the level annual payment required to fund the current participant's projected benefits based on their service credit earned after the effective date of the Service Award Program and before the Entitlement Age (EA). The second component, the annual amortization cost, equals the level annual payments required to fund over the amortization period(s), the participant's benefits, if any, based on (1) either service credit earned before the effective date of the program or service credit earned after the attainment of the EA, or (2) plan amendments that create an immediate unfunded liability and are required to be amortized.

Amortization period for liability for service after EA – 5 years

Amortization period for change in assumptions liability and 2003 contributions – 5 years.

(V.) (Continued)

Under the Attained Age Normal Frozen Initial Liability cost method, actuarial gains and losses are amortized over the future years of firefighting service before the entitlement age for the group of firefighters participating in the Service Award Program on the valuation date. Higher than expected investment income, for example, in any one particular year will reduce the normal cost in that year and in each of the future years based upon the ages of the current firefighters participating in the program on the valuation date. Likewise, losses to the Service Award Program Trust Fund will result in an increase in the future annual normal costs.

Assets are valued at fair market value, any insurance contracts at contract value.

Valuation date:	January 1, 2018
Plan year:	2017
Assumed investment rate of return:	5.5%
Pre-Entitlement age mortality table:	None assumed
Post-Entitlement age mortality table:	RP-2014 Male Mortality Table without projection
Retirement:	100% at entitlement age
Withdrawal rates:	None assumed
Valuation age:	Exact age on the valuation date, with annuity values linearly interpolated between whole ages
Contribution timing adjustment:	Contributions are assumed to be made 12 months after the valuation date
Administrative cost:	Paid outside the Trust Fund by the Town

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 – Government-Wide

Plan Description. The Town provides post-employment medical benefits (OPEB) for retirees and spouses through the Town of Brighton Postretirement Health Care Benefits Program (Plan). The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Town and can be amended by the Town through its personnel manual or union contract negotiations.

Funding Policy. The Town currently pays for postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Once New York State Law allows for the establishment of a trust to fund and invest assets necessary to pay for the accumulated liability, the Town will study the establishment of such a trust. These financial statements assume that pay-as-you-go funding will continue.

The Town Board has elected to earmark funds in preparation for the Town's OPEB obligation. The balance at December 31, 2017 is \$512,154.

(VII.) (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The Town's annual other postemployment (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), and amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation by governmental activities:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,346,823
Interest on net OPEB obligation	139,170
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(150,294)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 1,335,699
Contributions made	994,487
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 341,212
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	3,820,450
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 4,161,662

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/2008	\$ 1,883,307	24.1%	\$ 1,430,141
12/31/2009	\$ 1,883,307	24.1%	\$ 2,860,282
12/31/2010	\$ 766,422	76.9%	\$ 3,037,517
12/31/2011	\$ 756,073	76.6%	\$ 3,214,752
12/31/2012	\$ 849,155	95.2%	\$ 3,255,673
12/31/2013	\$ 849,155	95.2%	\$ 3,296,594
12/31/2014	\$ 984,591	90.7%	\$ 3,387,916
12/31/2015	\$ 984,591	90.7%	\$ 3,479,238
12/31/2016	\$ 1,335,699	74.5%	\$ 3,820,450
12/31/2017	\$ 1,335,699	74.5%	\$ 4,161,662

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$23,579,396, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$23,579,396. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$12,656,485, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 186.30%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress is presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements.

(VII.) (Continued)

Assumptions and Methods

Discount Rate

The discount rate as of December 31, 2016, is 4.00%. The discount rate is determined by the Plan sponsor based on the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. The Town of Brighton, Monroe County, New York does not pre-fund the ARC, and therefore, the discount rate is based on the expected return on the Town's general assets.

Trend Rate for Health Claims

The trend rate for health claims is 5.5% for 2017 grading down to an ultimate rate of 3.8%. The trend rate is determined by the Plan sponsor based on historical data and anticipated experience under the Plan.

