

TOWN OF VICTOR

Ontario County, New York

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended December 31, 2024



BUSINESS
ADVISORS
AND CPAS

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BUSINESS
ADVISORS
AND CPAS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Town Council
The Town of Victor
Ontario County, New York

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Victor, Ontario County, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Victor, Ontario County, New York, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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.

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

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management’s discussion and analysis, schedule of 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 4–14 and 53–58 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management’s responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information as listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Rochester, New York
March 31, 2025

Mengel, Metzger, Baw & Co. LLP

Town of Victor, Ontario County, New York
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

December 31, 2024

Introduction

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Victor, Ontario County, New York's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. It should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements to enhance understanding of the Town's financial performance, which immediately follows this section.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for year 2024 are as follows:

- ◆ Strong Sales Tax Revenue and Town Program Revenue Growth
- ◆ Continue to Build Reserves to fund future Town Facilities
- ◆ Positive Investment Results

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Victor's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains individual fund statements and schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- ◆ The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.
- ◆ The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.
- ◆ The *governmental* activities of the Town include highway maintenance, snow removal, general administrative support, community service, and interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this section as the first two pages of the basic financial statements.

2. Fund Financial Statements

- ◆ A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds.
- ◆ *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements.
- ◆ Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.
- ◆ The Town maintains three major individual governmental funds; General Fund, General Fund Part-Town, and Highway Fund Part-Town. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for each fund. The Town has elected to report the Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund, Sewer Fund, Central Water District Fund, Park Land Deposits Fund, Lighting Districts Fund, and Modock Springs VPP Fund as nonmajor funds.

- ◆ The Town adopts an annual budget for each of its major funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each major fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget.
- ◆ The *Fiduciary Funds* are used to account for assets held by the Town in an agency capacity which accounts for assets held by the Town on behalf of others. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are *not* available to support the Town's programs.

The financial statements for the Town of Victor, Ontario County, New York can be found in the basic financial statement section of this report.

Major Features of the Town-Wide and Fund Financial Statements			
Features	Town-Wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements	
		Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Town	The activities of the Town that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as General Administration, Highway and Library	Instances in which the Town administers resources on behalf of someone else
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resource focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

3. *Notes to the Financial Statements*

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the basic financial statement section of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. In the case of the Town of Victor, Ontario County, New York, net position at the close of the current year was \$69,423,101.

Net Position

The Town's combined net position was larger on December 31, 2024, than they were the year before, as shown in table below:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Total Variance</u>
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
<u>ASSETS:</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 31,699,359	\$ 27,718,259	\$ 3,981,100
Capital Assets	51,906,716	54,105,923	(2,199,207)
Total Assets	\$ 83,606,075	\$ 81,824,182	\$ 1,781,893
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,177,565	\$ 1,631,005	\$ 1,546,560
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>			
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$ 13,851,665	\$ 13,153,786	\$ 697,879
Other Liabilities	1,375,016	1,010,319	364,697
Total Liabilities	\$ 15,226,681	\$ 14,164,105	\$ 1,062,576
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,133,858	\$ 2,099,457	\$ 34,401
<u>NET POSITION:</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 43,976,716	\$ 45,493,126	\$ (1,516,410)
<u>Restricted For:</u>			
Capital Reserve	16,479,498	13,570,419	2,909,079
Other Purposes	1,112,587	1,058,827	53,760
Unrestricted	7,854,300	7,069,253	785,047
Total Net Position	\$ 69,423,101	\$ 67,191,625	\$ 2,231,476

Key Variances

- Current and Other Assets increased \$3,981,100 in cash and cash equivalents due to positive results from operations.
- Capital Assets and Net Investment in Capital Assets decreased \$2,199,207 and \$1,516,410, respectively as a result of depreciation expense exceeding capital outlay.
- Deferred Outflows of Resources increased \$1,546,560 as a result of differences between expected and actual experiences for OPEB.
- Other Liabilities increased \$364,697 as a result of the NYS pension system payment being paid after year end.
- Capital Reserves increased \$2,909,079 as a result of Board approved funding to the building reserve.

By far, the largest component of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to the residents and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

There are restricted net position balances for Capital Reserves and Other Purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$7,854,300.

Changes in Net Position

The Town's total revenues were less for 2024 than they were the year before, decreasing by 5% to \$17,917,347.

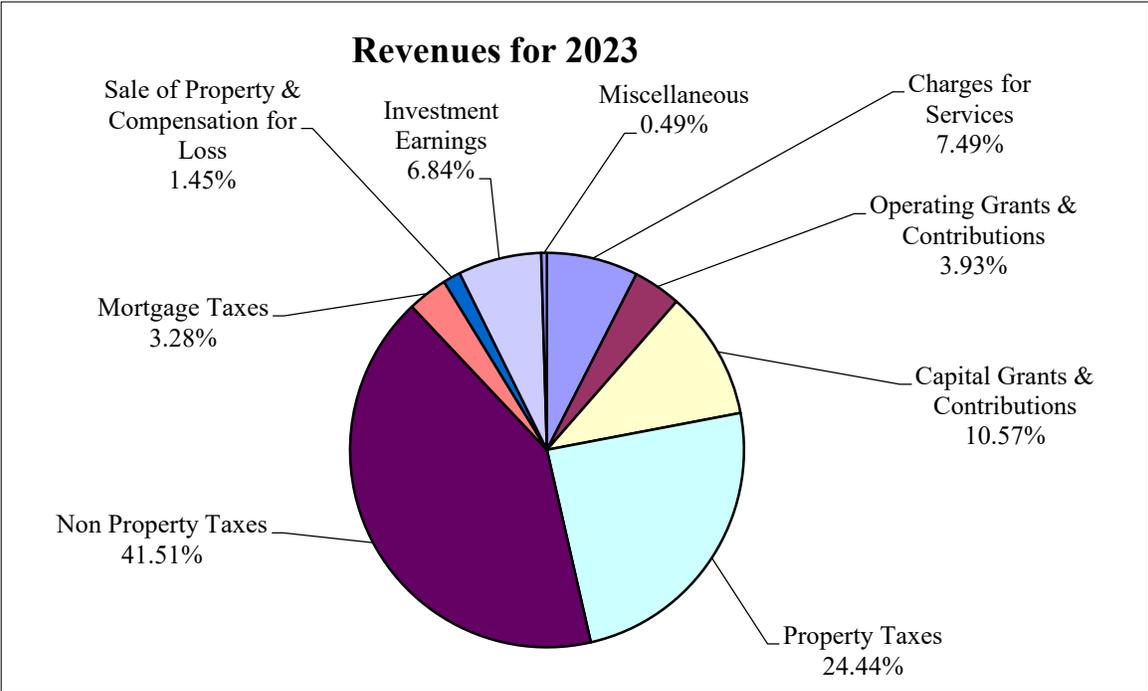
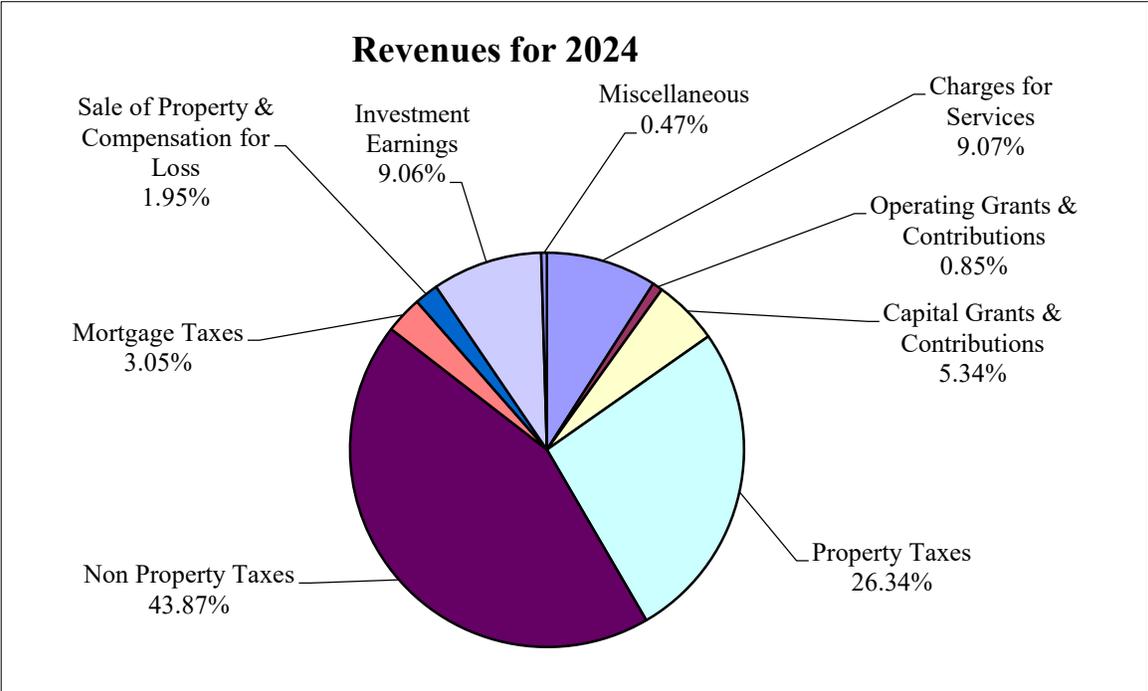
The Town's total expenditures were more for 2024 than they were the year before, increasing by 3% to \$15,685,871.

