TOWN OF CLARKSBURG, MASSACHUSETTS

Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information

June 30, 2025

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TOWN OF CLARKSBURG, MASSACHUSETTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Select Board of
TOWN OF CLARKSBURG, MASSACHUSETTS

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Disclaimer of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions
We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Clarksburg, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Clarksburg, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Governmental Activities	Adverse
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	Unmodified

Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities
In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of Clarksburg, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2025, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on the Business-Type Activities and Fund Financial Statements
In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Clarksburg, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2025, 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 Adverse Opinion and Unmodified Opinions
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Clarksburg, Massachusetts 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 adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities
As discussed in Note 4.C. to the financial statements, management has not obtained an actuarial valuation of its Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) due to retirees, and accordingly, has not recorded the related expense and liability in its government-wide financial statements. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the OPEB expense and liability be recorded, which would increase the expenses, increase the liabilities, and decrease the net position, of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 Clarksburg, Massachusetts' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement issuance date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Clarksburg, Massachusetts' 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 Clarksburg, Massachusetts' 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 Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual for the General Fund on pages 31 and 32, and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Contributions on pages 33 and 34, 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 GAAS, 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 and the Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan schedules that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Clarksburg, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The accompanying Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for Nonmajor Governmental Funds and the Schedule of Taxes Receivable starting on page 35, 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Adelson + Company PC

ADELSON & COMPANY PC

April 9, 2026

TOWN OF CLARKSBURG, MASSACHUSETTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2025

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Assets			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,365,553	$ 296,426	$ 3,661,979
Receivables, net	317,974	211,434	529,408
Departmental and other receivables	72,948	-	72,948
Intergovernmental receivables	285,556	-	285,556
Prepaid expenses	3,508	-	3,508
Noncurrent			
Capital assets, net	4,544,203	1,035,779	5,579,982
Total assets	8,589,742	1,543,639	10,133,381
Deferred outflows of resources			
Related to pensions	186,174	-	186,174
Liabilities			
Current			
Accounts payable	107,249	175	107,424
Payroll and related liabilities	328,749	-	328,749
Current portion of compensated absence liability	131,050	-	131,050
Current portion of long-term debt	42,000	-	42,000
Noncurrent			
Compensated absence liability, net of current portion	492,671	-	492,671
Net pension liability	7,578	-	7,578
Total liabilities	1,109,297	175	1,109,472
Deferred inflows of resources			
Related to pensions	24,876	-	24,876
Net position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,502,203	1,035,779	5,537,982
Restricted	1,434,190	-	1,434,190
Unrestricted	1,705,350	507,685	2,213,035
Total net position	$ 7,641,743	$ 1,543,464	$ 9,185,207

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF CLARKSBURG, MASSACHUSETTS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental activities					
General government	$ 512,809	$ 16,738	$ 14,191	$ -	$ (481,880)
Public safety	173,526	38,619	17,573	-	(117,334)
Education	4,662,002	162,319	3,239,141	-	(1,260,542)
Public works	776,124	18,636	-	552,038	(205,450)
Health and human services	61,166	-	78,256	-	17,090
Cultural and recreation	83,390	-	9,476	-	(73,914)
State and county assessments	201,291	-	-	-	(201,291)
Retirement	745,777	-	534,705	-	(211,072)
Health insurance and other employee benefits	322,980	-	-	-	(322,980)
Change in net pension liability	(154,087)	-	-	-	154,087
Interest and fiscal charges	1,848	-	-	-	(1,848)
Total governmental activities	7,386,826	236,312	3,893,342	552,038	(2,705,134)
Business type activities					
Sewer	431,622	452,710	-		-
Total government	$ 7,818,448	$ 689,022	$ 3,893,342	$ 552,038	(2,705,134)

General revenues:	
Taxes	2,577,286
Penalties and interest	11,269
Grants and government aid not restricted to specific programs	556,991
Interest income	41,533
Other general revenues	21,792
Transfers	20,295
Total general revenues and transfers	3,229,166
Change in net position	524,032
Net position, beginning, as restated	7,117,711
Net position, ending	$ 7,641,743

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF CLARKSBURG, MASSACHUSETTS

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,975,674	$ 77,484	$ 1,312,395	$ 3,365,553
Taxes receivable	317,974	-	-	317,974
Departmental and other receivables	47,465	-	25,483	72,948
Intergovernmental receivables	131,577	-	153,979	285,556
Prepaid expenses	3,508	-	-	3,508
Total assets	$ 2,476,198	$ 77,484	$ 1,491,857	$ 4,045,539
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 45,335	$ -	$ 61,914	$ 107,249
Payroll and related liabilities	281,802	-	46,947	328,749
Total liabilities	327,137	-	108,861	435,998
Deferred inflows of resources				
Revenue not considered available	347,189	-	-	347,189
Fund balances				
Restricted	(26,290)	77,484	1,382,996	1,434,190
Committed	113,371			113,371
Assigned	309,471	-	-	309,471
Unassigned	1,405,320	-	-	1,405,320
Total fund balances	1,801,872	77,484	1,382,996	3,262,352
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 2,476,198	$ 77,484	$ 1,491,857	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	4,544,203
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(42,000)
Compensated absence liability	(623,721)
Net pension liability	153,720
Revenue not considered available - taxes	347,189
Net position of governmental activities	$ 7,641,743

