Town of Barre, New York

Financial Statements
With Required Supplementary Information,
And Supplementary Information
As of December 31, 2021
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

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, 2021, 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position 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 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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of 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 April 28, 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 April 28, 2023

Attied CPAs, P.C.



TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Water rents receivable Prepaid expenses Capital assets: Land Other capital assets, net of depreciation TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,777,922 29,883 88,985 6,385 220,000 4,101,163 6,224,338
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions		267,219
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		267,219
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$</u>	6,491,557
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	<u>NC</u>	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued interest Due to other governments Due to employees' retirement system Long-term liabilities: Due within one year: Bonds payable Due within more than one year: Bonds payable Compensated absences Net pension liability - proportionate share	\$	130,962 8,909 14,547 1,279 43,566 88,500 3,743,000 69,517 1,065 4,101,345
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unearned revenue - ARPA Pensions TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		96,154 326,195 422,349
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION		489,663 134,235 1,343,965 1,967,863
TOTA LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$	6,491,557

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program Revenues							(Expense)
		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAM		_				_		_		
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	(370,089)	\$	1,189	\$	40,730	\$	-	\$	(328,170)
Public safety		(234,084)		-		-		-		(234,084)
Transportation		(1,204,378)		128,372		340,544		-		(735,462)
Economic assistance and opportunity		(200)		-		-		-		(200)
Culture and recreation		(47,556)		-		-		-		(47,556)
Home and community services		(672,079)		353,768		133,396		103,212		(81,703)
Interest and fiscal charges		(71,188)								(71,188)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(2,599,574)	\$	483,329	\$	514,670	\$	103,212		(1,498,363)
General revenues:										
Real property taxes										1,395,590
Real property taxes Real property tax items										5,141
Non-property tax items										79,630
Use of money and property										22,525
Licenses and permits										12,869
Fines and forfeitures										35,781
Sale of property										430
Miscellaneous										55,569
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES										
IOIAL GENERAL REVENUES										1,607,535
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										109,172
TOTAL NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEA	AR									1,858,691
TOTAL NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR									\$	1,967,863

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS

			Special Revenue								Total
	_	General		Highway		Water	Fire Protection		Capital Projects	Go	vernmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>						101 101	_	_		_	4 000
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	,	\$ 266,767 27,628	\$	752,258	\$	421,191 2,255	\$ -	\$	337,706	\$	1,777,922 29,883
Water rents receivable				-		88,985	-		_		88,985
Prepaid expenses		3,935		2,450		, -	-		-		6,385
Due from other funds	-	379,528		8,407							387,935
TOTAL	ASSETS S	\$ 677,858	\$	763,115	\$	512,431	<u> -</u>	\$	337,706	\$	2,291,110
	I IADII I	TIES, DEFERRE	יו ט:	IEI OWS AND	S ELI	IND BALANCI	E (DEEICIT)				
	LIADILI	TILO, DLI LKKL	<u>יוו ט.</u>	II LOWS AIL	<u> </u>	IND BALANCI	<u>L (DLI ICIT)</u>				
<u>LIABILITIES</u>											
Accounts payable	,	\$ 27,052	\$	28,790	\$	75,120	\$ -	\$	-	\$	130,962
Accrued liabilities		504		5,905		2,500	-		-		8,909
Due to other governments		1,279		-		-	-		-		1,279
Due to other funds		8,407		-		-	-		379,528		387,935
Due to employees' retirement system		18,619		23,110		1,837		_	<u>-</u>		43,566
TOTAL LIA	BILITIES	55,861		57,805		79,457			379,528		572,651
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	CES										
Unearned revenue - ARPA		96,154		_		_			_		96,154
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Non-spendable		3,935		2,450							6,385
Restricted		36,042		98,193		-	-		<u>-</u>		134,235
Assigned		112,762		604,667		432,974	-		<u>-</u>		1,150,403
Unassigned		373,104		-			-		(41,822)		331,282
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)	525,843		705,310		432,974		_	(41,822)		1,622,305
TOTAL LIABILITIES		e 677.050	•	700 445	•	E40 404	•	•	227 722	•	0.004.440
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)	<u>\$ 677,858</u>	<u>\$</u>	763,115	\$	512,431	<u> </u>	\$	337,706	D	2,291,110