Actuarial Cost Method

The method used to calculate normal cost and actuarial accrued liability is the projected unit credit cost method. Under this method, the present value of projected benefits is estimated at each decrement age, taking into account the value of future increases in medical claims and the effect of medical contributions and Medicare reimbursement. The total present value of projected benefits is the sum of the present values for each decrement age.

The actuarial accrued liability is calculated by prorating the present value of projected benefits by service at the valuation date over service projected to the date of decrement.

The normal cost is the present value of projected benefits attributable to the valuation year.

VIII. Risk Management

A. General Information

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

B. Insurance Reserve

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

There were no estimated accrued claims for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 as defined by GASB Statement #10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. However, as referred to in Note III, the Town has established and maintains an insurance reserve having a balance of \$143,202 at December 31, 2017.

(VIII.) (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

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

No claims were settled during 2017 by purchasing annuity contracts.

In addition, as referred to in Note III, the Town has established and maintains a Workers' Compensation reserve in the amount of \$254,298. In the Town's judgment, the Town believes the reserve fund is adequate.

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Contribution Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,525	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 54,434	\$ 70,843	\$ 273,121
Actual Claims Expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,908	\$ 43,879	\$ 52,267	\$ 50,261	\$ 58,965	\$ 52,928	\$ 61,784	\$ 71,257

D. Dental Plan

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

A reconciliation of the claims recorded for 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Beginning liabilities	\$ 17,804	\$ 13,200
Incurred claims	128,838	173,226
Claims payments	(130,987)	(168,622)
Ending liabilities	<u>\$ 15,655</u>	<u>\$ 17,804</u>

(VIII.) (Continued)

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Contribution Revenue	\$ 128,838	\$ 173,226	\$ 133,245	\$ 134,812	\$ 130,550	\$ 133,195	\$ 139,504	\$ 132,305	\$ 118,111	\$ 122,876
Actual Claims Expense	\$ 130,987	\$ 168,622	\$ 130,449	\$ 133,372	\$ 126,944	\$ 127,840	\$ 139,535	\$ 135,760	\$ 127,535	\$ 126,416

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. In addition, there are pending tax certiorari claims requesting reduction of assessments in which the financial impact cannot be determined at this time.

B. Grants

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

X. Rental of Real Property

The Town has entered into agreements to lease Town property for cellular tower usage. The total rental income received for the year ended December 31, 2017 totaled \$131,175 which is reported in the General Fund and Water Special Revenue Fund.

XI. CSEA Contract

The CSEA contract expired on December 31, 2016 and as of the date of this report, the Town continues in negotiations to settle this contract.

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Schedule of Funding Progress
of Post Employment Benefit Plan
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of December 31,	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(2) (3) Funded Ratio (1)/(2)	(4) Unfunded Actuarial (2) - (1)		(5) Active Members Covered Payroll (4) / (5)	(6) UAAL As a Percentage of Covered Payroll
				Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Active Members Covered Payroll		
2008	\$ -	\$ 21,728,424	0.00%	\$ 21,728,424	\$ 7,979,664	272.30%	
2009	\$ -	\$ 21,728,424	0.00%	\$ 21,728,424	\$ 7,979,664	272.30%	
2010	\$ -	\$ 13,765,141	0.00%	\$ 13,765,141	\$ 8,526,648	161.44%	
2011	\$ -	\$ 13,765,141	0.00%	\$ 13,765,141	\$ 11,258,641	122.26%	
2012	\$ -	\$ 15,341,715	0.00%	\$ 15,341,715	\$ 11,472,671	133.72%	
2013	\$ -	\$ 15,341,715	0.00%	\$ 15,341,715	\$ 11,401,985	134.55%	
2014	\$ -	\$ 17,509,051	0.00%	\$ 17,509,051	\$ 11,672,901	150.00%	
2015	\$ -	\$ 17,509,051	0.00%	\$ 17,509,051	\$ 12,051,665	145.28%	
2016	\$ -	\$ 23,579,396	0.00%	\$ 23,579,396	\$ 12,402,991	190.11%	
2017	\$ -	\$ 23,579,396	0.00%	\$ 23,579,396	\$ 12,656,485	186.30%	

