Town of Barre, New York

Financial Statements
With Required Supplementary Information,
And Supplementary Information
As of December 31, 2022
Together With
Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Town Board Town of Barre Barre, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Barre, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Barre, New York's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Barre, New York, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Barre, New York and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Barre, New York'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.

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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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Town of Barre, New York'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 of Barre, New York'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 budgetary comparison information, schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and schedule of the Town's contributions to the NYSLRS pension plan, 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 7, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Barre, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Barre, New York's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Barre, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Amherst, New York November 7, 2023

Allied CPAs, P.C.

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,850,617
Accounts receivable		9,656
Water rents receivable		86,156
Prepaid expenses Capital assets:		12,858
Land		220,000
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		4,149,193
Net pension asset - proportionate share		87,626
TOTAL ASSETS		6,416,106
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions		204,258
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		204,258
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	¢	6,620,364
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFENNED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$</u>	0,020,304
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	<u>NC</u>	
LIADU ITIEO		
LIABILITIES Assessment and supplies	Φ	00.750
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	93,758
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest		10,231 14,219
		3,856
Due to other governments Due to employees' retirement system		35,239
Long-term liabilities:		33,239
Due within one year:		
Bonds payable		99,000
Due within more than one year:		00,000
Bonds payable		3,630,000
Compensated absences		73,305
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,959,608
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unearned revenue - ARPA		171,659
Pensions		309,063
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		480,722
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		640,193
Restricted		134,869
Unrestricted		1,404,972
TOTAL NET POSITION		2,180,034
TOTA LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$	6,620,364
•		

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Program Revenues				t (Expense)
		Expenses	C	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	С	venue and hanges in et Assets
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAM								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	(247,644)	\$	551	\$	52,553	\$	(194,540)
Public safety		(237,930)		-		-		(237,930)
Transportation		(1,216,859)		131,221		331,956		(753,682)
Economic assistance and opportunity		(200)		-		-		(200)
Culture and recreation		(116,377)		-		-		(116,377)
Home and community services		(447,381)		362,846		75,482		(9,053)
Interest and fiscal charges		(86,211)				<u>-</u>		(86,211)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(2,352,602)	\$	494,618	\$	459,991		(1,397,993)
General revenues:								
Real property taxes								1,433,520
Real property tax items								4,521
Non-property tax items								80,854
Use of money and property								36,528
Licenses and permits								8,950
Fines and forfeitures								18,925
Sale of property								11,475
Miscellaneous								15,391
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES								1,610,164
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								212,171
TOTAL NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YE	AR							1,967,863
TOTAL NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR							\$	2,180,034

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS

					Spe	cial Revenue	•				Total
		General		Highway		Water	Fire Protection		Capital Projects	Go	vernmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	636,106	\$	778,754	\$	430,927	\$ -	\$	4,830	\$	1,850,617
Accounts receivable		7,717		-		1,939	-		-		9,656
Water rents receivable		4 701		0.007		86,156	-		-		86,156
Prepaid expenses Due from other funds		4,761 64,343		8,097 18,681		-	-		-		12,858 83,024
						510,000		_	4 000	_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	712,927	\$	805,532	\$	519,022	<u> </u>	\$	4,830	\$	2,042,311
<u>LIABI</u>	LITIE	S, DEFERRE	D IN	IFLOWS AND) FUI	ND BALANC	E (DEFICIT)				
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	15,572	\$	14,480	\$	63,706	\$ -	\$	-	\$	93,758
Accrued liabilities		1,634		6,097		2,500	-		-		10,231
Due to other governments		3,856		_		-	_		-		3,856
Due to other funds		31,019		_		-	_		52,005		83,024
Due to employees' retirement system		14,767		19,077		1,395			<u>-</u>		35,239
TOTAL LIABILITIES		66,848		39,654		67,601		_	52,005		226,108
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unearned revenue - ARPA		171,659									171,659
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)											
Non-spendable		4,761		8,097		-	-		-		12,858
Restricted		36,212		98,657		-	-		-		134,869
Assigned		87,358		659,124		451,421	-		-		1,197,903
Unassigned		346,089							(47,175)		298,914
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)		474,420		765,878		451,421			(47,175)		1,644,544
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND											
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)	\$	712,927	\$	805,532	\$	519,022	\$ -	\$	4,830	\$	2,042,311