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,622,305
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds	4,321,163
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	(3,831,500)
Compensated absences	(69,517)
Proportionate share of employee retirement system liability	(1,065)
Accrued interest on obligations	(14,547)
Deferred outflows related to the employee retirement system liability	267,219
Deferred inflows related to the employee retirement system liability	 (326,195)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,967,863

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Special Revenue	Э			Total		
			_	Fire	Capital	Debt	Governmental		
	General	Highway	Water	Protection	Projects	Services	Funds		
REVENUES:									
Real property taxes	\$ 337,631	\$ 654,944	\$ 175,015	\$ 228,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,395,590		
Real property tax items	5,141	-	-	-	-	-	5,141		
Non-property tax items	79,630	-	-	-	-	-	79,630		
Departmental income	1,189	-	343,956	-	-	-	345,145		
Intergovernmental charges	738	128,372	9,074	-	-	-	138,184		
Use of money and property	20,829	1,160	335	-	201	-	22,525		
Licenses and permits	12,869	-	-	-	-	-	12,869		
Fines and forfeitures	35,781	-	-	-	-	-	35,781		
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	430	-	-	-	-	430		
Miscellaneous	55,569	_	_	_	_	_	55.569		
State aid	174,126	340,544	_	_	_	_	514,670		
Federal aid	, -	-	_	_	103,212	_	103,212		
TOTAL REVENUES	723,503	1,125,450	528,380	228,000	103,413		2,708,746		
TOTAL REVENUES	123,303	1,123,430	320,300	220,000	100,413		2,700,740		
EXPENDITURES:									
General government support	236,038		8,750		10,038	28,000	282,826		
Public safety	230,036 5,881	-	0,730	228,000	10,036	20,000	233,881		
•	,	000.072	-	220,000	-	-	996.824		
Transportation	88,751	908,073	-	-	-	-	/ -		
Economic assistance and opportunity	200	-	-	-	-	-	200		
Culture and recreation	42,664	-	400 707	-	- 00 444	-	42,664		
Home and community services	185,992	-	403,707	-	69,444	-	659,143		
Employee benefits	71,544	107,133	3,472	-	-	-	182,149		
Debt service - principal	-	-	58,000	-	-	318,000	376,000		
Debt service - interest			71,187			5,472	76,659		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	631,070	1,015,206	545,116	228,000	79,482	351,472	2,850,346		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	92,433	110,244	(16,736)	·	23,931	(351,472)	(141,600)		
OTHER FINANCING COURGES (HEES).									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	5,250					23,972	29,222		
	5,250	-	(00,000)	<u>-</u>	-	23,972	,		
Transfers out	-	-	(29,222)	-	-	207.500	(29,222)		
Proceeds from obligations						327,500	327,500		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,250		(29,222)	<u> </u>		351,472	327,500		
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues over every differen									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	07.600	110 014	(AE 050)		00.004		105 000		
and other financing sources (uses)	97,683	110,244	(45,958)	-	23,931	-	185,900		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	428,160	595,066	478,932	-	(65,753)	-	1,436,405		
,							<u> </u>		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 525,843	\$ 705,310	\$ 432,974	<u>\$</u>	\$ (41,822)	<u> </u>	\$ 1,622,305		

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, 2021

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

Net Change in fund balances total governmental funds.	\$	185,900
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		34,272
Depreciation recorded on the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds		(171,157)
Change in deferred outflows of the employees' retirement system		45,728
Accrued interest is only reported on the statement of activities		5,471
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net effect in the		
treatment of long-term debt		48,500
The net change in compensated absences are recorded in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds.		(25,062)
Change in deferred inflows of the employees' retirement system		(298,481)
Proportionate share of employees' retirement system liability		284,001
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	s <u>\$</u>	109,172



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.