See table below:

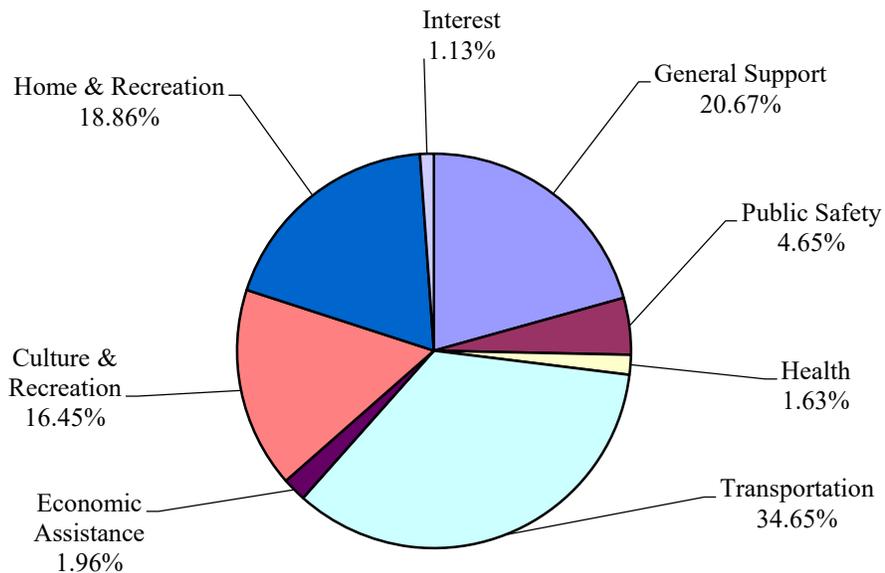
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>			
<u>Program -</u>			
Charges for Service	\$ 1,624,264	\$ 1,416,775	\$ 207,489
Operating Grants & Contributions	151,999	743,587	(591,588)
Capital Grants & Contributions	957,313	1,999,214	(1,041,901)
Total Program	\$ 2,733,576	\$ 4,159,576	\$ (1,426,000)
<u>General -</u>			
Property Taxes	\$ 4,720,278	\$ 4,620,936	\$ 99,342
Non Property Taxes	7,860,507	7,848,852	11,655
Mortgage Taxes	546,260	619,680	(73,420)
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	348,985	274,487	74,498
Investment Earnings	1,623,201	1,292,445	330,756
Miscellaneous	84,540	90,748	(6,208)
Total General	\$ 15,183,771	\$ 14,747,148	\$ 436,623
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 17,917,347	\$ 18,906,724	\$ (989,377)
<u>EXPENSES:</u>			
General Support	\$ 3,242,264	\$ 2,781,365	\$ 460,899
Public Safety	728,691	601,274	127,417
Health	255,000	255,000	-
Transportation	5,435,524	6,752,283	(1,316,759)
Economic Assistance	307,648	295,953	11,695
Culture & Recreation	2,580,976	2,020,108	560,868
Home & Community Services	2,958,123	2,359,963	598,160
Interest	177,645	190,557	(12,912)
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 15,685,871	\$ 15,256,503	\$ 429,368
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$ 2,231,476	\$ 3,650,221	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	67,191,625	63,541,404	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 69,423,101	\$ 67,191,625	

Key Variances

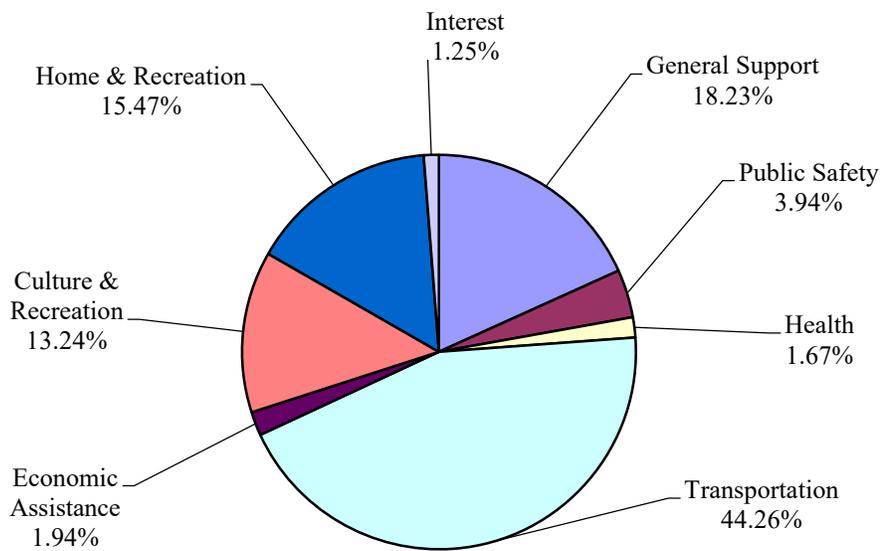
- Capital Grants & Contributions decreased \$1,041,901 as a result of the use of \$1,636,463 in ARP funds in 2023.
- Transportation decreased \$1,316,759 as a result of a significant road asset becoming fully depreciated in 2023.



Expenditures for 2024



Expenditures for 2023



Financial Analysis of the Town of Victor's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year and amounts to be applied against next years fund balance.

As of the end of the current year, the Town's combined governmental fund balances are \$30,062,741 which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$26,358,573.

Of the total combined fund balances, \$17,695,109 has been designated as restricted fund balance, \$9,668,201 has been designated as assigned fund balance and the remaining balance of \$2,699,431 (unassigned fund balance) is primarily for providing cash flow and for future spending needs.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$14,329,388, of which \$2,699,431 was unassigned. The fund balance for the Town of Victor's General Fund increased by \$2,542,603 compared with the prior year.

Budgetary Highlights

The key budget variances for the major funds are listed below.