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF CLARKSBURG, MASSACHUSETTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Real estate and personal property taxes	$ 2,239,213	$ -	$ -	$ 2,239,213
Motor vehicle excise taxes	288,782	-	-	288,782
Other taxes	100,676	-	-	100,676
Penalties and interest	11,269	-	-	11,269
Licenses, permits, and charges for services	57,150	-	179,162	236,312
Grants	3,175,666	379,631	1,408,684	4,963,981
Interest income	41,503	-	30	41,533
Other revenues	36,757	-	4,793	41,550
Total revenues	5,951,016	379,631	1,592,669	7,923,316
Expenditures				
General government	468,978	-	17,673	486,651
Public safety	80,638	-	302,450	383,088
Education	3,319,848	-	1,326,293	4,646,141
Public works	395,102	-	166,356	561,458
Health and human services	48,869	-	12,297	61,166
Cultural and recreation	74,599	-	5,041	79,640
State and county assessments	201,291	-	-	201,291
Retirement	211,072	-	-	211,072
MTRS on-behalf payments	534,705	-	-	534,705
Health insurance and other employee benefits	254,371	-	-	254,371
Capital outlay	-	505,480	-	505,480
Debt service:		-		
Principal retirement	42,000	-	-	42,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,848	-	-	1,848
Total expenditures	5,633,321	505,480	1,830,110	7,968,911
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	317,695	(125,849)	(237,441)	(45,595)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	20,295	142,000	500	162,795
Transfers out	(142,500)	-	-	(142,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(122,205)	142,000	500	20,295
Net change in fund balances	195,490	16,151	(236,941)	(25,300)
Fund balances, beginning	1,606,382	61,333	1,619,937	3,287,652
Fund balances, ending	$ 1,801,872	$ 77,484	$ 1,382,996	$ 3,262,352

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF CLARKSBURG, MASSACHUSETTS

RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances of total governmental funds	$	(25,300)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset purchases capitalized		757,294
Depreciation expense		(302,687)
Net effect of transactions involving capital asset disposal		(19,758)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate, personal property, and excise) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred inflows of resources - revenue not considered available.		(12,995)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction however, has any effect on net position:		
Debt principal payments		42,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Change in compensated absence liability		(68,609)
Change in net pension liability, net of deferred inflows and outflows		154,087
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	524,032

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF CLARKSBURG, MASSACHUSETTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2025

	Sewer Enterprise Fund
Assets	
Current	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 296,426
Receivables, net	211,434
Total current assets	507,860
Noncurrent	
Capital assets, net	1,035,779
Total assets	1,543,639
Liabilities	
Current	
Accounts payable	175
Net position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,035,779
Unrestricted	507,685
Total net position	$ 1,543,464

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF CLARKSBURG, MASSACHUSETTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Sewer Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	$ 452,710
Operating expenses	
Treatment fees	255,516
Maintenance and other	109,639
Depreciation	66,467
Total operating expenses	431,622
Income (loss) before transfers	21,088
Transfers out	(20,295)
Change in net position	793
Net position, beginning	1,542,671
Net position, ending	$ 1,543,464

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF CLARKSBURG, MASSACHUSETTS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Sewer Enterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers	$ 416,472
Payments to suppliers	(365,278)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	51,194
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Transfers (to) from other funds	(20,295)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(20,295)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	30,899
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	265,527
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	$ 296,426
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	$ 21,088
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	66,467
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:	
Accounts receivable	(36,238)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:	
Accounts payable	(123)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 51,194

See notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Clarksburg, Massachusetts (the Town) was incorporated in 1798. The Town operates under a Town Administrator form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its by-laws: general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, and cultural and recreation.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements have been considered and no component units were identified to be included in the Town's financial statements

Clarksburg Elementary School
The Town operates the Clarksburg Elementary School and serves students Kindergarten to Grade 8. When students graduate from Clarksburg, they go on to area high schools. The Town has a shared services agreement with the Towns of Florida, Monroe, Savoy and Rowe which collectively form the Northern Berkshire School Union. The Town of Clarksburg employs the shared administrative staff, as well as pays occupancy and utility costs for the Union, for which the Town is reimbursed by member towns for their proportionate share. The Town also pays assessments to the City of North Adams and the Northern Berkshire Vocational Regional School District for Town residents who attend high school at other Districts.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide 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 effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental (grant) revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements
Financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental and proprietary statements.

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

The *government-wide financial statements* are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary 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. 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.

The *governmental fund financial statements* are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes collected up to 60 days after the fiscal year end are included in the current fiscal year revenues with the remaining recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are provided. Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the Town is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the Town which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Project Fund
The capital projects fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital assets other than those acquired through proprietary funds.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Sewer Fund* accounts for the enterprise activities of the Town.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sewer services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include sewer treatment fees, maintenance and administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Accounting 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events
Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 9, 2026, the date that the financial statements were available for issue, and has determined that there are no additional adjustments or disclosures required.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Interfund Receivables and Payables
Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "interfund receivables and payables". Interfund balances result from the time lag between when payments occur between the funds for goods, payroll and services provided or in instances where certain funds do not have cash accounts. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "interfund receivables and payables".

Property Taxes Receivable
The Town's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real and personal property located in the Town. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessors at a percentage of estimated market value. The Town is required to have its assessed values certified by the State every three years. The assessed value for the fiscal 2025 levy was $167,259,371. A tax rate of $13.58 per thousand was applied to the levy. Real and personal property taxes are due and payable in four installments on August 1, November 1, February 1, and May 1 following the assessment date.