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, 2017

NYSERS Pension Plan			
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 2,675,202	\$ 4,531,165	\$ 1,287,919
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 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	34.899%	62.237%	18.852%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

NYSPFRS Pension Plan			
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 2,289,897	\$ 3,385,065	\$ 444,259
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 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	54.328%	84.891%	11.365%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.50%	90.20%	99.00%

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Schedule of Town Contributions
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

NYSERS Pension Plan

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,103,289	\$ 1,226,468	\$ 1,425,590
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,103,289)</u>	<u>(1,226,468)</u>	<u>(1,425,590)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,665,569	\$ 7,280,476	\$ 6,831,602
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.39%	16.85%	20.87%

NYSPFRS Pension Plan

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 926,552	\$ 994,156	\$ 906,625
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(926,552)</u>	<u>(994,156)</u>	<u>(906,625)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,214,966	\$ 3,987,537	\$ 3,909,082
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.98%	24.93%	23.19%

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF BRIGHTON, MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK
Statement 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, 2017

GENERAL FUND						
	Original Budget (Incl. Carryover Encumbrances)	Budget (Amended) Encumbrances	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance	
Revenues:						
Real property and tax items	\$ 9,500,900	\$ 9,500,900	\$ 9,531,799	\$ -	\$ 30,899	
Non-property taxes	3,929,070	3,929,070	4,297,453	-	368,383	
Departmental income	644,820	644,820	699,465	-	54,645	
Intergovernmental charges	51,500	51,500	41,185	-	(10,315)	
Use of money and property	106,835	106,835	101,716	-	(5,119)	
Licenses and permits	214,700	219,019	228,618	-	9,599	
Fines and forfeitures	269,650	269,650	277,726	-	8,076	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	17,800	33,255	72,726	-	39,471	
Miscellaneous	18,550	19,300	28,911	-	9,611	
Interfund revenues	247,300	304,300	298,236	-	(6,064)	
State and county aid	1,132,715	1,160,242	1,164,589	-	4,347	
Federal aid	1,500	1,500	-	-	(1,500)	
Total Revenues	\$ 16,135,340	\$ 16,240,391	\$ 16,742,424	\$ -	\$ 502,033	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government support	\$ 2,917,113	\$ 3,013,494	\$ 2,814,184	\$ 51,800	\$ 147,510	
Public safety	5,581,266	5,802,583	5,703,272	12,326	86,985	
Transportation	462,309	445,932	406,563	23,299	16,070	
Economic assistance and development	137,460	138,080	119,686	-	18,394	
Culture and recreation	1,429,365	1,451,383	1,350,046	-	101,337	
Home and community services	1,351,801	1,393,993	1,258,011	56,692	79,290	
Employee benefits	4,748,865	4,542,530	4,429,003	-	113,527	
Debt Service:						
Debt service - principal	419,870	443,350	443,200	-	150	
Debt service - interest and other charges	85,340	66,865	66,834	-	31	
Total Expenditures	\$ 17,133,389	\$ 17,298,210	\$ 16,590,799	\$ 144,117	\$ 563,294	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (998,049)	\$ (1,057,819)	\$ 151,625	\$ (144,117)	\$ 1,065,327	
Other Financing Sources and Uses:						
Transfers - in	\$ 21,345	\$ 103,985	\$ 220,035	\$ -	\$ 116,050	
Transfers - out	(51,500)	(73,016)	(73,016)	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ (30,155)	\$ 30,969	\$ 147,019	\$ -	\$ 116,050	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,028,204)	\$ (1,026,850)	\$ 298,644	\$ (144,117)	\$ 1,181,377	
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,164,773	6,164,773	6,164,773	-	-	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 5,136,569	\$ 5,137,923	\$ 6,463,417	\$ (144,117)	\$ 1,181,377	

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
Statement 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, 2017