Revenue Items	Budget Variance Original Vs. Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
General Fund-Federal Aid	\$109,514	Utilized awarded ARPA Funds
Highway Part-Town Fund-State and County Aid	\$104,092	Received additional Chips Funding
Expenditure Items	Budget Variance Original Vs. Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
General Fund-Employee Benefits	(\$132,814)	Positive changes in Healthcare Plans offered
General Part-Town Fund-Public Safety	\$28,419	Additional personnel hired
Highway Part-Town Fund-Transportation	\$100,859	Used additional Chips funding on road projects

Revenue Items	Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
General Fund-Non-Property Taxes	\$937,569	Continued increases in Sales Tax Revenue
General Fund-Departmental Income	\$197,268	Additional Recreation program offerings and Building Permits
General Fund-Use of Money and Property	\$175,057	Positive investment results from steady interest rates
General Fund-State and County Aid	\$147,835	Strong Mortgage Tax results
General Part-Town Fund-Departmental Income	\$95,778	Revenue from bringing service internal
General Part-Town Fund-Licenses and Permits	\$71,421	Increased Building Permits within the Town
Highway Part-Town Fund-Use of Money and Property	\$185,273	Positive investment results from steady interest rates
Expenditure Items	Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
General Fund-General Government Support	\$472,946	Lower staffing levels and IT costs
General Fund-Employee Benefits	\$119,872	Effects of the lower staffing levels
General Fund-Transfers-Out	\$476,966	Budget transfers for ARPA, Recreation staffing within Fund
General Part-Town Fund-Public Safety	\$31,124	Lower staffing costs due to retirement and Workers Comp.
General Part-Town Fund-Home and Community Services	\$35,101	Lower staffing costs due to retirement and Workers Comp.
General Part-Town Fund-Employee Benefits	\$94,266	Lower benefit costs with retirements and less staffing
Highway Part-Town Fund-Transportation	\$1,369,212	Rescheduled construction projects to future years

Capital Assets

A listing of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Land	\$ 2,759,988	\$ 2,759,988
Work in Progress	-	22,797
Buildings and Improvements	4,147,487	4,398,989
Machinery and Equipment	2,301,363	2,162,854
Infrastructure	42,697,878	44,761,295
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 51,906,716</u>	<u>\$ 54,105,923</u>

More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

The general obligation and other long-term debt of the Town is as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 7,930,000	\$ 8,590,000
Retainage	-	22,797
OPEB	4,496,468	2,588,900
Net Pension Liability	1,341,020	1,898,822
Compensated Absences	84,177	53,267
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 13,851,665	\$ 13,153,786

The amount of principal paid on outstanding debt was \$660,000. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Factors Bearing on the Town's Future

The Town of Victor's financial position continues to be remained strong as total Revenue from all of our funds increased over 2023 Revenue which can be attributed to our positive returns on strong Sales Tax Revenue, Investment income due the steady interest rates, increased Program Revenue State and County Aid. Townwide expenses continue to remain within or below budgeted amounts, contributing to our improved financial position. These positive results continue to allow us to fund our Reserves for the future needs of the Town including exploring new facilities and the upgrading of existing buildings to meet the Towns growing needs of our community.

The Towns of Victor, East Bloomfield and West Bloomfield were jointly notified by FEMA of the approval of a Hazard Mitigation Grant for the Boughton Park Dam. Phase 1 funding of \$592,500 was approved for the Engineering Phase of the project to be completed by February 2026. Upon the completion of Phase 1, FEMA will consider Phase II construction funding not to exceed \$3,298,750. The Town was also awarded a \$702,750 NYS Water Infrastructure Improvement Act (WIIA) Grant to partially fund the improvements to two Pump Stations within the Town.

Over two (2) years ago, the Town commenced a proceeding pursuant to the New York Eminent Domain Procedure Law ("EDPL") to acquire by condemnation the vacant Lord & Taylor building located at Eastview Mall from its current owner. The building has been vacant for almost six (6) years now. In April of 2024, the New York State Appellate Court, Fourth Department, ruled that the Town was authorized to proceed with the EDPL process in order to acquire the property. The Town is therefore proceeding with the required step of obtaining an appraisal of the property in order to complete its acquisition pursuant to the EDPL. In addition, the Town, in conjunction with the owners of Eastview Mall, are actively pursuing several opportunities to re-develop the property.

The Economic Development department hosted some very exciting local events in 2024 including Climb Aboard Victor Day, Spooktacular Wine Walk, Victor Business Awards and the Jingle Mingle, which were all very well attended and received very positive feedback from everyone who attended.

The Victor LDC Board, in conjunction with the Economic Development staff continues to promote the revolving loan program, services from the County IDA, relocation assistance and searching for creative ways to connect businesses with customers. The Town does have a number of commercial property vacancies that they coordinate with property owners to help market these properties to potential businesses looking to move into the Town of Victor.

Growth continues in the Town with Commercial and light Industrial development along the Route 96 corridor. Construction for the new Delta Sonic Car Wash is expected to be completed by spring 2025, Harbor Freight is also opening a new store expected to open in the summer of 2025 and Chic-fil-A and Westin Hotel are currently going through the approval process.

The Town continues to experience steady growth in Residential development. New residential subdivisions are seeing steady construction in Blumont Rise, Southgate Hills 2, Willis Hill Estates, Willow Rise Townhomes, and Highline Park Townhomes.

The Department of Parks and Recreation programming achieved record revenue in 2024 and has returned to full programming after a reduced offerings the past few years. The Department has been aggressive with its community outreach and is committed to providing meaningful experiences for its residents and visitors. The continued Revenue growth generated from the programs has had a positive effect on the financial performance of the Town in 2024 with very encouraging feedback from our residents and enjoyable programs for all ages.

The Department of Parks and Recreation, through its Parks and Recreation Citizens Advisory Committee completed in June the new Dog Park within Harlan Fisher Park. This project was identified as a priority in the 2019 Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The Dog Park has been well received by the Victor Community

The Town's major Capital Improvement Projects for 2024 were on Valentown and Dryer Road's which consisted of drainage improvements, replacing culvert pipes, catch basins and gutters within the town right of way and replacing the existing asphalt binder and top, tying in all driveways and topsoil restoration. The Highway Department also completed milling, chipseal and paving many streets and roads within the Town during the summer and fall of 2024. The Department also used ARPA funds and invested in several portable Radar signs to help improve traffic safety within the Towns roadways.

The Town has some exciting initiatives we are considering and planning for including upgrading several of our out-of-date facilities. The Town is investigating the designs, locations and costs of these new facilities for both our Highway Department and Parks and Recreation Department. As part of our long-term planning, the Town Board is dedicated to allocating funds to our Capital Reserves to help fund as much of the costs as possible with the goal of limited the burden of increasing Property Taxes as much as possible.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Victor's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

The Town of Victor
85 East Main Street
Victor, New York 14564

TOWN OF VICTOR, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,029,672
Accounts receivable, net	2,669,687
Capital assets:	
Land and work in progress	2,759,988
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	49,146,728
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 83,606,075
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,177,565
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 498,877
Accrued liabilities	139,331
Due to retirement system	398,774
Other liabilities	338,034
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in one year	759,177
Due in more than one year	13,092,488
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 15,226,681
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,133,858
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 43,976,716
Restricted for:	
Capital reserves	16,479,498
Other purposes	1,112,587
Unrestricted	7,854,300
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 69,423,101

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

TOWN OF VICTOR, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
<u>Primary Government:</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Primary Government Governmental Activities</u>
Governmental Activities:					
General government support	\$ 3,242,264	\$ 3,792	\$ 151,999	\$ -	\$ (3,086,473)
Public safety	728,691	615,148	-	-	(113,543)
Health	255,000	4,500	-	-	(250,500)
Transportation	5,435,524	268,329	-	668,246	(4,498,949)
Economic assistance and development	307,648	-	-	-	(307,648)
Culture and recreation	2,580,976	731,355	-	-	(1,849,621)
Home and community services	2,958,123	1,140	-	289,067	(2,667,916)
Interest on long-term debt	177,645	-	-	-	(177,645)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 15,685,871	\$ 1,624,264	\$ 151,999	\$ 957,313	\$ (12,952,295)
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes					\$ 4,720,278
Non-property taxes					7,860,507
Mortgage tax					546,260
Sale of property & compensation for loss					348,985
Investment earnings					1,623,201
Miscellaneous					84,540
Total General Revenues					\$ 15,183,771
Change in Net Position					\$ 2,231,476
Net Position - Beginning					67,191,625
Net Position - Ending					\$ 69,423,101