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. 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. 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 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 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.

Insurance

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 April 28, 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, 2021, the Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$41,822. 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, 2021 consisted of the following:

	 Bank Balance	Carrying Amount	
Insured (FDIC)	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	
COLLATERALIZED: Collateral held by bank's agent in Town's name	1,568,462	1,527,922	
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$ 1,818,462	\$ 1,777,922	

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, 2021 were as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2021	Increase	Decrease	Balance at December 31, 2021
CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED:	Φ 000.000		•	Φ 000 000
Land	\$ 220,000	0 \$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 220,000
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED	220,000	<u> </u>		220,000
CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 4,966,525	5 \$ 10,187	\$ -	\$ 4,976,712
Machinery and equipment	2,064,086		-	2,088,171
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED	7,030,61	34,272		7,064,883
LESS: ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION FOR:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,774,578	3) (51,868)	-	(1,826,446)
Machinery and equipment	(1,017,98	, , ,		(1,137,274)
TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(2,792,563	3) (171,157)		(2,963,720)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,238,048	(136,885)		4,101,163
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 4,458,04	<u>\$ (136,885)</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 4,321,163

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	\$ 171,157
Transportation	119,289
General government	\$ 51,868

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, paid in two installments. The Town has received the first installment in the amount of \$96,154, which was passed through the New York State Office of the State Comptroller. The Town has not spent any of the ARPA funds during the year ended December 31, 2021. The second installment is anticipated to be received during the year ended December 31, 2022.

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, 2021.

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.

<u>Net Pension Liability – Proportionate Share</u> - represents the Town's share of the state retirement systems' liability for pensions for employees.

The following table summarizes the Town's long-term obligations as of December 31, 2021:

TOTAL	\$ 3,902,082
Net pension liability	 1,065
Compensated absences	69,517
Serial bonds	\$ 3,831,500

Note 7 - Long-Term Obligations (Cont.)

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, 2021:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Balance at January 1, 2021	Additions	 Deletions	Balance at ecember 31, 2021
Serial bonds	\$ 3,880,000	\$ 327,500	\$ 376,000	\$ 3,831,500
Compensated absences	44,455	25,062	-	69,517
Net pension liability	 285,066	 	 284,001	1,065
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 4,209,521	\$ 352,562	\$ 660,001	\$ 3,902,082

General Obligation Serial Bonds

The following is a summary of general obligation serial bond transactions of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Description	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance at January 1, 2021	R	Refinance	<u></u> F	Payments	_	Balance at cember 31, 2021
Water Districts:									
Water District No. 2	2034	0.500%	\$ 91,000	\$	92,400	\$	91,000	\$	92,400
Water District No. 3	2036	0.500%	94,000		97,320		94,000		97,320
Water District No. 4	2038	0.500%	133,000		137,780		133,000		137,780
Water District No. 5	2051	2.125%	810,000		-		19,000		791,000
Water District No. 6	2054	2.250%	1,109,000		-		22,000		1,087,000
Water District No. 7	2054	2.250%	349,000		-		7,000		342,000
Water District No. 8	2056	2.750%	586,000		-		10,000		576,000
Water District No. 9	2058	1.750%	 708,000						708,000
TOTAL			\$ 3,880,000	\$	327,500	\$	376,000	\$	3,831,500

Long-Term Debt Maturity Schedule

The following schedule sets forth the remaining annual maturities and annual interest payments on serial bonds at December 31, 2021:

Year	 Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$ 88,500	\$	80,507	\$	169,007
2023	99,000		78,859		177,859
2024	101,000		77,052		178,052
2025	101,000		75,194		176,194
2026	106,000		73,276		179,276
2027 - 2031	528,000		335,685		863,685
2032 - 2036	552,000		279,648		831,648
2037 - 2041	532,000		220,850		752,850
2042 - 2046	584,000		159,811		743,811
2047 - 2051	650,000		91,726		741,726
2052 - 2056	415,000		26,207		441,207
2057 - 2061	75,000		1,969		76,969
TOTAL	\$ 3,831,500	\$	1,500,784	\$	5,332,284