A statewide tax limitation statute known as "Proposition 2 ½" limits the property tax levy to an amount equal to 2 ½% of the value of all taxable property in the Town (levy ceiling). A secondary limitation is that no levy in a fiscal year may exceed the preceding year's allowable tax levy by more the 2 ½%, plus taxes levied on certain property newly added to the tax rolls (levy limit). Certain Proposition 2 ½ taxing limitations can be overridden by a Town-wide referendum vote. For fiscal year 2025, the Town's tax levy was $2,271,382, which was below both its maximum allowable levy limit of $2,307,439 and levy ceiling of $4,181,484.

Motor vehicle assessments are provided by the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles. Tax rates, established by the State, are $25 per thousand.

Intergovernmental Receivables
Federal and state grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables, and the revenue is recognized during the period in which the Town fulfills the requirements for receiving the grant awards in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund statements, the revenue must meet the measurable and available criteria.

Inventories and Prepaid Items
Inventories which are material are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in government-wide financial statements.

Capital Assets
Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $10,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. 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. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the Enterprise fund during the current fiscal year was $-0-.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years	Assets	Years
Buildings	40	Vehicles	5 - 7
Building improvements	20 - 40	Office equipment	3 - 5
Infrastructure	20 - 50	Computer equipment	3 - 5
Highway Equipment	5 - 15		

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets, while deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets, that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow (expenditure) or inflow (revenue) of resources until then. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position consist of unrecognized items not yet charged or credited to pension expense.

Compensated Absences
It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Town. All vacation pay earned and unused is accrued in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations
Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs, other than any prepaid insurance, are recognized as an expense in the period incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Pension Liability
For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, pension expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the Berkshire County Retirement System, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Net Positions
Government-wide and proprietary fund net positions are divided into three components:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt
Consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.

Restricted
Consist of net assets that are restricted by the Town's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.

Unrestricted
All other net assets are reported in this category.

Governmental Fund Balances
In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable
Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted
Amounts constrained to specific purposes by external parties or by law, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or state and federal laws and regulations.

Committed
Amounts that may be used only for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority (e.g., Town Meeting). Committed amounts may be changed or removed only through the same formal action.

Assigned
Amounts the Town intends to use for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balance includes encumbrances and other amounts related to goods and services ordered but not yet received and paid, as well as amounts appropriated for use in the subsequent fiscal year (e.g., free cash appropriated).

Unassigned
The residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations
Encumbrance accounting is employed in the governmental funds as a significant aspect of budgetary control. Encumbrances, through the use of purchase orders, contracts and other appropriations, are amounts that are set aside to pay for goods and services that have not been completed prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Unencumbered appropriations, which are carried over to the following fiscal year, are reported as "continuing appropriations". Continuing appropriations represent amounts appropriated for specific programs or projects which were not completed during the fiscal year.

Encumbrances and continuing appropriations are reported with restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance in the accompanying balance sheet. Encumbrances and continuing appropriations are combined with expenditures for budgetary comparison purposes.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

1. Prior to March 1, the Town Administrator submits to the Finance Committee a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. Public hearings are conducted in the Town to obtain taxpayer comments.

3. The budget is legally enacted at the annual Town meeting by vote of the Town meeting representatives in May.

4. Throughout the fiscal year any unencumbered appropriation, balance or portion thereof, may be transferred from one department, commission, board or office, to another with Finance Committee and Select Board approval. The Finance Committee controls a reserve fund, which, at their discretion, may be used to fund unforeseen expenditures.

5. Appropriations for certain projects and specific items not fully expended at the fiscal year-end are carried forward as continued appropriations to the new fiscal year or until project completion. The Town's policy is to carry forward encumbrances as continued appropriations at the fiscal year end.

The Town must establish its property tax rate each year so that the resulting property tax levy will comply with the limits required by Proposition 2 ½ and also constitute that amount which will equal the sum of (a) the aggregate of all annual appropriations for expenditures and transfers, including sewer funds, plus (b) provision for any prior fiscal year's deficits, less (c) the aggregate of all non-property tax revenue, including enterprise user fees, and transfers projected to be received by the Town, including available surplus funds.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

B. Deposits and Short-Term Investments

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Town. Deposits including demand deposits, money markets and certificates of deposit in any one financial institution, may not exceed certain levels unless collateralized by the financial institution involved. Investments may be made in unconditionally guaranteed U.S. Government obligations having maturities of a year or less from the date of purchase, or through repurchase agreements with maturities of no greater than 90 days in which the underlying securities consist of such obligations. Other allowable investments include authorized bonds of all states, banker's acceptances, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications established by rating agencies, and units in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT).

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits
Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The Town carries deposits that are insured by FDIC and DIF insurance and collateralized. Bank deposits as of June 30, 2025 were $3,748,817, all of which were insured.

C. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Real estate taxes receivable	$ 67,492	
Motor vehicle excise receivable	78,472	
Personal property tax receivable	288	
Tax liens and foreclosures	171,722	$ 36,750
Sewer receivables	-	186,684
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(12,000)
Total	$ 317,974	$ 211,434

Real estate taxes are secured through the tax lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectible accounts is not reported.

Personal property taxes cannot be secured through the lien process. The allowance for uncollectible accounts was determined to be immaterial to the financial statements. No allowance has been recorded.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts for motor vehicle excise taxes was determined to be immaterial to the financial statements. No allowance has been recorded.

D. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Reclassification	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 396,700	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 396,700
Construction in progress	137,142	-	-	(137,142)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	533,842	-	-	(137,142)	396,700
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	5,491,049	34,160	-	34,160	5,559,369
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	1,205,332	488,050	(75,647)	102,982	1,720,717
Infrastructure	2,209,451	235,084	-	-	2,444,535
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,905,832	757,294	(75,647)	137,142	9,724,621
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(4,321,306)	(84,544)	-	-	(4,405,850)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(801,835)	(154,450)	55,889	-	(900,396)
Infrastructure	(207,179)	(63,693)	-	-	(270,872)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,330,320)	(302,687)	55,889	-	(5,577,118)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,575,512	454,607	(19,758)	137,142	4,147,503
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 4,109,354	$ 454,607	$ (19,758)	$ -	$ 4,544,203

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Reclassification	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Sewer infrastructure	$ 3,323,331	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,323,331
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Sewer infrastructure	(2,221,085)	(66,467)	-	-	(2,287,552)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 1,102,246	$ (66,467)	$ -	$ -	$ 1,035,779

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	$ 26,158
Public safety	46,678
Education	50,021
Public works	176,080
Cultural and recreation	3,750
Total	$ 302,687
Business-type activities	
Sewer	$ 66,467

E. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. The following general obligation bonds have been issued:

	Serial Maturity Through	Interest Rates %	Outstanding June 30, 2024	Reductions	Outstanding June 30, 2025
Governmental activities					
Highway truck	2026	2.20%	$ 84,000	$ 42,000	$ 42,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 42,000	$ 924	$ 42,924

The Town is subject to a dual level general debt limit; the normal debt limit and the double debt limit. Such limits are equal to 5% and 10%, respectively; of the valuation of taxable property in the Town as last equalized by the Commonwealth's Department of Revenue. Debt may be authorized up to the normal debt limit, without State approval. Authorization under the double debt limit, however, requires the approval of the Commonwealth's Emergency Finance board. Additionally, there are many categories of general obligation debt, which are exempt from the debt limit but are subject to other limitation.

The Town's equalized valuation was $167,259,371 and the 5% normal debt limit available borrowing balance was approximately $8,363,000 at June 30, 2025. The Town's available borrowing balance is $8,321,000 (available borrowing balance of $8,363,000 less inside the limit debt of $42,000).

Temporary Borrowings
Under state law and by authorization of the Select Board, the Town is authorized to borrow funds on a temporary basis as follows:

- To fund current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of revenue anticipation notes.
- To fund capital project costs incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes.
- To fund capital project costs incurred in anticipation of federal or state grants through issuance of grant anticipation notes or state anticipation notes.

The Town does not have any short-term anticipation notes outstanding at June 30, 2025.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft or damage of, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries; and natural disasters. The Town has obtained a variety of commercial liability insurance policies, which pass the risks of loss listed above to independent third parties. Settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Town, from time to time may be a defendant in various lawsuits. As of the date of the financial statements, the Town is not aware of any matters that could have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

The Town provides a retiree health care benefits program that is used to provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB) other than pensions for all permanent full-time employees. Employees of the Town and their dependents are eligible for postemployment medical and life insurance based on the eligibility requirements. Employees who retire with 20 years of service or retire on or after attaining age 55 with 10 years of service are eligible. The Town pays for 75 percent of the health and life insurance premiums for eligible retirees.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires government entities that provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to its employees and retirees to record the net OPEB liability measured as the total actuarially accrued liability. However, the Town has not obtained an actuarial valuation of its OPEB due to retirees, and accordingly, has not recorded the related expense and liability on the government-wide financial statements.

The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

D. Berkshire County Retirement System

Plan Description

The Town participates in the Berkshire County Retirement System (the Plan) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system covering the employees of 46 member units, except school department employees who serve in a teaching capacity. Eligible employees must participate in the Plan. The Plan is organized under Chapter 34B of the Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) and is subject to the provisions of Chapter 32 of the MGL. The Plan is governed by a five-member board. The board members are appointed or elected as specified by MGL Chapter 34B Section 19(b) for terms ranging from 3 to 6 years. The Plan is also guided by an advisory council comprised of the official "Treasurers" of each member unit. Results of the Plan are based on liabilities developed in an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2025 with the measurement date of December 31, 2024.

Accounting Policy

The Plan follows accounting policies mandated by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The accounting records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the member's employees are recognized in the period in which employees provide services to the member employers. For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan Membership

At December 31, 2024, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active plan members	1,247
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	937
Inactive members	458
Total	2,642
Number of participating employers	46

Benefits and Contributions

The Plan provides pension benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. Chapter 32 of the MGL establishes the authority of the Plan, contribution percentages and benefits paid. The Plan's Retirement Board does not have the authority to amend benefit provisions. Employees contribute a set percentage of their gross regular compensation annually. Employee contribution percentages are specified in Chapter 32 of the MGL. The employee's individual contribution percentage is determined by their date of entry into the Plan. In addition, all employees hired after January 1, 1979 contribute an additional 2% on all gross regular compensation over the rate of $30,000 per year. The percentages are as follows:

Before January 1, 1975	5%
January 1, 1975 – December 31, 1983	7%
January 1, 1984 – June 30, 1996	8%
Beginning July 1, 1996	9%

Employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates as accepted by the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC).