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 2022

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,644,544
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds	4,369,193
Certain liabilities and deferred inflows are not consisered finanical uses or are not Due or payable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the funds: Bonds payable Compensated absences Proportionate share of employee retirement system liability	(3,729,000) (73,305) 87,626
Accrued interest on obligations Deferred outflows related to the employee retirement system liability Deferred inflows related to the employee retirement system liability	 (14,219) 204,258 (309,063)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 2,180,034

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Special Revenue	9			Total
	General	Highway	Water	Fire Protection	Capital Projects	Debt Services	Governmental Funds
REVENUES:							
Real property taxes	\$ 361,231	\$ 661,444	\$ 177,845	\$ 233,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,433,520
Real property tax items	4,521	-	-	-	-	-	4,521
Non-property tax items	80,854	-	-	-	-	-	80,854
Departmental income	551	-	350,398	-	_	-	350,949
Intergovernmental charges	731	131,221	11,717	-	_	-	143,669
Use of money and property	32,351	2,750	1,196	-	231	_	36,528
Licenses and permits	8,950	_,		_		_	8,950
Fines and forfeitures	18,925	_	_	_	_	_	18,925
Sale of property and compensation for loss	6,278	3,897	1,300	_	_	_	11,475
Miscellaneous	13,427	0,007	1,964	_	_	_	15,391
State aid	107,387	331,956	1,304		_	_	439,343
		001,000					•
Federal aid	20,648						20,648
TOTAL REVENUES	655,854	1,131,268	544,420	233,000	231		2,564,773
EXPENDITURES:							
General government support	288,553	-	-	-	1,914	-	290,467
Public safety	4,524	-	-	233,000	-	-	237,524
Transportation	129,136	960,661	-	-	-	-	1,089,797
Economic assistance and opportunity	200	-	-	-	_	-	200
Culture and recreation	113,670	_	_	-	_	_	113,670
Home and community services	100,336	_	333,248	_	3,669	_	437,253
Employee benefits	71,446	110,039	3,099	_	-	_	184,584
Debt service - principal	71,440	110,000	77,000	_	_	25,500	102,500
Debt service - interest	_	_	82,713	_	_	3,826	86,539
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	707,865	1,070,700	496,060	233,000	5,583	29,326	2,542,534
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(52,011)	60,568	48,360		(5,352)	(29,326)	22,239
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	5,250	-	4,663	-	-	29,326	39,239
Transfers out	(4,662)	-	(34,576)	-	(1)	-	(39,239)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	588		(29,913)		(1)	29,326	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures							
and other financing sources (uses)	(51,423)	60,568	18,447	-	(5,353)	-	22,239
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	525,843	705,310	432,974		(41,822)		1,622,305
FUND DALANGE (DEFIGIT) FAIR OF VEAR		Φ 705.070		•	6 /47.475		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 474,420	\$ 765,878	<u>\$ 451,421</u>	<u> </u>	\$ (47,175)	<u> </u>	\$ 1,644,544

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

Net change in total governmental fund balances	\$	22,239
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of capitalized assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital		
assets increased in the current year		228,607
Depreciation recorded on the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds		(180,577)
Change in deferred outflows of the employees' retirement system		(62,961)
Accrued interest is only reported on the statement of activities		328
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		
Repayment of serial bonds		102,500
The net change in compensated absences are recorded in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds		(3,788)
Change in deferred inflows of the employees' retirement system		17,132
Change in proportionate share of employees' retirement system liability		88,691
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIE	s <u>\$</u>	212,171

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS		
		Custodial
		Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,166
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	26,166
NET POSITION		
NET POSITION Restricted for contractor deposits TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$</u> \$	26,166 26,166

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custodial
	 Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions - contractor deposits	\$ 60,000
TOTAL ADDITIONS	 60,000
DEDUCTIONS: Return of escrow - contractor deposits	33,834
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 33,834
Change in net position	26,166
Net position - beginning of year	
Net position - end of year	\$ 26,166

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town of Barre, New York (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Barre, which was established in 1822, is located within the County of Orleans, New York. The Town is governed by Town law and other general laws of the State of New York and various local laws. The Town Board is the legislative body responsible for overall operations and the Supervisor serves as chief fiscal officer.

The following basic services are provided on a town-wide basis: municipal court; collection of County and Town real property taxes; snow removal; and general administration. The following basic services are provided to the area of the Town: road construction and maintenance; fire protection; water transmission service; and safety inspection.