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
2021	\$ 50,601
2020	\$ 50,152
2019	\$ 61,360

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town of Barre reported a liability of \$1,065 for its proportionate share of the pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020. The Town of Barre's proportion of the net pension liability 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, 2021, the Town of Barre's proportion was .0010698 percent. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town of Barre recognized pension expense of \$24,969. At December 31, 2021, 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	\$	13,009	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		195,864		3,694
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-		306,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		14,781		16,501
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		43,565		<u>-</u>
TOTAL	\$	267,219	\$	326,195

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, 2021. 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,	
2022	\$ (17,679)
2023	(7,834)
2024	(19,251)
2025	(57,777)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2021 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2021. 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, 2020 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, 2021 are summarized below:

Asset Type	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Domestic equity	4.05%
International Equity	6.30%
Private Equity	6.75%
Real Estate	4.95%
Opportunistic / ARC Portfolio	4.50%
Credit	3.63%
Real Assets	5.95%
Fixed Income	0.00%
Cash	0.50%

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 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.

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 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 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%		.,,		1%	
		Decrease (4.90%)	Dis	scount Rate (5.90%)		Increase (6.90%)
Town's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability (asset)	\$	295,670	\$	1,065	\$	(270,629)

Note 8 - Pension Plans (Cont.)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the total employers' share for the state retirement system as of March 31, 2021, are as follows:

	Employees' Retirement Systen			
Employers' total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	220,680,157 220,580,583		
Employers' net pension liability	\$	99,574		
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension liability		99.95%		

Note 9 - Interfund Receivables and Payables

Individual fund operating interfund receivables and payables for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	_	nterfund eceivable	_	nterfund Payable
Governmental Fund Types:				
General fund	\$	379,528	\$	8,407
Highway fund		8,407		-
Capital fund				379,528
TOTAL	\$	387,935	\$	387,935

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, 2021 are as follows:

		ansfer In	Tra	nsfer Out
Governmental Fund Types:				
General fund	\$	5,250	\$	-
Water fund		-		29,222
Debt service fund		23,972		_
TOTAL	\$	29,222	\$	29,222

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, 2021 are as follows:

Fund	B	alance
GENERAL FUND:		
Prepaid expenditures	\$	3,935
HIGHWAY FUND: Prepaid expenditures		2.450
	•	
TOTAL NON-SPENDABLE FUND BALANCE	\$	6,385

Restricted fund balances which have external constraints are as follows:

	Balances			
GENERAL FUND:				
Capital reserve		\$	26,068	
Retirement reserve	•		9,974	
	TOTAL GENERAL FUND		36,042	
HIGHWAY FUND:				
Capital reserve			98,193	
	TOTAL HIGHWAY FUND		98,193	
Т	OTAL RESTRICTED FUND	\$	134,235	

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	\$	112,762		
TOTAL GENERAL FUND		112,762		
HIGHWAY FUND:				
Appropriated fund balance		136,440		
Unappropriated fund balance		468,227		
TOTAL HIGHWAY FUND		604,667		
WATER FUND:				
Appropriated fund balance		4,287		
Unappropriated fund balance		428,687		
TOTAL WATER FUND		432,974		
TOTAL ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	\$	1,150,403		