HIGHWAY FUND						
	Original Budget					
	(Incl. Carryover		Budget		Actual	Encumbrances
	Encumbrances)	(Amended)	Amended)	Actual		
Revenues:						
Real property and tax items	\$ 3,920,770	\$ 3,920,770	\$ 3,920,770	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Departmental income	5,235	5,235	3,465	-	-	(1,770)
Intergovernmental charges	569,040	569,040	515,330	-	-	(53,710)
Use of money and property	4,000	4,000	3,311	-	-	(689)
Licenses and permits	15,850	15,850	13,813	-	-	(2,037)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	198,835	198,835	134,786	-	-	(64,049)
Interfund revenues	282,745	282,745	231,168	-	-	(51,577)
State and county aid	252,105	252,105	291,220	-	-	39,115
Total Revenues	\$ 5,248,580	\$ 5,248,580	\$ 5,113,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (134,717)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation	\$ 3,946,293	\$ 3,919,608	\$ 3,364,588	\$ 17,223	\$ 537,797	
Employee benefits	1,313,185	1,312,205	1,223,560	-	88,645	
Debt Service:						
Debt service - principal	232,575	232,575	208,450	-	24,125	
Debt service - interest and other charges	28,595	30,945	30,938	-	7	
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,520,648	\$ 5,495,333	\$ 4,827,536	\$ 17,223	\$ 650,574	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (272,068)	\$ (246,753)	\$ 286,327	\$ (17,223)	\$ 515,857	
Other Financing Sources and Uses:						
Transfers - in	\$ 5,115	\$ 5,115	\$ 5,115	\$ -	\$ -	
Transfers - out	-	(24,550)	(24,549)	-	-	1
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 5,115	\$ (19,435)	\$ (19,434)	\$ -	\$ 1	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (266,953)	\$ (266,188)	\$ 266,893	\$ (17,223)	\$ 515,858	
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,865,675	1,865,675	1,865,675	-	-	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,598,722	\$ 1,599,487	\$ 2,132,568	\$ (17,223)	\$ 515,858	

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, 2017

	Debt		Consolidated		Neighborhood		
	Service	Public	Water	Improvement	Park Land	Lighting	
	Fund	Library	District	District	Deposits	Districts	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 238,784	\$ 427,441	\$ 729,444	\$ 4,979	\$ 192,112	\$ 248,627	\$ 776,233
Receivables, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,218
Due from other governments, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,839
Prepaid items	-	37,423	-	-	-	-	22,893
Total Assets	\$ 238,784	\$ 464,864	\$ 729,444	\$ 4,979	\$ 192,112	\$ 248,627	\$ 807,183
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ -	\$ 17,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,928	\$ 83,272
Accrued liabilities	-	20,760	-	-	-	-	17,864
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,273
Unearned revenue	-	15,738	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 54,154	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,928	\$ 103,409
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 37,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,893
Restricted	238,784	373,287	729,444	4,979	192,112	194,699	680,881
Total Fund Balances	\$ 238,784	\$ 410,710	\$ 729,444	\$ 4,979	\$ 192,112	\$ 194,699	\$ 703,774
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 238,784	\$ 464,864	\$ 729,444	\$ 4,979	\$ 192,112	\$ 248,627	\$ 807,183

								Sidewalk				
Drainage Districts	Protection District	Improvement Districts	Special District	Refuse Districts	Ambulance District	Snow District	Consolidated District			Total		
Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund			Nonmajor Governmental	Funds	
\$ 19,999	\$ 204,585	\$ 2,735	\$ 5,501	\$ 110,396	\$ 106,946	\$ 18,818	\$ 72,923			\$ 3,159,523		
-	40,724	-	-	-	-	6	-				42,948	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				5,839	
-	189	-	-	-	-	-	-				60,505	
\$ 19,999	\$ 245,498	\$ 2,735	\$ 5,501	\$ 110,396	\$ 106,952	\$ 18,818	\$ 72,923			\$ 3,268,815		
\$ -	\$ 4,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,416	\$ 7,433	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 235,605		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				38,624	
-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-				2,673	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				15,738	
\$ -	\$ 5,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,416	\$ 7,433	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 292,640		
\$ -	\$ 189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 60,505		
19,999	240,009	2,735	5,501	41,980	99,519	18,818	72,923			2,915,670		
\$ 19,999	\$ 240,198	\$ 2,735	\$ 5,501	\$ 41,980	\$ 99,519	\$ 18,818	\$ 72,923			\$ 2,976,175		
\$ 19,999	\$ 245,498	\$ 2,735	\$ 5,501	\$ 110,396	\$ 106,952	\$ 18,818	\$ 72,923			\$ 3,268,815		