Independently elected officials of the Town consist of the following:

Supervisor Town Clerk

Councilmembers (4) Superintendent of Highways

Town Justice

All governmental activities and functions performed for the Town of Barre are its direct responsibility. No other governmental organizations have been included or excluded from the reporting entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effects of interfund activity within governmental has been eliminated from these statements. However, balances due and resource flows between governmental activities have not been eliminated. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs have been allocated and are reported as direct program expenses of individual functions or programs. Program revenues include: charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment; and capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Taxes and other items not included as program revenues are reported as general revenues, as required.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Fund Categories

Governmental Funds

The fund statements provide information about the Town's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major Individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financials statements.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The following Special Revenue Funds are utilized:

<u>Highway Fund</u> - This fund is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to maintenance of bridges, highway machinery, brush and weeds, snow removal and services to other governments.

<u>Water Fund</u> - The Water Fund is used to record the revenues and expenditures related to the operation and maintenance of water services provided by the Town. The principal source of revenue for the Water Fund is departmental income.

<u>Fire Protection Fund</u> - The Fire Protection Fund is used to the record the revenues and expenditures related to fire protection in the Town. The principal source of revenue for the Fire Protection Fund is real property taxes.

Fiduciary Fund

These funds are used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity. This includes the Custodial Fund.

<u>Custodial Fund</u> – The fund is used to account for amounts held in escrow that are custodial in nature, not held in trust.

Government-wide financial statements apply all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict subsequent GASB pronouncements, Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins ("ARBs") of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues are those that cannot be associated directly with program activities.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which they are earned. Grants, entitlements and donations are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Accrual Basis

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Modified Accrual Basis

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities for the current period. Material revenues that are accrued include real property taxes, state and federal aid, sales tax and certain user charges. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from federal and state grants are accrued when the expenditure is made.

Expenditures are recorded when incurred except when:

- a) Expenditures for prepaid expenses and inventory-type items are recognized at the time of purchase.
- b) Principal and interest on long-term debt are not recognized as expenditure until due.
- c) Compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which vests or accumulates, are charged as an expenditure when paid.

Property Tax Revenue Recognition

The Orleans County Legislature prepares the levy in late December of each year and jointly bills the Town levy with New York State and Orleans County real property taxes. On January 1 of each year, property taxes become a lien on the property. Tax payments are due January 1 to January 31st without penalty; February 1 to 28 a 1% penalty; March 1 to 31 a 2% penalty; April 1 to 30 a 3% penalty, and 5% of base amount and \$1 notice fee thereafter.

Taxes for County purposes are levied together with taxes for Town and special district purposes as 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 bill. The County assumes enforcement responsibility for all taxes levied in the Town. The tax roll is returned to the Orleans County Commissioner of Finance after June 30 at which time all unpaid taxes and penalties are payable to that office. Any such taxes remaining unpaid at year-end are re-levied as county taxes in the subsequent year. The County enforces all liens.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Budgets and Budgetary Data

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. No later than September 30th the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Town Board for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1st. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds except the Capital Projects Fund.
- b. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than November 20th, the Town Board adopts the budget.
- c. All modifications of the budget must be approved by the Town Board.
- d. Budgetary controls for the Special Grant Fund are established by applicable grant agreements that cover a period other than the Town's fiscal year.
- e. Budgetary controls are established for the Capital Projects Fund through Town Board resolutions authorizing individual projects that remain in effect for the life of the projects.

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in all Town funds. Outstanding encumbrances at year end, exclusive of grant-related commitments, are presented for GAAP reporting purposes as reservations of fund balances, and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Town.

Restricted Cash

Certain assets are classified on the balance sheet and statement of net position as restricted because their use is limited and has been set aside for cemetery and short-term debt financing purpose. In addition, amounts to support fund balance/net position restrictions are also reported as restricted.

Prepaid Expenses

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

Due To and Due From Other Funds

In the fund financial statements, non-current portions of long-term interfund loans receivable are reported as advances and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation. A detailed description of the individual fund balances at year end is provided subsequently in these notes.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, and water lines) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost equal to or greater than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives is not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings and Improvements 75 Years
Infrastructure 75 Years
Machinery and Equipment 10 Years
Office Furniture and Equipment Vehicles 5 Years

When capital assets are retired, or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period in the government-wide statements.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligation

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. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due. Long-term obligations represent the Town's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due in one year or due within more than one year in the statement of net position.