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, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES:								
Real property taxes	\$	337,631	\$	337,631	\$	337,631	\$	-
Real property tax items		4,500		4,500		5,141		641
Non-property tax items		65,500		65,500		79,630		14,130
Departmental income		700		700		1,189		489
Intergovernmental charges		711		711		738		27
Use of money and property		1,000		1,000		20,829		19,829
Licenses and permits		8,400		8,400		12,869		4,469
Fines and forfeitures		16,500		16,500		35,781		19,281
Miscellaneous		-		73,867		55,569		(18,298)
State aid		15,000		98,036		174,126		76,090
TOTAL REVENUES		449,942		606,845		723,503		116,658
EXPENDITURES:								
General government support		277,484		272,877		236,038		36,839
Public safety		8,051		8,051		5,881		2,170
Transportation		92,110		91,118		88,751		2,367
Economic assistance and opportunity		200		200		200		-
Culture and recreation		39,300		43,204		42,664		540
Home and community services		23,540		181,411		185,992		(4,581)
Employee benefits		70,310		71,037		71,544		(507)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		510,995		667,898		631,070		36,828
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(61,053)	_	(61,053)		92,433	_	79,830
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		5,250		5,250		5,250		_
	_		_		_		_	<u></u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		5,250		5,250		5,250		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other								
sources over expenditures and other (uses)		(55,803)		(55,803)		97,683		79,830
Fund balance at December 31, 2020		428,160		428,160		428,160		-
Fund balance at December 31, 2021	\$	372,357	\$	372,357	\$	525,843	\$	79,830

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, 2021

		Original Budget	Final Budget Act		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES:								
Real property taxes	\$	654,944	\$	654,944	\$	654,944	\$	-
Intergovernmental charges		118,000		128,300		128,372		72
Use of money and property		-		-		1,160		1,160
Sale of property		-		-		430		430
State aid		123,080		239,480		340,544		101,064
TOTAL REVE	NUES _	896,024		1,022,724		1,125,450		102,726
EXPENDITURES:								
Transportation		724,251		879,296		908,073		(28,777)
Employee benefits	_	110,697		112,417		107,133		5,284
TOTAL EXPENDIT	URES _	834,948		991,713		1,015,206		(23,493)
- (1.5°) (
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		64.076		24 044		110 244		126 210
over expenditures	_	61,076		31,011		110,244		126,219
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		(61,076)		(61,076)		_		(61,076)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (I	JSES)	(61,076)		(61,076)				(61,076)
·	, <u> </u>							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other								
sources over expenditures and other (uses)		-		(30,065)		110,244		65,143
Fund balance at December 31, 2020		595,066		595,066		595,066	_	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at December 31, 2021	\$	595,066	\$	565,001	\$	705,310	\$	65,143

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY NYSLRS PENSION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Year Ended December 31,										
		2021		2020	2019		2018				
Employees' Retirement System (ERS)											
Measurement date	Mar	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020		arch 31, 2019	Ma	arch 31, 2018			
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	(0.0010698%		0.0010765%		0.0015036%		0.0014408%			
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,065	\$	285,066	\$	106,537	\$	46,502			
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	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		0.28%		78.12%		27.27%		12.18%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		99.9%		86.4%		96.3%		98.2%			

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS NYSLRS PENSION PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Year Ended December 31,										
		2021		2020		2019		2018			
Employees' Retirement System (ERS)											
Contractually required contribution	\$	50,601	\$	50,152	\$	61,360	\$	56,950			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	50,601	\$	50,152	\$	61,360	\$	56,950			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	376,001	\$	364,902	\$	390,700	\$	381,750			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		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, 2021

ASSETS

		Water District 1		Water istrict 2		Water District 3	 Water istrict 4	Water istrict 5
ASSETS Cash Account receivable Water rents receivable	\$	276,140 677 49,363	\$	17,038 293 3,668	\$	10,023 248 5,310	\$ 43,803 338 7,326	\$ 22,673 248 4,268
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	326,180	\$	20,999	\$	15,581	\$ 51,467	\$ 27,189
LIABILITIES	LIAE	BILITIES AN	<u>D FU</u>	ND BALAN	<u>CE</u>			
Accounts payable Customer deposits	\$	45,164 -	\$	2,402 1,500	\$	2,376	\$ 4,439 1,000	\$ 3,231
Due to employees' retirement system		626		257		239	 294	 184
TOTAL LIABILITIES		45,790		4,159		2,615	 5,733	 3,415
FUND BALANCE								
Assigned		280,390		16,840		12,968	 45,760	 23,775
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		280,390		16,840		12,968	 45,760	23,775
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	326,180	\$	20,999	\$	15,581	\$ 51,467	\$ 27,189