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

TOWN OF VICTOR, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	Major			Total	Total
	General Fund	General Fund Part-Town	Highway Fund Part-Town	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,111,444	\$ 1,342,668	\$ 11,570,114	\$ 3,005,446	\$ 29,029,672
Receivables, net	302,489	238,571	-	121,543	662,603
Due from other funds	1,500	-	-	4,000	5,500
Due from other governments, net	1,960,320	-	9,294	-	1,969,614
State and federal aid receivable	37,470	-	-	-	37,470
Total Assets	<u>\$ 15,413,223</u>	<u>\$ 1,581,239</u>	<u>\$ 11,579,408</u>	<u>\$ 3,130,989</u>	<u>\$ 31,704,859</u>
Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 154,439	\$ 12,494	\$ 192,847	\$ 38,402	\$ 398,182
Accrued liabilities	87,136	16,132	28,728	-	131,996
Due to other funds	4,000	-	1,500	-	5,500
Due to other governments	-	-	-	100,695	100,695
Due to retirement system	231,289	59,816	107,669	-	398,774
Other Liabilities	338,034	-	-	-	338,034
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 814,898</u>	<u>\$ 88,442</u>	<u>\$ 330,744</u>	<u>\$ 139,097</u>	<u>\$ 1,373,181</u>
Deferred Inflows:					
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 268,937	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 268,937
Fund Balances:					
Restricted	\$ 11,410,243	\$ 11,701	\$ 4,864,078	\$ 1,409,087	\$ 17,695,109
Assigned	219,714	1,481,096	6,384,586	1,582,805	9,668,201
Unassigned	2,699,431	-	-	-	2,699,431
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 14,329,388</u>	<u>\$ 1,492,797</u>	<u>\$ 11,248,664</u>	<u>\$ 2,991,892</u>	<u>\$ 30,062,741</u>
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 15,413,223</u>	<u>\$ 1,581,239</u>	<u>\$ 11,579,408</u>	<u>\$ 3,130,989</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.	51,906,716
Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in the statement of net position but not in the funds.	(7,335)
The following long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Serial Bonds Payable	(7,930,000)
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(760,554)
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	1,502,757
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,104,367)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,674,808
Pension Liability	(1,341,020)
OPEB Liability	(4,496,468)
Compensated absences are not reported in the funds under fund accounting but are expensed as the liability is incurred in the statement net position	(84,177)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 69,423,101</u></u>

TOWN OF VICTOR, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Major			Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	General Fund Part-Town	Highway Fund Part-Town		
Revenues:					
Real property and tax items	\$ 3,873,106	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 847,172	\$ 4,720,278
Non-property taxes	2,507,491	579,982	4,773,034	-	7,860,507
Departmental income	637,468	111,278	-	130,983	879,729
Intergovernmental charges	-	-	267,729	-	267,729
Use of money and property	920,861	73,617	515,273	113,450	1,623,201
Licenses and permits	279,368	226,421	-	-	505,789
Fines and forfeitures	175,269	-	-	-	175,269
Sale of property and compensation for loss	47,677	44	125,995	-	173,716
Miscellaneous	41,930	-	2,610	40,000	84,540
State and county aid	552,835	22,512	354,092	-	929,439
Federal aid	122,912	-	-	-	122,912
Total Revenues	\$ 9,158,917	\$ 1,013,854	\$ 6,038,733	\$ 1,131,605	\$ 17,343,109
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government support	\$ 2,415,025	\$ 33,310	\$ 38,926	\$ -	\$ 2,487,261
Public safety	79,406	505,064	-	-	584,470
Health	255,000	-	-	-	255,000
Transportation	345,229	24,140	3,754,953	77,727	4,202,049
Economic assistance and development	256,963	-	-	-	256,963
Culture and recreation	1,828,686	-	-	267,198	2,095,884
Home and community services	358,465	327,385	-	297,436	983,286
Employee benefits	1,077,540	307,190	551,067	-	1,935,797
Debt Service:					
Debt service - principal	-	-	296,000	364,000	660,000
Debt service - interest and other charges	-	-	37,045	141,186	178,231
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,616,314	\$ 1,197,089	\$ 4,677,991	\$ 1,147,547	\$ 13,638,941
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ 2,542,603	\$ (183,235)	\$ 1,360,742	\$ (15,942)	\$ 3,704,168
Fund Balance - Beginning	11,786,785	1,676,032	9,887,922	3,007,834	26,358,573
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 14,329,388	\$ 1,492,797	\$ 11,248,664	\$ 2,991,892	\$ 30,062,741

TOWN OF VICTOR, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 3,704,168

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.

Addition of assets	\$	1,906,906	
Depreciation		(4,097,718)	
Gain/(Loss) on sale of assets		<u>(8,395)</u>	
			(2,199,207)

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		660,000	
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The retainage liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		22,797	
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	--------	--

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.		183,458	
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(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		(109,416)	
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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.		(30,910)	
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--	----------	--

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		<u>586</u>	
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ 2,231,476</u></u>	
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF VICTOR, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2024

	Custodial Funds
	<u> </u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,420
	<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 2,420</u>
LIABILITIES	
Other liabilities	\$ 2,420
	<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 2,420</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ -
	<u> </u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

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

TOWN OF VICTOR, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Custodial Funds
	<u> </u>
ADDITIONS	
Town Justice - collections for fines	\$ 274,587
Tax Receiver - tax collections for other governments	24,872,148
Town Justice - collections for bail	21,411
Town Clerk - collections for state agencies	<u>15,110</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>\$ 25,183,256</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Town Justice - state's share of fines / forfeited bail	\$ 274,587
Tax Receiver - taxes paid to other governments	24,872,148
Town Justice - bail returned	21,411
Town Clerk - payments to state agencies	15,110
Miscellaneous	<u>12</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>\$ 25,183,268</u>
Change in net position	\$ (12)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>12</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

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

TOWN OF VICTOR, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the Town of Victor, Ontario 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 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 four year term. The Council persons are elected to serve four year terms with two Council persons on the ballot every two years.

The Town provides the following basic services to all or some residents of the Town: street lighting, water, environmental services (zoning, planning, etc.), debris removal, snowplowing, street repair, recreation facilities, and public safety.

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 to determining the Town's reporting entity.

1. 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:

(I.) (Continued)

a. The Victor Local Development Corporation (LDC) was established in 2000, as an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Section 501(c)(4) not-for-profit entity, to stimulate economic development activities that encourage small business investment in the Village and Town of Victor, New York, emphasizing and focusing on the goal of revitalization in the downtown commercial district. Increasing employment opportunities, retaining jobs, attracting new businesses, encouraging existing businesses to expand, and increasing the tax base are key objectives of the LDC. The Town contributed \$20,344 during the year, and the Board of Directors of the LDC has sole responsibility for management of the LDC and full accountability for fiscal matters.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

1. Government-wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Town as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for Fiduciary Funds.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government –wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Town’s governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Town. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general operating fund.

2. Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Town. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is reported in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary Funds are reported by fund type.

The Governmental Funds are accounted for on the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. This measurement focus is based on the concept of accountability, which includes measuring interperiod equity whether current year revenues were sufficient to pay for current year services. The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

(I.) (Continued)

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

1. **Major Governmental Funds**

General Fund Whole Town - is the primary operating fund of the Town. It includes all revenues and expenditures not required by law to be accounted for in other funds.

General Fund Part-Town - used to account for activities associated solely with the portion of the Town which lies outside the Village of Victor (the Village).

Highway Fund Part-Town - 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. **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

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

Debt Service Fund - used to account for activity involving the current bond refunding.

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.

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

Central Water District Fund	Park Land Deposits Fund
Lighting Districts Fund	Modock Springs VPP Fund
Sewer Fund	

(I.) (Continued)

b. **Fiduciary Funds**

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

Custodial Fund – is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have measurement focus. The Custodial Fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity.