The Plan provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year or five-year average annual rate of regular compensation, depending upon the date of hire. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Members become vested after 10 years of creditable service. A retirement allowance may be received upon reaching age 65 or upon attaining 20 years of service. The Plan also provides for early retirement at age 55 if the participant (1) has a record of 10 years of creditable services, (2) was on the member employer's payroll on January 1, 1978, (3) voluntarily left employment on or after that date, and (4) left accumulated annuity deductions in the fund. A retirement allowance consists of two parts: an annuity and a pension. A member's accumulated total deductions and a portion of the interest they generate constitute the annuity. The difference between the total retirement allowance and the annuity is the pension. The average retirement benefit is approximately 80-85% pension and 15-20% annuity.

Pension Liability and Expense

At June 30, 2025, the Town reported a net pension liability of $7,578, deferred outflows related to pensions of $186,174, and deferred inflows related to pensions of $24,876 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension relative to the projected contributions of all participating Plan employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2024, the Town's proportion was 1.80%. Net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and pension expense are allocated to each employer based on its proportionate share of total employer contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Town recognized pension expense of $56,985 (pension contribution of $211,072 paid into the Plan less a decrease in the net pension liability of $154,087). Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2025 were $-0-.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025, with the measurement date of December 31, 2024 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date:

Investment rate of return:	6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.
Salary increases:	4.25% for Group 1 and 4.75% for Group 4.
Inflation:	2.50%
Cost of Living Adjustment:	3% of first $16,000.
Mortality:	Pre-retirement rates reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Employees table projected generationally with Scale MP-2021 (gender distinct). Post retirement rates reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale MP-2021 (gender distinct). For disabled retirees, the rates reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table set forward 1 year projected generationally with Scale MP-2021 (gender distinct).

The investment return assumption is a long-term assumption and is based on capital market expectations by asset class, historical returns, and professional judgment. The market expectations analysis used a building-block approach which included expected returns by asset class and the target asset allocation.

Target Allocations

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's targeted asset allocation as of December 31, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Weighted Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	25.70%	7.20%
International equities	9.60%	6.90%
Emerging markets equity	4.10%	9.00%
Core fixed income	14.80%	4.93%
Value-added fixed income	7.70%	8.00%
Private equity	16.60%	10.50%
Real estate	9.00%	6.80%
Timberland	2.90%	6.80%
Hedge funds/PCS	8.70%	6.80%
Overlay	0.90%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

Changes in net pension liability

	Berkshire County Retirement System 100% Increase (Decrease)			**Clarksburg 1.80%** Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at January 1, 2024	$ 361,889,000	$ 349,344,000	$ 12,545,000	$ 6,984,458	$ 6,742,339	$ 242,119
Net changes	18,856,000	30,980,000	(12,124,000)	(131,048)	103,493	(234,541)
Balances at December 31, 2024	$ 380,745,000	$ 380,324,000	$ 421,000	$ 6,853,410	$ 6,845,832	$ 7,578

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 758,520	$ 7,578	$ (630,000)

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

At June 30, 2025, the Town reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 82,422	$ 24,876
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan assets	78,120	-
Changes in assumptions	25,632	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	$ 186,174	$ 24,876

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2026	$ 59,310
2027	170,118
2028	(53,946)
2029	(14,184)
Total	$ 161,298

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Plan issues separate financial statements which can be obtained through the Berkshire County Retirement Board, 29 Dunham Mall, Pittsfield, MA 01201. In addition, an actuarial valuation is performed every two years, which is available through the Massachusetts Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission, 5 Middlesex Avenue, Suite 304, Somerville, MA 02145.

Payable to Pension Plan

At June 30, 2025, the Town reported a payable of $-0- for outstanding amounts of contributions to the pension plan.

E. Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System

Plan description
The Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS) is a public employee retirement system (PERS) that administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. The Commonwealth is a non-employer contributing entity and is responsible for all contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS. The MTRS covers certified teachers in cities (except Boston), towns, regional school districts, charter schools, educational collaboratives, and Quincy College. The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth's reporting entity and does not issue a stand-alone audited financial report.

Management of MTRS is vested in the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement Board (MTRB), which consists of seven members - two elected by the MTRS members, the State Treasurer (or their designee), the State Auditor (or their designee), a member appointed by the Governor, the Commissioner of Education (or their designee) who serves ex-officio as the Chairman of the MTRB and one who is chosen by the six other MTRB members.

Benefits and contributions
MTRS provides retirement, disability, survivor, and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) establish uniform benefit and contribution requirements for all contributory PERS. These requirements provide for superannuation retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest 3-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For employees hired after April 1, 2012, retirement allowances are calculated on the basis of the last five years or any five consecutive years, whichever is greater in terms of compensation. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, group creditable service, and group classification. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Legislature.

Members become vested after ten years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of 20 years of creditable service or upon reaching the age of 55 with ten years of service. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65. Most employees who joined the system after April 1, 2012 cannot retire prior to age 60.

The MTRS' funding policies have been established by Chapter 32 of the MGL. The Legislature has the authority to amend these policies. The annuity portion of the MTRS retirement allowance is funded by employees who contribute a percentage of their regular compensation. Costs of administering the plan are funded out of plan assets. Member contributions for MTRS vary depending on the most recent date of membership.