<u>Insurance</u>

The Town purchases insurance covering liability for most risks including, but not limited to, general liability, vehicle liability, and excess liability Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred, the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated and the estimated amount of loss exceeds insurance coverage.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will 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 (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has one item that qualify for reporting in this category. It is deferred amounts related to the pension reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The deferred amounts related to pension relate difference s between estimated and actual investing earnings, changes in assumptions and other pension related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one item that qualify for reporting in this category. In the government-wide financial statements the Town reports deferred amounts related to pension.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Federal Grants

Federal grants are recorded as grants receivable and deferred revenue when the entitlement period occurs. Revenues are recognized using the modified accrual basis of accounting as the Town meets the performance requirements of the grants.

Pensions

Nearly all Town employees are members of the New York State Employees' Retirement System. The Town is invoiced annually by the systems for its share of the cost.

Compensated Absences

The Town's labor agreements, rules, and regulations permits employees to accumulate earned and unused sick and vacation leave. Upon retirement certain eligible employees qualify for paid medical and dental insurance premiums and/or payment for fractional values of unused sick leave. These payments are budgeted annually. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Net Position/Fund Balance:

Net Position Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the governmental-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy that the Town Board will assess the current financial condition of the Town and then determine the order of application of expenditures to which fund balance classification will be charged.

Interfund Transactions

The operations of the Town include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with inter-fund borrowings. The Town typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These inter-fund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid with one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditure and revenues to provide financing or other services.

Order of Use of Fund Balance

The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, non-spendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balance. In the General Fund, committed fund balance is determine next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Net Position Classifications:

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation.

Net position is categorized as follows:

<u>Net Invested in Capital Assets</u> - This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - This category represents net position of the Town not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Governmental Funds Statements

The fund balance financial statements have five classifications of fund balance.

<u>Non-spendable</u> - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes prepaid expenditures.

<u>Restricted</u> - Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions on enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authorities.

<u>Assigned</u> - Includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balance includes amounts designated for subsequent years' expenditures.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Includes all other net assets that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the Town.

Use of Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through November 7, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budget

Budgetary control of the General Fund is minimally exercised at the department and account level. There were no excesses of expenditures/expenses over appropriations at the established control level.

Deficit Fund Balance

At December 31, 2022, the Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$47,175. The deficit in the capital projects fund is related to the engineering and design phases of ongoing water projects. This deficit will be eliminated in future years through grant financing, the issuance of debt, or permanent transfers from operating funds.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town investment policies are governed by state statutes. In addition, the Town also has its own written investment policy. Town monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The Supervisor is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit at 105% of the amount of all deposits not covered by federal deposit 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 school districts and obligations issued by other than New York State related in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

The Town's aggregate bank balances collateralized on December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

	 Bank Balance	_	Carrying Amount
Insured (FDIC) COLLATERALIZED:	\$ 250,000	\$	250,000
Collateral held by bank's agent in Town's name	 1,673,776		1,626,783
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$ 1,923,776	\$	1,876,783

Investment and Deposit Policy

The Town follows an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with Federal, state and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Town Supervisor.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The Town's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The Town's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The Town's investment and deposit policy authorizes the reporting entity to purchase the following types of investments:

- Interest bearing demand accounts.
- · Certificates of deposit.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents (Cont.)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the Town's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the Town including interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits. The Town restricts the securities to the following eligible items:

- Obligations issued, fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United States Treasury and United States agencies.
- Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State and its localities.
- Obligations issued by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organizations

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2022	Increase	Decrease	Balance at December 31, 2022
CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED: Land	\$ 220,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 220,000
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED	220,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	220,000
CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED:				
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	4,976,712 2,088,171	93,535 135,072	- -	5,070,247 2,223,243
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED	7,064,883	228,607	-	7,293,490
LESS: ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION FOR:				
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	(1,826,446) (1,137,274)	(52,378) (128,199)	-	(1,878,824) (1,265,473)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(2,963,720)	(180,577)	-	(3,144,297)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,101,163	48,030		4,149,193
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 4,321,163	\$ 48,030	\$ -	\$ 4,369,193

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	\$ 180,577
Transportation	128,199
General government	\$ 52,378

Note 5 - Deferred Revenue

During 2021, the Town was awarded \$192,307 of funding from the American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund and received all installments, which were passed through the New York State Office of the State Comptroller. The Town has spent \$20,648 of ARPA funds as of December 31, 2022. AS of December 31, 2022, the Town had total deferred revenue related to ARPA in the amount of \$171,659.

Note 6 - Short-Term Debt

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes (BAN's) are generally accounted for in the capital projects funds. Principal payments on BAN's must be made annually. State law requires that BAN's issued for capital purpose be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BAN's issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made. The Town had no outstanding bond anticipation notes at December 31, 2022.