3. **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary Funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

a. **Modified Accrual**

Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both available and measurable. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual include ad valorem taxes, reimbursable- type grants, town clerk fees and snow and ice reimbursements. The Town considers all revenues as available if collected within one year from the balance sheet date. Property taxes are recognized when taxes are received. 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 and compensated absences which are recorded when due/paid.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to revenues from Federal and State sources, the legal contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before the Town will receive any amounts; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the occurrence of expenditures. In the other type, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed legal and contractual requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. In all cases, monies received before the revenue recognition criteria have been met are reported as deferred revenue.

(I.) (Continued)

b. **Accrual**

Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred regardless of the timing of cash inflows and outflows.

C. **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. Management has deemed amounts to be fully collectible and as such no allowance has been provided. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales tax, sewer fees, cable franchise fees, and developer fees.

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

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**

Capital assets represent the cumulative amount of capital assets owned by the Town. Purchased assets are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements and are capitalized at cost on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. In the case of gifts or contributions, such assets are recorded at fair market value at the time received.

(I.) (Continued)

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.

A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used to report capital assets. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Buildings	20 Years
Machinery & Equipment	3-20 Years
Infrastructure	
Bridges	30 Years
Roads, Sidewalks, Curbing,	20 Years
Traffic Control Systems	40 Years
Dams & Drainage Systems	50 Years
Sewer Systems	40 Years
Water Systems	40 Years

6. Unearned Revenue

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

7. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

(I.) (Continued)

8. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-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. These liabilities are reported as due in one year or due within more than one year in the Statement of Net Position.

a. Compensatory Absences

Town employees are granted vacation leave and earn compensated absences in varying amounts. In the event of termination or upon retirement, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation and unused compensated absences at various rates subject to certain maximum limitations.

b. 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 General Fund and assigned or restricted fund balance in the highway and sewer 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:

(I.) (Continued)

1. **Net investment in capital assets** - consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Additionally, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt should be included in this component of net position.
2. **Restricted net position** - consists of restricted assets (i.e. restrictions imposed by (1). external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enable legislation) reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows related to those assets.
3. **Unrestricted net position** - consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investments in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

b. **Financial Statements –Fund Balance**

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 Board has passed the following policies that relate to GASB No. 54:

1. **Assigned fund balance** – The purchasing agent 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. Encumbrances at year-end are considered assigned funds.

(I.) (Continued)

The Town Board has the authority to assign fund balance (appropriation of fund balance for ensuing year's budget) 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 Town Board and/or Town 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 fiscal year.

For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Special revenue fund balances are classified as assigned, and 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.

D. Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses

1. Revenues

Real Property taxes are levied January 1 and collected by the Receiver of Taxes without interest through January 31, and through March 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 April 1 are turned over to Ontario County for collection.

The County of Ontario 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.

(I.) (Continued)

2. **Expenditures/Expenses**

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

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

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

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

E. **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.

(I.) (Continued)

b. **Internal activities** – amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

F. **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.

G. **New Accounting Standards**

The Town has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At December 31, 2024, the Town implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

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

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

GASB has issued Statement 101, *Compensated Absences.*

H. **Future Changes in Accounting Standards**

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

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

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

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

II. **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:

(II.) (Continued)

- a. No later than September 30, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Town Clerk for submission to the Town Board for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds.
- b. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than November 20, the Town Board adopts the budget.
- c. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the Town Board. (However, the Town Supervisor is authorized to transfer certain budgeted amounts within departments.)
- d. Budgetary controls are established for the capital projects fund through resolutions authorizing individual projects which remain in effect for the life of the project.

2. **Budget Basis of Accounting**

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

3. **Revenue Restrictions**

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

B. Deposit and Investment Laws and Regulations

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

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

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

III. Detail Notes on All Funds and Account Groups:

A. Cash

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		26,293,959
Total	\$	<u>26,293,959</u>

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 \$17,695,109 within the governmental funds.

B. Investment Pool

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

Total investments of the cooperative as of year end are \$2,001,918 which consisted of \$1,195,145 in U.S Treasuries, \$802,369 in repurchase agreements, and \$4,404 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rates and due dates.

The following amounts are included as unrestricted and restricted cash:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Bank Amount</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Description</u>
Highway Part Town	\$ 2,001,918	\$ 2,001,918	NY Muni Trust

(III.) (Continued)

C. **Receivables**

Receivables at December 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Accounts Receivable</u>	<u>Due From Other Governments</u>	<u>State and Federal Receivable</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sales Tax	\$ -	\$ 1,969,614	\$ -	\$ 1,969,614
Lease Receivable	268,937	-	-	268,937
Franchise Fees	154,982	-	-	154,982
State Aid Reimbursement	-	-	37,470	37,470
Sewer Relevy	100,695	-	-	100,695
Miscellaneous Fees	137,989	-	-	137,989
Total Receivables	\$ 662,603	\$ 1,969,614	\$ 37,470	\$ 2,669,687

D. **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

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

	<u>Interfund</u>	
	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Payables</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,500	\$ 4,000
Highway Part-Town Fund	-	1,500
Nonmajor funds	4,000	-
Total	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500

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.

E. **Tax Abatement**

The County of Ontario 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 \$427,628. The Town received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$147,993 to help offset the property tax reduction.

(III.) (Continued)

F. Changes in Fixed Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>1/1/24</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/24</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
<u>Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -</u>				
Land	\$ 2,759,988	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,759,988
Work in progress	22,797	-	22,797	-
Total Nondepreciable	\$ 2,782,785	\$ -	\$ 22,797	\$ 2,759,988
<u>Capital Assets that are Depreciated -</u>				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 12,619,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,619,225
Machinery and equipment	7,229,235	759,393	232,852	7,755,776
Infrastructure	118,751,545	1,170,310	-	119,921,855
Total Depreciated Assets	\$ 138,600,005	\$ 1,929,703	\$ 232,852	\$ 140,296,856
<u>Less Accumulated Depreciation -</u>				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 8,220,236	\$ 251,502	\$ -	\$ 8,471,738
Machinery and equipment	5,066,381	612,489	224,457	5,454,413
Infrastructure	73,990,250	3,233,727	-	77,223,977
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 87,276,867	\$ 4,097,718	\$ 224,457	\$ 91,150,128
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 51,323,138	\$ (2,168,015)	\$ 8,395	\$ 49,146,728
Total Capital Assets	\$ 54,105,923	\$ (2,168,015)	\$ 31,192	\$ 51,906,716

Depreciation expense for the period was charged to functions/programs as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>
General Government	\$ 326,529
Transportation	1,834,442
Culture and Recreation	160,337
Home and Community Services	1,776,410
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 4,097,718

G. Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2024 the total outstanding obligations of the Town aggregated \$13,851,665 as follows:

- Environmental Facilities Corp./Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds** - The Town has borrowed money from the Environmental Facilities Corp. for sewer projects. The interest is subsidized by the Environmental Facilities Corp. through the State Revolving Fund by approximately one half.

(III.) (Continued)

2. **Serial Bonds** - The Town, borrows money in order to acquire land or high cost equipment or construct buildings and improvements. 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 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.

Interest on long-term debt for the year was composed of:

Governmental Activities:

Interest Paid	\$	178,231
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year		(7,921)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year		7,335
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$	<u>177,645</u>

3. **Other Long-Term Obligations** - In addition to long-term bonded debt the Town had the following other obligations:

Net Pension Liability – represents Town’s portion of NYS and Local Retirement System liability.

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

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

Retainage Liability – represents the withholding of a portion of the final payment of a project until a contractor or subcontractor has finished the project completely and correctly.