TOWN OF BARRE, NEW YORK SPECIAL DISTRICTS FUND – WATER DISTRICTS BALANCE SHEET – WATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS

		Water istrict 6		Water District 7		Water District 8		Water istrict 9		Total	
ASSETS Cash Account receivable Water rents receivable	\$	19,299 203 3,793	\$	13,068 90 10,923	\$	3,862 68 2,899	\$	15,285 90 1,435	\$	421,191 2,255 88,985	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	23,295	\$	24,081	\$	6,829	\$	16,810	\$	512,431	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE											
<u>LIABILITIES</u>											
Accounts payable Customer deposits	\$	2,364 -	\$	10,968 -	\$	788 -	\$	3,388	\$	75,120 2,500	
Due to employees' retirement system		184		36		17		_		1,837	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,548		11,004		805		3,388		79,457	
FUND BALANCE											
Assigned		20,748		13,047		6,024		13,422		432,974	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		20,748		13,047		6,024		13,422		432,974	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	23,295	<u>\$</u>	24,081	<u>\$</u>	6,829	\$	16,810	\$	512,431	

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, 2021

	Water District #1	Water District #2	Water District #3	Water District #4	Water District #5
REVENUES:					
Real property taxes	\$ -	\$ 11,050	\$ 9,466	\$ 13,484	\$ 36,213
Departmental income	233,563	16,630	16,447	23,403	15,618
Intergovernmental charges	2,779	1,142	998	1,361	998
Use of money and property	196	7	7	33	33
TOTAL REVENUES	236,538	28,829	26,918	38,281	52,862
EXPENDITURES:					
General governmental	-	-	-	-	_
Home and community services	286,971	16,323	15,463	22,050	18,965
Employee benefits	1,108	449	444	548	370
Debt service - principal	-	-	-	-	19,000
Debt service - interest		2,275		3,242	17,213
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	288,079	19,047	15,907	25,840	55,548
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(51,541)	9,782	11,011	12,441	(2,686)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers out	(1,583)	(8,351)	(8,133)	(9,711)	(703)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			(8,133)		(703)
,			/		
Excess of revenues and other sources over					
expenditures and other uses	(53,124)	1,431	2,878	2,730	(3,389)
Fund balance - beginning of year	333,514	15,408	10,088	43,004	27,162
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 280,390	\$ 16,840	\$ 12,966	\$ 45,734	\$ 23,773

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, 2021

	-	/ater trict #6		Water District #7		Water District #8	 Water District #9		Total
REVENUES:									
Real property taxes	\$	46,703	\$	14,774	\$	25,978	\$ 17,347	\$	175,015
Departmental income		14,158		13,253		5,392	5,492		343,956
Intergovernmental charges		817		363		272	344		9,074
Use of money and property		26		7	_	13	 13		335
TOTAL REVENUES	-	61,704		28,397		31,655	 23,196	_	528,380
EXPENDITURES:									
General governmental		-		-		-	8,750		8,750
Home and community services		13,197		15,175		4,664	10,899		403,707
Employee benefits		356		65		77	55		3,472
Debt service - principal		22,000		7,000		10,000	-		58,000
Debt service - interest		24,705		7,774		15,978			71,187
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		60,258		30,014		30,719	 19,704		545,116
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		1,446		(1,617)		936	3,492		(16,736)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers out		(641)		(100)		-	-		(29,222)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(641)	_	(100)	_		-		(29,222)
Excess of revenues and other sources over									
expenditures and other uses		805		(1,717)		936	3,492		(45,958)
Fund balance - beginning of year		19,943	_	14,794		5,089	 9,930		478,932
Fund balance - end of year	\$	20,748	\$	13,077	\$	6,025	\$ 13,422	\$	432,974



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, 2021, 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 April 28, 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

Atlied CPAs, P.C.

April 28, 2023