Note 7 - Long-Term Obligations

Serial Bonds

The Town borrows money to acquire land or 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, which 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.

Other Long-Term Liabilities

In addition to the above serial bonds, the Town had the following noncurrent liabilities:

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - represents the value of earned and unused portions of the liability for vacation and sick leave.

The following table summarizes the Town's long-term obligations as of December 31, 2022:

TOTAL	\$ 3.802.305
Compensated absences	73,305
Serial bonds	\$ 3,729,000

Summary of the Changes in the Non-Current Government Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the Non-Current Government Liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Balance at January 1, 2022		Additions	Deletions	Balance at ecember 31, 2022
Serial bonds	\$ 3,831,500	\$	-	\$ (102,500)	\$ 3,729,000
Compensated absences	69,517		3,788	-	73,305
Net pension liability	 1,065	_		 (1,065)	
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 3,902,082	\$	3,788	\$ (103,565)	\$ 3,802,305

Note 7 - Long-Term Obligations (Cont.)

General Obligation Serial Bonds

The following is a summary of general obligation serial bond transactions of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Description	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance at January 1, 2022		January 1,		January 1,		January 1,		January 1,		January 1,		January 1,		January 1,		January 1,		January 1,		January 1,		January 1,		Refinance	Payments	_	Balance at ecember 31, 2022
Water Districts:																														
Water District No. 2	2034	0.500%	\$	92,400	\$ -	\$ 8,400	\$	84,000																						
Water District No. 3	2036	0.500%		97,320	-	7,320		90,000																						
Water District No. 4	2038	0.500%		137,780	-	9,780		128,000																						
Water District No. 5	2051	2.125%		791,000	-	19,000		772,000																						
Water District No. 6	2054	2.250%		1,087,000	-	22,000		1,065,000																						
Water District No. 7	2054	2.250%		342,000	-	7,000		335,000																						
Water District No. 8	2056	2.750%		576,000	-	10,000		566,000																						
Water District No. 9	2058	1.750%		708,000	 	 19,000		689,000																						
TOTAL			\$	3,831,500	\$ 	\$ 102,500	\$	3,729,000																						

Long-Term Debt Maturity Schedule

The following schedule sets forth the remaining annual maturities and annual interest payments on serial bonds at December 31, 2022:

Year	 Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 99,000	\$	78,614	\$	177,614
2024	101,000		76,807		177,807
2025	102,000		74,940		176,940
2026	106,000		73,013		179,013
2027	105,000		71,017		176,017
2028 - 2032	534,000		323,669		857,669
2033 - 2037	549,000		266,395		815,395
2038 - 2042	539,000		207,447		746,447
2043 - 2047	599,000		145,013		744,013
2048 - 2052	632,000		75,251		707,251
2053 - 2057	338,000		15,711		353,711
2058 - 2062	25,000		219		25,219
TOTAL	\$ 3,729,000	\$	1,408,096	\$	5,137,096

Note 8 - Pension Plans

Plan Description

The Town of Barre participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). Which is referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefit to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the Systems. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transactions of the business of the Systems and for the custody and control of their funds. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12236.

Funding Policy

The plan is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute 3% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. The Comptroller annual certifies the actuarially determined rate expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31.

Membership, benefits and employer and employee obligations to contribute are described in the NYSRSSL using the tier concept. Pension legislation established tier membership by the date a member last joined the Retirement System. They are as follows:

ERS

- Tier 1 Those persons who last became members of the System before July 1, 1973.
- Tier 2 Those persons who last became members on or after July 1, 1973, but before July 27, 1976.
- Tier 3 Generally those persons who are State correction officers who last became members on or after July 27, 1976, but before January 1,2010, and all others who last became members on or after July 27, 1976, but before September 1, 1983.
- Tier 4 Generally, except for correction officers, those persons who last became members on or after September 1, 1983, but before January 1,2010.
- Tier 5 Those persons who last became members of the System on or after January 1, 2010, but before April 1, 2012.
- Tier 6 Those persons who first became members of the System on or after April 1, 2012

The Town of Barre is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contribution for the current year and two preceding years were:

	 ERS
2022	\$ 57,611
2021	\$ 50,601
2020	\$ 50,152

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2022, the Town of Barre reported an asset of (\$87,626) for its proportionate share of the pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of March 31, 2022, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021. The Town of Barre's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Town of Barre's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating members, actuarially determined.

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Cont.)