In addition, all employees hired after January 1, 1979 contribute an additional 2% on all gross regular compensation over the rate of $30,000 per year. The percentages are as follows:

Before January 1, 1975	5%
January 1, 1975 – December 31, 1983	7%
January 1, 1984 – June 30, 1996	8%
Beginning July 1, 1996	9%
Beginning July 1, 2001	11% (for teachers hired after 7/1/2001 and those accepting provisions of Chapter 114 of the Acts of 2000)

Special funding situation
The Commonwealth is a non-employer contributing entity and is required by statute to make all actuarial determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers, which includes the Town. Therefore, these employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (GASB 68) and the Commonwealth is a non-employer contributing entity in MTRS.

Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. However, the notes to the financial statements must disclose the portion of the Commonwealth's share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the Town. In addition, the Town must recognize its portion of the collective pension expense as both a revenue and pension expense.

Town's proportionate share of MTRS net pension liability
The Town's proportionate share of the MTRS' collective net pension liability was approximately $5.6 million based on a proportionate share of 0.022%. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board statements, the Town has recognized its portion of the Commonwealth's contribution as both a revenue and expenditure in the general fund, and its portion of the collection pension expense as both a revenue and expense in the government-wide statement of activities.

Actuarial assumptions
The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024, rolled forward to June 30, 2024 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return:	7.00% investment rate of return; 3.50% interest rate credited to the annuity savings fund, 3.00% cost of living increase per year on the first $13,000 per year.
Salary increases:	4.00% - 7.50% per year, based on service.
Mortality rates:	Pre-retirement – reflects Pub-2010 Teachers Employees mortality table (headcount weighted) projected generationally with Scale MP-2021 (gender distinct).
	Post retirement – reflects Pub-2010 Teachers Employees mortality table (headcount weighted) projected generationally with Scale MP-2021 (gender distinct).
	Disability – assumed to be in accordance with the Pub-2010 Teachers Retirees mortality table (headcount weighted) projected generationally with Scale MP-2021 (gender distinct).

Target allocations
Investment assets of the MTRS are with the Pension Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT) Fund. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

Best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the PRIT Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	36.0%	4.60%
Core fixed income	15.0%	2.10%
Private equity	16.0%	7.40%
Portfolio completion strategies	10.0%	3.70%
Real estate	10.0%	3.90%
Value added fixed income	9.0%	5.10%
Timberland/natural resources	4.0%	4.40%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the Commonwealth's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rates. Based on those assumptions, the net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity analysis

The following illustrates the sensitivity of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate as of June 30, 2024. In particular, the table presents the MTRS collective net pension liability assuming it was calculated using a single discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate (amounts in thousands):

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System net pension liability	$ 32,776,000	$ 25,356,461	$ 19,080,000

F. Compensated Absences

The Town recognizes a liability for compensated absences in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments. The compensated absences liability includes leave attributable to services already rendered that has not been used and that is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The portion of the liability expected to be liquidated within one year is reported as a current liability, and the remainder is reported as noncurrent.

The Town provides compensated absences for eligible employees in accordance with its personnel policies and collective bargaining agreements. Town employees are granted vacation, sick leave, personal leave, and certain other paid leave benefits. School Department employees covered by the teachers' agreement are granted sick leave and personal leave in accordance with that agreement.

For Town employees, vacation leave is earned based on an employee's normal weekly schedule and years of service and generally must be used within the employee's anniversary year. Employees who have completed the introductory period are entitled to payment for unused vacation upon separation from service, and limited unused vacation may also be compensated at year-end with prior approval. Town employees also accrue sick leave, which may be carried forward from year to year up to a maximum of 50 days. Unused sick leave is not paid upon termination or resignation; however, employees who retire may receive compensation for unused sick leave at $50 per day, up to a maximum of $2,500. Personal leave does not accumulate beyond the anniversary year.

For School Department employees covered by the teachers' collective bargaining agreement, teachers receive 12 sick days each school year, which may be accumulated from year to year up to a maximum of 200 days. Up to 4 personal leave days are granted annually, and unused personal leave accumulates as sick leave, subject to the same 200-day accumulation limit. Under the agreement in effect at June 30, 2025, teachers with 20 full academic years of service who leave the Clarksburg School System are eligible for payment for accumulated sick leave, up to a maximum of 200 days, at contractual rates of $30 per day for the first 100 accumulated days and $35 per day for accumulated days above 100. Additional one-time separation benefits are also available for certain teachers with 25 or 30 full academic years of service. Effective September 1, 2025, the agreement was amended to increase the maximum number of sick days eligible for buyback under the severance provision from 200 days to 220 days.

The Town has elected to disclose the net change in the compensated absence liability during the year:

	Beginning Balance	Increase (Decrease)	Ending Balance
Compensated absence liability			
Sick leave benefits	$ 548,096	$ 67,742	$ 615,838
Vacation benefits	7,016	867	7,883
Total	$ 555,112	$ 68,609	$ 623,721

G. Prior Period Adjustment

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. As a result, the beginning net position and compensated absence liability have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
	Unrestricted Net Position	Compensated Absences Liability
Net position as previously reported at June 30, 2024	$ 7,672,823	$ ---
Prior period adjustment:		
Reporting for compensated absences	(555,112)	555,112
Net position as restated, June 30, 2024	$ 7,117,711	$ 555,112

H. 2026 Budget

The Town has authorized a fiscal 2026 operating and capital budget which will be financed from the following sources:

Real and personal property tax levy	$ 2,391,515
Estimated receipts:	
State	2,946,933
Local	351,504
Enterprise Fund	415,019
Free cash appropriated for particular purposes	58,295
Free cash appropriated to reduce the tax rate	172,000
Total	$ 6,335,266