4. **Summary of Debt**

The following is a summary of obligations outstanding at December 31, 2024:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	<u>1/1/24</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>12/31/24</u>	<u>One Year</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Serial Bonds	\$ 8,590,000	\$ -	\$ 660,000	\$ 7,930,000	\$ 675,000
Retainage	22,797	-	22,797	-	-
Net Pension Liability	1,898,822	-	557,802	1,341,020	-
Compensated Absences	53,267	30,910	-	84,177	84,177
OPEB	2,588,900	1,907,568	-	4,496,468	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 13,153,786</u>	<u>\$ 1,938,478</u>	<u>\$ 1,240,599</u>	<u>\$ 13,851,665</u>	<u>\$ 759,177</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>Description</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding 12/31/24</u>
<u>Serial Bonds -</u>					
Public Improvement	\$ 8,261,000	2020	2040	2.00%	\$ 6,585,000
Public Improvement	\$ 3,971,500	2015	2028	1.50%-3.00%	1,345,000
Total					<u>\$ 7,930,000</u>

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Serial Bonds</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2025	\$ 675,000	\$ 165,031
2026	690,000	151,125
2027	705,000	136,500
2028	720,000	120,700
2029	380,000	102,800
2030-34	2,025,000	397,000
2035-39	2,255,000	185,100
2040	480,000	9,600
Total	<u>\$ 7,930,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,267,856</u>

H. **Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources**

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
Pension	\$ 1,502,757	\$ 760,554
Leases	-	268,937
OPEB	1,674,808	1,104,367
Total	<u>\$ 3,177,565</u>	<u>\$ 2,133,858</u>

I. **Fund Balances/Net Position**

1. **Fund Balances**

a. **Restricted**

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

(III.) (Continued)

Capital Reserves - established for the purpose of funding future capital construction costs. These reserves are accounted for in the General Fund, General Fund-Part-Town, Highway Fund-Part-Town, and Sewer Fund.

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:

Lighting Districts Fund	Refuse Fund
Modock Springs VPP Fund	

b. Assigned

The Town has the following assigned funds:

General Fund –	Encumbrances
General Fund Part-Town -	Year End Equity
Highway Fund Part-Town –	Year End Equity, Encumbrances
Sewer Fund -	Year End Equity, Encumbrances
Central Water District Fund	Year End Equity, Appropriated for Taxes
Park Land Deposits Fund	Year End Equity, Encumbrances

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.

For significant encumbrances, management has determined that amounts in excess of \$22,000 for General Fund, \$18,000 for Highway Part-Town, and \$6,500 for Sewer Fund are considered significant.

- General Fund – General Support \$160,297, Home and Community Services \$43,150
- Highway Fund Part-Town - Transportation \$589,437
- Sewer Fund – Home and Community Services \$302,476

d. Unassigned

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

(III.) (Continued)

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

<u>FUND BALANCE:</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>General Fund Part-Town</u>	<u>Highway Fund Part-Town</u>	<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Restricted -</u>					
Capital reserve	\$ 11,410,243	\$ 11,701	\$ 4,864,078	\$ 193,476	\$ 16,479,498
Street lighting	-	-	-	12,377	12,377
Modock Sprints VPP	-	-	-	434,703	434,703
Capital improvements	-	-	-	103,024	103,024
Debt	-	-	-	665,507	665,507
Total Restricted	\$ 11,410,243	\$ 11,701	\$ 4,864,078	\$ 1,409,087	\$ 17,695,109
<u>Assigned -</u>					
Appropriated for taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,674	\$ 6,674
Modock Springs VPP	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
General government support	160,297	1,481,096	-	-	1,641,393
Public safety	2,701	-	-	-	2,701
Transportation	-	-	6,384,586	-	6,384,586
Culture and recreation	3,566	-	-	-	3,566
Home and community service	43,150	-	-	738,507	781,657
Water	-	-	-	3,987	3,987
Park Land Trust	-	-	-	833,637	833,637
Total Assigned	\$ 219,714	\$ 1,481,096	\$ 6,384,586	\$ 1,582,805	\$ 9,668,201
<u>Unassigned</u>	\$ 2,699,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,699,431
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 14,329,388	\$ 1,492,797	\$ 11,248,664	\$ 2,991,892	\$ 30,062,741

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

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

Lighting	\$ 12,377
Modock Springs VPP	434,703
Debt	665,507
Total Net Position - Restricted for Other Purposes	\$ 1,112,587

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

2. Benefits Provided

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

Tier 1 and 2

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

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 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.

(IV.) (Continued)

Tier 3, 4, 5

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

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 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 five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 3 and 4 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits.

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

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age of Tier 6 is 63 for ERS 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 five or more years of service can retire as early as 55 with reduced benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 6 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 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 sheriffs and correction officers.

(IV.) (Continued)

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 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.

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:

(IV.) (Continued)

Prepayment	
<u>Due Date</u>	<u>ERS</u>
12/15/2024	\$ 527,902
12/15/2023	\$ 414,821
12/15/2022	\$ 342,361

This law requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years when the local employer opts to participate in the program.

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

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported an liability of \$1,341,020 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2024, 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, 2024, the Town's proportion was 0.0091077 percent for ERS.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 the Town recognized pension expense of \$611,213. At December 31, 2024, 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>
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>ERS</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 431,941	\$ 36,566
Changes of assumptions	507,009	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	655,081
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	165,033	68,907
Subtotal	\$ 1,103,983	\$ 760,554
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	398,774	-
Grand Total	\$ 1,502,757	\$ 760,554

(IV.) (Continued)

The Town reported \$398,774 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>
2025	\$ (215,273)
2026	267,164
2027	419,564
2028	(128,026)
Total	<u>\$ 343,429</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:

	<u>ERS</u>
Interest rate	5.90%
Salary scale	4.50%
Inflation rate	2.90%
COLA's	1.50%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvement base on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

The long term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized as follows:

(IV.) (Continued)

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	4.00%
International equity	6.65%
Private equity	7.25%
Real estate	4.60%
Opportunistic portfolios	5.25%
Credit	5.40%
Real assets	5.79%
Fixed income	1.50%
Cash	0.25%

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.90%

2. **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.9%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

<u>ERS</u>	<u>1% Decrease (4.90%)</u>	<u>Current Assumption (5.90%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.90%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (4,216,303)	\$ (1,341,020)	\$ 1,060,438

(IV.) (Continued)

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:

	<u>(In Thousands)</u>
	<u>ERS</u>
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 240,696,851
Plan net position	225,972,801
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	<u>\$ (14,724,050)</u>
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset/(liability)	93.88%

5. **Payables to the Pension Plan**

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of December 31, 2024 represents the projected employer contribution for the period of December 31, 2024 through March 31, 2024 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of December 31, 2024 amounted to \$398,774.

V. **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.

VI. **Postemployment Benefits**

A. **General Information About the OPEB Plan**

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

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

(VI.) (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At December 31, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	21
Active Employees	27
Total	48

B. Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$4,496,468 was measured as of December 31, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50%
Discount Rate	3.81%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Initial rate of 8.0% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.76% after 2070
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	Varies between 25% and 75% depending on contract

The discount rate was based on a tax exempt, high-quality 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bond yield or index rate.

Mortality rates were based on the U.S. Public Pension Plan Mortality (2010) Headcount-Weighted Healthy Employee Male / Female Mortality Projected with Scale MP-2021.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 2,588,900
<u>Changes for the Year -</u>	
Service cost	\$ 48,095
Interest	106,345
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,173,770
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(346,897)
Benefit payments	(73,745)
Net Changes	\$ 1,907,568
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 4,496,468

There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a discount rate of 4.09 percent in 2023 and 3.81 percent in 2024.

(VI.) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.09 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.09 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.81%)	Rate	(4.81%)
	(3.81%)		(4.81%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,202,522	\$ 4,496,468	\$ 3,922,729

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – Healthcare cost can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The following exhibit demonstrates the effect on liabilities of a 1% change in the healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Healthcare	1% Increase
	(7.0%	Cost Trend Rates	(9.0%
	Decreasing	(8.0%	Decreasing
	to 3.76%)	Decreasing	to 5.76%)
	(3.76%)	to 4.76%)	(5.76%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,032,902	\$ 4,496,468	\$ 4,986,217

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense of (\$109,051). At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,656,206	\$ 514,332
Changes of assumptions	-	590,035
Subtotal	\$ 1,656,206	\$ 1,104,367
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	18,602	-
Grand Total	\$ 1,674,808	\$ 1,104,367

(VI.) (Continued)

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

<u>Year</u>	
2025	\$ (86,525)
2026	118,288
2027	433,079
2028	86,997
Total	<u>\$ 551,839</u>

VII. Risk Management

A. General Information

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

B. Workers' Compensation

The Town, together with Ontario County, sixteen (16) Towns, eight (8) Villages, and two (2) Cities have joined together to self-insure for workers' compensation coverage which is maintained and administered by Ontario County. Ontario County also utilizes a third-party administrator who is responsible for processing claims, estimating liabilities, and providing actuarial services. The Compensation Plan, which was approved in 1956, states participants are charged an annual assessment on the basis of their five-year experience (60%), exposure (20%), and assessed value (20%). The pool does not take into consideration estimated investment income when determining if premium deficiencies exist. Ontario County has excess insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence with coverage to full statutory limits. 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 for 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. The Compensation Plan as of December 31, 2024 is fully funded.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town was assessed and paid Workers' Compensation fees of \$96,978.