At December 31, 2022, the Town of Barre's proportion was .0010719 percent. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town of Barre recognized pension expense of \$6,419. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following resources:

	C	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,636	\$ 8,607
Changes of assumptions		146,238	2,468
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-	286,938
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		16,147	11,050
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		35,237	 _
TOTAL	\$	204,258	\$ 309,063

The Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2023	\$ (21,601)
2024	(33,038)
2025	(71,650)
2026	(13,754)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2022 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability (asset) to March 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Interest rate	5.90%
Inflation rate	2.70%
Salary	4.40%
Investment rate of return	5.90%
Cost of living adjustment	1.40%
Decrement Tables	April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020
	system's experience

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Cont.)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 valuation is based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015-March 31, 2020.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method which is best estimates ranges of best estimate future real rates of return (expected returns nets 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2022 are summarized below:

Asset Type	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Domestic equity	3.30%
International Equity	5.85%
Private Equity	6.50%
Real Estate	5.00%
Opportunistic / ARC Portfolio	4.10%
Credit	3.78%
Real Assets	5.58%
Fixed Income	0.00%
Cash	-1.00%

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.00 percent.

Discount Rate

The discount used to calculate the total pension liability (asset) was 5.90%. The project 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 the statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System's 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 projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

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

The following presents the Town of Barre's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 5.90 percent, as well as what the Town of Barre's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.90 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (6.90 percent) than the current rate:

		1%		Current	1%
	l	Decrease (4.90%)	_	count Rate (5.90%)	Increase (6.90%)
Town's proportionate share of the		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
net pension liability (asset)	\$	225,548	\$	(87,626)	\$ (349,581)

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Cont.)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability (asset) of the total employers' share for the state retirement system as of March 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Employees' irement System
Employers' total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 223,874,888 232,049,473
Employers' net pension liability	\$ (8,174,585)
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension liability	103.65%

Note 9 - Interfund Receivables and Payables

Individual fund operating interfund receivables and payables for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	nterfund eceivable	Interfund Payable			
Governmental Fund Types:					
General fund	\$ 64,343	\$	31,019		
Highway fund	18,681		-		
Capital fund	 		52,005		
TOTAL	\$ 83,024	\$	83,024		

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Note 10 - Interfund Transfers

Individual fund operating transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Tr</u>	ansfer In	Tra	nsfer Out
Governmental Fund Types:				
General fund	\$	5,250	\$	4,662
Captial project fund		-		1
Water fund		4,663		34,576
Debt service fund		29,326		_
TOTA	L\$	39,239	\$	39,239

Transfers are used to move revenue from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statue or budget requires to expend them, move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and move residual cash from closed projects to debt service to be used for debt payments at a later date. The purpose of the government interfund transfers are debt service payments, capital projects and self-insurance costs.

Note 11 - Fund Balances

Non-spendable fund balances as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Fund	E	alance
GENERAL FUND:		
Prepaid expenditures	\$	4,761
HIGHWAY FUND:		
Prepaid expenditures		8,097
TOTAL NON-SPENDABLE FUND BALANCE	\$	12,858

Restricted fund balances which have external constraints are as follows:

Fu	nd	Balances			
GENERAL FUND:					
Capital reserve		\$	26,191		
Retirement reserve			10,021		
TC	OTAL GENERAL FUND		36,212		
HIGHWAY FUND:					
Capital reserve		\$	98,657		
TO	OTAL HIGHWAY FUND		98,657		
TOTA	L RESTRICTED FUND	\$	134,869		

Assigned fund balances which are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for special purposes are as follows:

Fund	Balances
GENERAL FUND:	
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 87,358
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	87,358
HIGHWAY FUND:	
Appropriated fund balance	172,893
Unappropriated fund balance	486,231
TOTAL HIGHWAY FUND	659,124
WATER FUND:	
Appropriated fund balance	8,470
Unappropriated fund balance	442,951
TOTAL WATER FUND	451,421
TOTAL ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,197,903

Note 12 - Contingencies

The Town receives significant financial assistance from federal governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the governmental funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts to be immaterial to the Town's financial statements.