TOWN OF CLARKSBURG, MASSACHUSETTS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Original Budget Favorable	Actual Amounts on Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	(Unfavorable)	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Revenues					
Real estate and personal property taxes	$ 2,242,788	$ 2,242,788	$ -	$ 2,239,213	$ (3,575)
Motor vehicle excise taxes	242,180	242,180	-	288,782	46,602
Other taxes	4,300	4,300	-	100,676	96,376
Penalties and interest	16,000	16,000	-	11,269	(4,731)
Licenses, permits, and charges for services	25,700	25,700	-	57,150	31,450
Interest income	7,500	7,500	-	38,866	31,366
Other revenues	320	320	-	36,757	36,437
Total locally raised revenue	2,538,788	2,538,788	-	2,772,713	233,925
Grants	2,659,529	2,659,529	-	2,640,961	(18,568)
Total revenues	5,198,317	5,198,317	-	5,413,674	215,357
Expenditures					
General government	461,768	461,768	-	433,110	28,658
Public safety	160,448	160,448	-	80,638	79,810
Education	3,331,799	3,331,799	-	3,319,848	11,951
Public works	428,409	428,409	-	394,194	34,215
Health and human services	59,040	59,040	-	53,869	5,171
Cultural and recreation	86,844	86,844	-	74,599	12,245
State and county assessments	196,154	196,154	-	201,291	(5,137)
Retirement	211,072	211,072	-	211,072	-
Health insurance and other employee benefits	323,088	323,088	-	254,371	68,717
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	42,000	42,000	-	42,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,490	2,490	-	1,848	642
Total expenditures	5,303,112	5,303,112	-	5,066,840	236,272
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(104,795)	(104,795)	-	346,834	451,629
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	20,295	20,295	-	20,295	-
Transfers out	(486,871)	(486,871)	-	(486,871)	-
Revenue appropriation	571,371	571,371	-	571,371	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	104,795	104,795	-	104,795	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 451,629	$ 451,629

See independent auditors' report and notes to required supplementary information.

TOWN OF CLARKSBURG, MASSACHUSETTS

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR GENERAL FUND BUDGET

June 30, 2025

Budgetary Basis

The General Fund final appropriation appearing on the previous page represents the final amended budget after all transfers and supplemental appropriations.

The Town Accountant's office has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained. Budgetary control is exercised through the accounting system.

Budget / GAAP Reconciliation

The Town's General Fund budget is prepared on a basis that differs from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in several different ways. Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the results of operations of the General Fund are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison with budgetary data.

The following is a summary of adjustments made to the actual revenues and expenditures to conform to the budgetary basis of accounting.

	General Fund	
	Revenues	Expenditures
Non-GAAP Basis	$ 5,951,016	$ 5,633,321
Reverse beginning of year appropriation carry-forwards from expenditures	-	(110,803)
Add end of year appropriation carry-forwards to expenditures	-	79,027
Less stabilization revenue	(2,637)	-
Reverse the effect of non-budgeted State contribution for teachers retirement	(534,705)	(534,705)
Budgetary Basis	$ 5,413,674	$ 5,066,840

TOWN OF CLARKSBURG, MASSACHUSETTS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2025

Berkshire County Retirement System

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	Plan Year Ended December 31,						
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Berkshire County Retirement System net pension (asset) liability	$ 421,000	$ 12,545,000	$ 32,544,000	$ (23,491,000)	$ 12,823,000	$ 30,630,000	$ 43,744,0
Town's proportion of the net pension (asset) liability	1.80%	1.93%	1.80%	1.40%	1.47%	1.55%	1.5
Town's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	$ 7,578	$ 242,119	$ 585,792	$ (328,874)	$ 188,498	$ 474,765	$ 678,0
Town's covered-employee payroll	$ 3,475,000	$ 3,373,000	$ 2,761,000	$ 2,576,000	$ 2,346,000	$ 2,132,000	$ 1,908,0
Town's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.22%	7.18%	21.22%	12.77%	8.03%	22.27%	35.5
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	99.89%	96.53%	90.67%	107.00%	95.93%	89.88%	84.4

Schedule of Town Pension Contributions

	Plan Year Ended December 31,						
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Berkshire County Retirement System contractually required contribution	$ 14,309,000	$ 13,373,000	$ 12,498,000	$ 11,680,000	$ 10,915,000	$ 10,203,000	$ 9,740,0
Town's contractually required contribution	$ 257,562	$ 219,279	$ 188,995	$ 162,121	$ 158,982	$ 156,545	$ 149,4
Town's contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(257,562)	(219,279)	(188,995)	(162,121)	(158,982)	(156,545)	(149,4
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$
Town's covered-employee payroll	$ 3,475,000	$ 3,373,000	$ 2,761,000	$ 2,576,000	$ 2,346,000	$ 2,132,000	$ 1,908,0
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.41%	6.50%	6.85%	6.29%	6.78%	7.34%	7.8

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Changes of benefit terms: None

Changes of assumptions: Changes in economic and demographic assumptions

See independent auditors' report

TOWN OF CLARKSBURG, MASSACHUSETTS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
June 30, 2025

Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
(amounts in thousands)