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, 2017

	Debt Service Fund	Public Library Fund	Consolidated Water District Fund	Neighborhood Improvement District Fund	Park Land Deposits Fund	Lighting Districts Fund	Consolidated Sewer Fund
Revenues:							
Real property and tax items	\$ -	\$ 1,986,035	\$ -	\$ 1,200	\$ -	\$ 285,563	\$ 1,705,495
Departmental income	-	95,199	-	-	950	-	23,918
Use of money and property	923	1,250	37,694	-	233	-	1,559
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	1,425	-	-	-	-	106,500
Miscellaneous	-	2,656	-	-	-	-	-
State and county aid	-	10,624	-	-	-	-	-
Federal aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Total Revenues	\$ 923	\$ 2,097,189	\$ 37,694	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,183	\$ 285,563	\$ 1,877,472
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transportation	-	-	-	200	-	318,484	-
Culture and recreation	-	1,587,110	-	-	-	-	-
Home and community services	-	-	5,842	-	-	-	1,395,483
Employee benefits	-	417,096	-	-	-	-	356,357
Debt Service:							
Debt service - principal	-	115,000	-	-	-	-	93,013
Debt service - interest and other charges	-	5,012	-	-	-	-	17,386
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 2,124,218	\$ 5,842	\$ 200	\$ -	318,484	\$ 1,862,239
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ 923	\$ (27,029)	\$ 31,852	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,183	\$ (32,921)	\$ 15,233
Other Financing Sources and Uses:							
Transfers - in	\$ 51,719	\$ 13,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,875
Transfers - out	(37,275)	-	-	-	-	-	(11,484)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ 14,444	\$ 13,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,609)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 15,367	\$ (13,339)	\$ 31,852	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,183	\$ (32,921)	\$ 9,624
Fund Balance - Beginning	223,417	424,049	697,592	3,979	190,929	227,620	694,150
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 238,784	\$ 410,710	\$ 729,444	\$ 4,979	\$ 192,112	\$ 194,699	\$ 703,774

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	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 2,790	\$ 1,017,005	\$ 1,700	\$ 3,500	\$ 845,290	\$ 355,453	\$ 31,190	\$ 163,610	\$ 6,398,831
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,067
-	589	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,248
-	-	-	-	-	8,869	-	-	116,794
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,656
-	42,569	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,193
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
\$ 2,790	\$ 1,060,163	\$ 1,700	\$ 3,500	\$ 845,290	\$ 364,322	\$ 31,190	\$ 163,610	\$ 6,773,789
<hr/>								
\$ -	\$ 1,265,590	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 378,270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,643,860
-	-	-	-	-	-	34,341	177,897	530,922
-	-	-	3,510	-	-	-	-	1,590,620
2,293	-	1,682	-	845,209	-	-	-	2,250,509
-	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	774,553
-	-	-	-	-	11,000	-	-	219,013
-	-	-	-	-	371	-	-	22,769
\$ 2,293	\$ 1,266,690	\$ 1,682	\$ 3,510	\$ 845,209	\$ 389,641	\$ 34,341	\$ 177,897	\$ 7,032,246
<hr/>								
\$ 497	\$ (206,527)	\$ 18	\$ (10)	\$ 81	\$ (25,319)	\$ (3,151)	\$ (14,287)	\$ (258,457)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,284
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(48,759)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,525
\$ 497	\$ (206,527)	\$ 18	\$ (10)	\$ 81	\$ (25,319)	\$ (3,151)	\$ (14,287)	\$ (235,932)
19,502	446,725	2,717	5,511	41,899	124,838	21,969	87,210	3,212,107
\$ 19,999	\$ 240,198	\$ 2,735	\$ 5,501	\$ 41,980	\$ 99,519	\$ 18,818	\$ 72,923	\$ 2,976,175