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance
REVENUES:								
Real property taxes	\$	361,231	\$	361,231	\$	361,231	\$	-
Real property tax items		4,500		4,500		4,521		21
Non-property tax items		77,500		77,500		80,854		3,354
Departmental income		700		700		551		(149)
Intergovernmental charges		711		711		731		20
Use of money and property		31,000		31,000		32,351		1,351
Licenses and permits		8,200		8,200		8,950		750
Fines and forfeitures		18,000		18,000		18,925		925
Sale of property		5,772		5,772		6,278		506
Miscellaneous		1,822		1,822		13,427		11,605
State aid		124,348		124,348		107,387		(16,961)
Federal aid				<u>-</u>		20,648		20,648
TOTAL REVENUES		633,784		633,784		655,854		22,070
EXPENDITURES:								
General government support		305,693		305,693		288,553		17,140
Public safety		9,649		9,649		4,524		5,125
Transportation		126,759		126,759		129,136		(2,377)
Economic assistance and opportunity		200		200		200		-
Culture and recreation		119,973		119,973		113,670		6,303
Home and community services		120,103		120,103		100,336		19,767
Employee benefits		84,506		84,506		71,446		13,060
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		766,883		766,883	_	707,865		59,018
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(133,099)		(133,099)		(52,011)		(36,948)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		5,250		5,250		5,250		_
Transfers out		5,250		5,250		(4,662)		_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		5,250		5,250		588		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	5,250	_	5,250	_	300	_	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other								
sources over expenditures and other (uses)		(127,849)		(127,849)		(51,423)		(36,948)
Fund balance at December 31, 2021		525,843		525,843		525,843	_	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at December 31, 2022	\$	397,994	\$	397,994	\$	474,420	\$	(36,948)

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK HIGHWAY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance
REVENUES:								
Real property taxes		\$ 661,444	\$	661,444	\$	661,444	\$	-
Intergovernmental charges		122,000		122,000		131,221		9,221
Use of money and property		-		-		2,750		2,750
Sale of property		45,000		45,000		3,897		(41,103)
State aid		 331,956	_	331,956		331,956		
	TOTAL REVENUES	 1,160,400		1,160,400	_	1,131,268		(29,132)
EXPENDITURES:								
Transportation		1,103,418		1,103,418		960,661		142,757
Employee benefits		 132,346		132,346	_	110,039		22,307
7	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,235,764		1,235,764	_	1,070,700	_	165,064
Excess (deficiency) of revenu	ies	(75.004)		(75.004)		00.500		(404 400)
over expenditures		 (75,364)		(75,364)	_	60,568	_	(194,196)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	CES (USES):	(04.070)		(04.070)				(04.070)
Transfers out		 (61,076)		(61,076)	_	<u>-</u>	_	(61,076)
TOTAL OTHER FINANC	CING SOURCES (USES)	 (61,076)		(61,076)	_		_	(61,076)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
sources over expenditures	and other (uses)	(136,440)		(136,440)		60,568		(255,272)
Fund balance at December 3	1 2021	705,310		705,310		705,310		
i und balance at December 3	1, 2021	 700,510		705,510		700,010		-
Fund balance at December	31, 2022	\$ 568,870	\$	568,870	\$	765,878	\$	(255,272)

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY NYSLRS PENSION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2022

Year Ended December 31,

				• • • •	
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employees' Retirement System (ERS)					
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0010719%	0.0010698%	0.0010765%	0.0015036%	0.0014408%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	(87,626)	\$ 1,065	\$ 285,066	\$ 106,537	\$ 46,502
Town's covered-employee payroll	420,904	\$ 376,001	\$ 364,902	\$ 390,700	\$ 381,750
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-20.82%	0.28%	78.12%	27.27%	12.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.65%	99.9%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS NYSLRS PENSION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2022

Year Ended December 31,

	2022		 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Employees' Retirement System (ERS)						
Contractually required contribution	\$	57,611	\$ 50,601	\$ 50,152	\$ 61,360	\$ 56,950
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	57,611	\$ 50,601	\$ 50,152	\$ 61,360	\$ 56,950
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	420,904	\$ 376,001	\$ 364,902	\$ 390,700	\$ 381,750
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.69%	13.46%	13.74%	15.71%	14.92%

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK SPECIAL DISTRICTS FUND – WATER DISTRICTS BALANCE SHEET – WATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS

	Water District 1			Water District 2	Water District 3		Water District 4		Water District 5			
ASSETS Cash Account receivable Water rents receivable TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	286,050 523 38,588 325,161	\$ \$	19,836 194 7,359 27,389	\$ \$	13,978 213 3,926 18,117	\$ \$	48,459 252 4,632 53,343	\$ <u>\$</u>	21,931 194 3,875 26,000		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE												
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Customer deposits	\$	30,775	\$	896 1,500	\$	953 -	\$	1,069 1,000	\$	1,070		
Due to employees' retirement system TOTAL LIABILITIES		379 31,154		2,543	_	171 1,124		214 2,283		1,238		
FUND BALANCE Assigned TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_	294,007 294,007		24,846 24,846	_	16,993 16,993		51,060 51,060		24,762 24,762		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	325,161	\$	27,389	\$	18,117	\$	53,343	\$	26,000		