C. Health Insurance

The Town, together with eight (13) Towns, one (1) Village, one (1) Housing Authority, and one (1) Electric, Gas and Water Utility have joined together to fund health insurance with the creation of the Finger Lakes Municipal Health Insurance Trust (the Trust). The Trust provides health insurance to the Town's eligible employees and retirees. The Town pays monthly premiums to MVP Health Care (the Carrier) which is intended to cover the claims submitted by members.

VIII. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Contingent Liabilities

Program and administrative costs are subject to audit and adjustment by various State agencies. Differences between ultimate settlements and estimated costs included in the financial statements are recorded in the year of settlement. Town management believes that it is in substantial compliance with all program requirements.

B. Litigation

The Town has established a Value Protection Fund as a result of a settlement relating to Modock Springs. In addition, the Town has an eminent domain case pending for which the financial outcome, if any, cannot be determined at this time.

IX. Inter-Municipal Agreements

A. Town of Farmington Sewer Management and Billing/Service Contract

The Town executed a management and billing/service agreement with the Town of Farmington on December 14, 2005. The agreement states that the Town of Farmington will provide operation, maintenance, accounting, billing, and overall management services to the Town's Sewer Districts. Any operational and/or maintenance, repair or replacement to the existing Victor Sanitary Sewer System which exceeds a cost of \$10,000 shall be considered a capital expense. The Town must share any capital expenditures for repair and replacements made to the Town's sewer system. Under this agreement, all infrastructure and improvements or capital expenditures remain the property of the Town. The management and billing/service agreement cannot be cancelled and expires on December 31, 2045.

B. Village of Victor Sewer Contract Agreement

The Town executed a Sewer Contract Agreement with the Village on April 27, 2004. The agreement states that the Village will provide wastewater treatment service to specified areas of the Town. The Village bills all Town properties connected to the Village Sewer system for sewer rents, connection, inspection, and any review charges. The agreement pertains to maintenance and operations only. Any capital replacement or reconstruction costs of sewer system components in the Town will be borne by the Town.

C. Monroe County Water Authority Agreement

The Town executed an agreement with the Monroe County Water Authority (the Authority) on February 28, 2013. The agreement states that the Town is to lease the entire operating plan, hydrants, water pumping, storage, and distribution system of the Town to the Authority. The agreement has a term of 40 years. Under the terms of the agreement, the costs of operating and maintaining the system are borne by the Authority.

X. Joint Venture-Boughton Park

The Towns of East Bloomfield, West Bloomfield, and Victor entered into a municipal cooperation agreement to jointly establish and operate Boughton Park (the Park). The Towns jointly share the costs of operation and maintenance on the basis of each Town's full equalized value to the combined total full value. The Town contributes approximately 83% of these costs. The management of the park is overseen by the Joint Boughton Park Commission which consists of nine members appointed by the respective Town Boards. One member of the Commission serves as Treasurer. The Commission maintains its own accounting records and reports. Financial statements for the Park are on file at the Town of East Bloomfield, 99 Main Street, East Bloomfield, New York.

XI. Lease agreements

In October of 2022 the Town of Victor bought the building that the Town Court has been working in. The property was transferred to Town of Victor in 2022 when they purchased the building, and the current tenants are allowed to remain however they cannot get new tenants if they original ones decide to leave. One tenant has a five-year contract and paid \$6,650 monthly for the 2024 year. A second tenant is on a month-to-month basis and is currently paying \$830 per month.

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF VICTOR, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK
Schedule of Changes in Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY						
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 48,095	\$ 52,061	\$ 142,457	\$ 138,308	\$ 155,783	\$ 125,283	\$ 142,561
Interest	106,345	102,418	106,094	102,179	159,123	195,791	181,370
Differences between expected and actual experiences	2,173,770	-	(1,478,703)	-	(1,437,008)	(567,419)	(33,999)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(346,897)	(39,714)	(876,674)	-	80,282	996,842	(282,292)
Benefit payments	(73,745)	(68,485)	(61,104)	(72,215)	(92,852)	(120,620)	(119,081)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,907,568	\$ 46,280	\$ (2,167,930)	\$ 168,272	\$ (1,134,672)	\$ 629,877	\$ (111,441)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$ 2,588,900	\$ 2,542,620	\$ 4,710,550	\$ 4,542,278	\$ 5,676,950	\$ 5,047,073	\$ 5,158,514
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 4,496,468	\$ 2,588,900	\$ 2,542,620	\$ 4,710,550	\$ 4,542,278	\$ 5,676,950	\$ 5,047,073
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,930,477	\$ 2,675,589	\$ 2,597,426	\$ 2,495,656	\$ 2,495,620	\$ 2,641,425	\$ 2,640,049
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	232.92%	96.76%	97.89%	188.75%	182.01%	214.92%	191.17%

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

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF VICTOR, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	NYSERS Pension Plan									
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0091%	0.0089%	0.0083%	0.0101%	0.0096%	0.0108%	0.0116%	0.0116%	0.0120%	0.0110%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 1,341,020	\$ 1,898,822	\$ (675,919)	\$ 10,034	\$ 2,544,379	\$ 767,259	\$ 373,663	\$ 1,087,765	\$ 1,947,564	\$ 382,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,601,780	\$ 3,336,383	\$ 3,083,240	\$ 2,846,178	\$ 3,239,212	\$ 3,190,587	\$ 3,545,679	\$ 3,320,395	\$ 3,130,097	\$ 3,088,007
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	37.232%	56.913%	-21.922%	0.353%	78.549%	24.048%	10.539%	32.760%	62.221%	12.370%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

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

NYSERS Pension Plan										
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 414,821	\$ 342,361	\$ 447,935	\$ 458,173	\$ 451,053	\$ 452,738	\$ 490,532	\$ 468,264	\$ 584,904	\$ 588,000
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(414,821)</u>	<u>(342,361)</u>	<u>(447,935)</u>	<u>(458,173)</u>	<u>(451,053)</u>	<u>(452,738)</u>	<u>(490,532)</u>	<u>(468,264)</u>	<u>(584,904)</u>	<u>(58,000)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>								
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,601,780	\$ 3,336,383	\$ 3,083,240	\$ 2,846,178	\$ 3,239,212	\$ 3,190,587	\$ 3,545,679	\$ 3,320,395	\$ 3,130,097	\$ 3,088,007
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.52%	10.26%	14.53%	16.10%	13.92%	14.19%	13.83%	14.10%	18.69%	19.04%