	Plan Year Ended June 30,						
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System net pension liability	$ 25,356,461	$ 26,290,271	$ 25,888,138	$ 22,706,876	$ 28,544,844	$ 25,214,020	$ 23,711,289
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.022%	0.022%	0.021%	0.022%	0.021%	0.018%	0.019%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Commonwealth of Massachusetts' total proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	$ 5,608	$ 5,893	$ 5,554	$ 5,060	$ 5,914	$ 4,552	$ 4,515
Total net pension liability associated with the District	$ 5,608	$ 5,893	$ 5,554	$ 5,060	$ 5,914	$ 4,552	$ 4,515
Town's covered-employee payroll	$ 1,992	$ 1,935	$ 1,766	$ 1,728	$ 1,570	$ 1,314	$ 1,337
Proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	281.50%	304.48%	314.52%	292.77%	376.74%	346.48%	337.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.45%	58.48%	57.75%	62.03%	50.67%	53.95%	54.84%

Schedule of Pension Contributions

	Plan Year Ended June 30,						
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System contractually required contribution	$ 2,417,533	$ 2,148,676	$ 2,104,604	$ 1,748,483	$ 1,553,433	$ 1,443,710	$ 1,314,783
Tistrict's proportion of actuarially determined contributions provided by the Commonwealth	$ 535	$ 482	$ 452	$ 390	$ 322	$ 261	$ 250
Commonwealth's contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	$ (535)	$ (482)	$ (452)	$ (390)	$ (322)	$ (261)	$ (250)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Town's covered-employee payroll	$ 1,992	$ 1,935	$ 1,766	$ 1,728	$ 1,570	$ 1,314	$ 1,337
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	26.84%	24.88%	25.57%	22.54%	20.50%	19.84%	18.72%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
Changes of benefit terms: None

Changes of assumptions from prior year: None

See independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF CLARKSBURG, MASSACHUSETTS

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Federal, State, and Local Grants Fund	Receipts Reserved for Appropriation Fund	Revolving Funds	Other Special Revenue Funds	Total Special Revenue Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,019,166	$ 34,098	$ 35,494	$ 213,942	$ 1,302,700
Departmental and other receivables	8,895	-	-	16,588	25,483
Intergovernmental receivables	153,979	-	-	-	153,979
Total assets	$ 1,182,040	$ 34,098	$ 35,494	$ 230,530	$ 1,482,162
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 61,799	$ -	$ -	$ 115	$ 61,914
Payroll and related liabilities	46,853	-	-	94	46,947
Total liabilities	108,652	-	-	209	108,861
Fund balances					
Restricted	1,073,388	34,098	35,494	230,321	1,373,301
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 1,182,040	$ 34,098	$ 35,494	$ 230,530	$ 1,482,162

See independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF CLARKSBURG, MASSACHUSETTS

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Federal, State, and Local Grants Fund	Receipts Reserved for Appropriation Fund	Revolving Funds	Other Special Revenue Funds	Total Special Revenue Funds
Revenues					
Charges for services	$ -	$ 2,450	$ 163,826	$ 12,886	$ 179,162
Grants	1,259,852	-	-	148,832	1,408,684
Interest income	-	-	30	-	30
Other revenues	-	-	-	4,793	4,793
Total revenues	1,259,852	2,450	163,856	166,511	1,592,669
Expenditures					
General government	16,449	-	-	707	17,156
Public safety	280,073	-	6,875	-	286,948
Education	957,783	-	258,794	109,716	1,326,293
Public works	161,302	-	-	5,054	166,356
Health and human services	12,297	-	-	-	12,297
Cultural and recreation	4,409	-	-	632	5,041
Total expenditures	1,432,313	-	265,669	116,109	1,814,091
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(172,461)	2,450	(101,813)	50,402	(221,422
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(172,461)	2,450	(101,813)	50,402	(221,422
Fund balances, beginning	1,245,849	31,648	137,307	179,919	1,594,723
Fund balances, ending	$ 1,073,388	$ 34,098	$ 35,494	$ 230,321	$ 1,373,301

See independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF CLARKSBURG, MASSACHUSETTS

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF TAXES RECEIVABLE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Uncollected Tax July 1, 2024	Commitments	Abatements and Exemptions	Refunds and Adjustments	Transfers to Tax Title Account
Real estate					
2025	$ -	$ 2,213,832	$ (14,172)	$ 4,728	$ (15,068)
2024	69,267	-	-	-	(10,383)
2023	5,760	-	-	-	(3,967)
2022	4,968	-	-	-	(3,296)
2021	6,134	-	-	(58)	(2,535)
Prior years 2013 - 2020	1,718	-	-	-	(1,102)
Total real estate	$ 87,847	$ 2,213,832	$ (14,172)	$ 4,670	$ (36,351)
Personal property					
2025	$ -	$ 57,550	$ (1,932)	$ -	$ -
2024	58	-	-	-	-
2023	36	-	-	-	-
2022	37	-	-	-	-
2021	29	-	-	-	-
Prior years 2019 - 2020	59	-	-	-	-
Total personal property	$ 219	$ 57,550	$ (1,932)	$ -	$ -
Motor vehicle					
2025	$ -	$ 266,628	$ (2,783)	$ 1,762	$ -
2024	36,466	29,583	(5,110)	3,614	-
2023	10,845	-	(407)	407	-
2022	8,858	-	-	1,247	-
2021	7,136	-	-	15	-
Prior years 2000 - 2020	16,038	-	-	-	-
Total motor vehicle	$ 79,343	$ 296,211	$ (8,300)	$ 7,045	$ -

See independent auditors' report.