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK SPECIAL DISTRICTS FUND – WATER DISTRICTS BALANCE SHEET – WATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS

		Water District 6		Water District 7		Water District 8		Water District 9		Total	
ASSETS Cash Account receivable Water rents receivable TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	22,827 194 3,673 26,694	\$ <u>\$</u>	12,154 78 21,363 33,595	\$ \$	5,692 58 1,083 6,833	\$ \$	233 1,657 1,890	\$ \$	430,927 1,939 86,156 519,022	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE											
<u>LIABILITIES</u>											
Accounts payable Customer deposits	\$	770 -	\$	20,840	\$	289	\$	7,044	\$	63,706 2,500	
Due to employees' retirement system		150		24		71		71		1,395	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		920		20,864		360		7,115	_	67,601	
FUND BALANCE											
Assigned		25,774		12,731		6,473		(5,225)		451,421	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		25,774		12,731	_	6,473		(5,225)		451,421	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	26,694	\$	33,595	\$	6,833	\$	1,890	\$	519,022	

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK SPECIAL DISTRICTS FUND – WATER DISTRICTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – WATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Water District #1	Water District #2	Water District #3	Water District #4	Water District #5
REVENUES:					
Real property taxes	\$ -	\$ 9,369	\$ 8,463	\$ 11,495	\$ 35,809
Departmental income	169,118	19,413	15,940	19,581	14,719
Intergovernmental charges	3,340	1,348	1,289	1,641	1,230
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	-	350	-
Use of money and property	754	24	24	121	91
Miscellaneous	528	196	215	253	202
TOTAL REVENUES	173,740	30,350	25,931	33,441	52,051
EVDENDITUDES.					
EXPENDITURES: Home and community services	158,867	12,432	12,761	16,043	14,699
Employee benefits	885	348	385	479	361
Debt service - principal	-	-	-	-	19,000
Debt service - interest	-	-	-	-	16,809
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	159,752	12,780	13,146	16,522	50,869
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	13,988	17,570	12,785	16,919	1,182
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCFC).					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	1,212	420	420	793	511
Transfers out	(1,583)	(9,984)	(9,178)	(12,386)	(704)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(371)	(9,564)	(8,758)	(11,593)	(193)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOUNCES (USES)	(371)	(9,504)	(6,756)	(11,595)	(193)
Excess of revenues and other sources over					
expenditures and other uses	13,617	8,006	4,027	5,326	989
Fund balance - beginning of year	280,390	16,840	12,966	45,734	23,773
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 294,007	\$ 24,846	\$ 16,993	\$ 51,060	\$ 24,762

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK SPECIAL DISTRICTS FUND – WATER DISTRICTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – WATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Water District #6				Water District #8		Water District #9			Total
REVENUES:								_		
Real property taxes	\$	46,210	\$	14,616	\$	25,703	\$	26,180	\$	177,845
Departmental income		15,149		86,305		3,974		6,199		350,398
Intergovernmental charges		1,113		469		351		936		11,717
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-		-		-		950		1,300
Use of money and property		92		24		51		15		1,196
Miscellaneous	-	197		78	_	59	_	235		1,964
TOTAL REVENUES		62,761	_	101,492	_	30,138		34,515	_	544,420
EXPENDITURES:										
Home and community services		10,975		87,207		3,997		16,267		333,248
Employee benefits		329		55		131		126		3,099
Debt service - principal		22,000		7,000		10,000		19,000		77,000
Debt service - interest		24,210		7,616	_	15,703		18,375		82,713
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		57,514		101,878	_	29,831		53,768		496,060
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		5,247		(386)		307		(19,253)		48,360
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers in		420		140		141		606		4.663
Transfers out		(641)		(100)		-		-		(34,576)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(221)	_	40	_	141		606	_	(29,913)
Excess of revenues and other sources over										
expenditures and other uses		5,026		(346)		448		(18,647)		18,447
Fund balance - beginning of year		20,748		13,077	_	6,025		13,422		432,974
Fund balance - end of year	\$	25,774	\$	12,731	\$	6,473	\$	(5,225)	\$	451,421



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Town Board Town of Barre Barre, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Barre, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Barre, New York's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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Purpose of This Report

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

Amherst, New York November 7, 2023

Allied CPAs, P.C.