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF VICTOR, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget (Non GAAP Basis) and Actual - General and Major Special Revenue Fund Types
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	GENERAL FUND				
	Original Budget (Incl. Carryover Encumbrances)	Budget (Amended)	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance
Revenues:					
Real property and tax items	\$ 3,867,341	\$ 3,867,341	\$ 3,873,106	\$ -	\$ 5,765
Non-property taxes	1,569,922	1,569,922	2,507,491	-	937,569
Departmental income	440,200	440,200	637,468	-	197,268
Use of money and property	745,804	745,804	920,861	-	175,057
Licenses and permits	260,250	260,250	279,368	-	19,118
Fines and forfeitures	100,000	100,000	175,269	-	75,269
Sale of property and compensation for loss	10,000	10,000	47,677	-	37,677
Miscellaneous	20,000	56,772	41,930	-	(14,842)
State and county aid	400,000	405,000	552,835	-	147,835
Federal aid	-	109,514	122,912	-	13,398
Total Revenues	\$ 7,413,517	\$ 7,564,803	\$ 9,158,917	\$ -	\$ 1,594,114
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government support	\$ 2,987,606	\$ 3,048,268	\$ 2,415,025	\$ 160,297	\$ 472,946
Public safety	91,787	93,675	79,406	2,701	11,568
Health	255,000	255,000	255,000	-	-
Transportation	357,768	362,917	345,229	-	17,688
Economic assistance and development	254,510	268,688	256,963	-	11,725
Culture and recreation	1,619,579	1,930,186	1,828,686	3,566	97,934
Home and community services	390,075	431,691	358,465	43,150	30,076
Employee benefits	1,330,226	1,197,412	1,077,540	-	119,872
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,286,551	\$ 7,587,837	\$ 6,616,314	\$ 209,714	\$ 761,809
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ 126,966	\$ (23,034)	\$ 2,542,603	\$ (209,714)	\$ 2,355,923
Other Financing Sources and Uses:					
Transfers - out	\$ (476,966)	\$ (476,966)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 476,966
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ (476,966)	\$ (476,966)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 476,966
Net change in fund balances	\$ (350,000)	\$ (500,000)	\$ 2,542,603	\$ (209,714)	\$ 2,832,889
Fund Balance - Beginning	11,786,785	11,786,785	11,786,785	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 11,436,785	\$ 11,286,785	\$ 14,329,388	\$ (209,714)	\$ 2,832,889

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 VICTOR, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget (Non GAAP Basis) and Actual - General and Major Special Revenue Fund Types
(Unaudited)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	GENERAL PART - TOWN FUND			
	Original Budget (Incl. Carryover Encumbrances)	Budget (Amended)	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Non-property taxes	\$ 597,000	\$ 597,000	\$ 579,982	\$ (17,018)
Departmental income	15,500	15,500	111,278	95,778
Use of money and property	61,100	61,100	73,617	12,517
Licenses and permits	155,000	155,000	226,421	71,421
Sale of property and compensation for loss	15,039	15,039	44	(14,995)
Miscellaneous	22,512	22,512	-	(22,512)
State and county aid	-	-	22,512	22,512
Federal aid	-	13,398	-	(13,398)
Total Revenues	\$ 866,151	\$ 879,549	\$ 1,013,854	\$ 134,305
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government support	\$ 55,279	\$ 55,279	\$ 33,310	\$ 21,969
Public safety	507,769	536,188	505,064	31,124
Transportation	19,500	24,140	24,140	-
Home and community services	375,882	362,486	327,385	35,101
Employee benefits	407,721	401,456	307,190	94,266
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,366,151	\$ 1,379,549	\$ 1,197,089	\$ 182,460
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (500,000)	\$ (500,000)	\$ (183,235)	\$ 316,765
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,676,032	1,676,032	1,676,032	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,176,032	\$ 1,176,032	\$ 1,492,797	\$ 316,765

Required Supplemental Information
TOWN OF VICTOR, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget (Non GAAP Basis) and Actual - General and Major Special Revenue Fund Types
(Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

HIGHWAY PART-TOWN FUND

	Original Budget (Incl. Carryover Encumbrances)	Budget (Amended)	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance
Revenues:					
Non-property taxes	\$ 4,773,034	\$ 4,773,034	\$ 4,773,034	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental charges	320,000	320,000	267,729	-	(52,271)
Use of money and property	330,000	330,000	515,273	-	185,273
Sale of property and compensation for loss	120,000	120,000	125,995	-	5,995
Miscellaneous	250	250	2,610	-	2,360
State and county aid	250,000	354,092	354,092	-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 5,793,284	\$ 5,897,376	\$ 6,038,733	\$ -	\$ 141,357
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government support	\$ 35,693	\$ 38,926	\$ 38,926	\$ -	\$ -
Transportation	5,612,743	5,713,602	3,754,953	589,437	1,369,212
Employee benefits	603,843	603,843	551,067	-	52,776
Debt Service:					
Debt service - principal	296,000	296,000	296,000	-	-
Debt service - interest and other charges	37,045	37,045	37,045	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,585,324	\$ 6,689,416	\$ 4,677,991	\$ 589,437	\$ 1,421,988
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ (792,040)	\$ (792,040)	\$ 1,360,742	\$ (589,437)	\$ 1,563,345
Fund Balance - Beginning	9,887,922	9,887,922	9,887,922	-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 9,095,882	\$ 9,095,882	\$ 11,248,664	\$ (589,437)	\$ 1,563,345

Notes to Required Supplemental Information:

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

TOWN OF VICTOR, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2024

	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Central Water District Fund	Park Land Deposits Fund
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 103,024	\$ 665,507	\$ 10,661	\$ 834,102
Receivables, net	-	-	-	16,000
Due from other funds	-	-	-	4,000
Total Assets	\$ 103,024	\$ 665,507	\$ 10,661	\$ 854,102
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,465
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,465
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	\$ 103,024	\$ 665,507	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned	-	-	10,661	833,637
Total Fund Balances	\$ 103,024	\$ 665,507	\$ 10,661	\$ 833,637
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 103,024	\$ 665,507	\$ 10,661	\$ 854,102

TOWN OF VICTOR, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2024

Lighting Districts Fund	Sewer Fund	Modock Springs VPP Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 24,341	\$ 933,108	\$ 434,703	\$ 3,005,446
-	105,543	-	121,543
-	-	-	4,000
<u>\$ 24,341</u>	<u>\$ 1,038,651</u>	<u>\$ 434,703</u>	<u>\$ 3,130,989</u>
\$ 11,964	\$ 5,973	\$ -	\$ 38,402
-	100,695	-	100,695
<u>\$ 11,964</u>	<u>\$ 106,668</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 139,097</u>
\$ 12,377	\$ 193,476	\$ 434,703	\$ 1,409,087
-	738,507	-	1,582,805
<u>\$ 12,377</u>	<u>\$ 931,983</u>	<u>\$ 434,703</u>	<u>\$ 2,991,892</u>
<u>\$ 24,341</u>	<u>\$ 1,038,651</u>	<u>\$ 434,703</u>	<u>\$ 3,130,989</u>

TOWN OF VICTOR, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Central Water District Fund	Park Land Deposits Fund
Revenues:				
Real property and tax items	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,307	\$ -
Departmental income	-	-	-	102,000
Use of money and property	32	1,691	238	26,006
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 32	\$ 1,691	\$ 16,545	\$ 128,006
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	267,198
Home and community services	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Debt service - principal	-	-	19,000	-
Debt service - interest and other charges	-	-	2,586	-
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,586	\$ 267,198
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$ 32	\$ 1,691	\$ (5,041)	\$ (139,192)
Fund Balance - Beginning	102,992	663,816	15,702	972,829
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 103,024	\$ 665,507	\$ 10,661	\$ 833,637

TOWN OF VICTOR, ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK
Financial Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Lighting Districts Fund	Sewer Fund	Modock Springs VPP Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 69,785	\$ 761,080	\$ -	\$ 847,172
-	28,983	-	130,983
-	65,472	20,011	113,450
-	-	40,000	40,000
<u>\$ 69,785</u>	<u>\$ 855,535</u>	<u>\$ 60,011</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,605</u>
\$ 77,727	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,727
-	-	-	267,198
-	297,436	-	297,436
-	345,000	-	364,000
-	138,600	-	141,186
<u>\$ 77,727</u>	<u>\$ 781,036</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,547</u>
\$ (7,942)	\$ 74,499	\$ 60,011	\$ (15,942)
20,319	857,484	374,692	3,007,834
<u>\$ 12,377</u>	<u>\$ 931,983</u>	<u>\$ 434,703</u>	<u>\$ 2,991,892</u>